(Delano)

Minnesota Historical Society
1892 complete
Capitol

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1892 NUMBER 13.

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WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath........ 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at........ 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday...... 10: 0 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School............ 10:00 a. m.
Preaching............ 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays........ 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching........ 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching........
REV. C. MAYER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching ——
Sunday School.......... ——
REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President,	GEORGE P. SCHAFFER.
Councilmen,	A. W. WITTMAN, VALENTINE EPPEL, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder,	J. C. HITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace.	O. L. BILLINGS, I. H. GRAFFT.
Constables,	WM. EPPEL.

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MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

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Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

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Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand

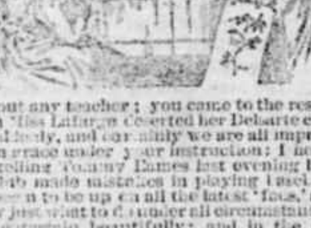
MAPLE LAKE.

A POPULAR FAMILY.

JENNIE: "How is it, Kate, that you always seem to 'catch on' to the last new thing? Do what I may, you always seem to get ahead of me."

KATE: "I don't know: I certainly do not make any exertion in that direction."

JENNIE: "Well, during the last few months, for example, you have taken up painting,



without any teacher; you came to the rescue when Miss Lafarge deserted her Delsarte class so suddenly, and certainly we are all improving in grace under your instruction: I heard you telling Tommy Eames last evening how his club made mistakes in playing baseball; you seem to be up on all the latest 'fads,' and know just what to do under all circumstances; you entertain beautifully; and in the last month you have improved so in health, owing, you tell me, to your physical culture exercises. Where do you get all of your information from in this little out-of-the way place?—for you never go to the city."

KATE: "Why, Jennie, you will make me vain. I have only one source of information, but it is surprising how it meets all wants. I very seldom hear of anything new but what the next few days bring me full information on the subject. Magic? No! Magazine! And a great treasure it is to us all, for it really furnishes the reading for the whole household: father has given up his magazine that he has taken for years, as he says this one gives more and better information on the subjects of the day; and mother says that it is that that makes her such a famous housekeeper. In fact, we all agree that it is the only really FAMILY magazine published, as we have sent for samples of all of them, and find that one is all for men, another all for women, and another for children only, while this one suits every one of us; so we only need to take one instead of several, and that is where the economy comes in, for it is only $2.00 a year. Perhaps you think I am too lavish in my praise; but I will let you see mine, or, better still, send 10 cents to the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th street, New York, for a sample copy, and I shall always consider that I have done you a great favor; and may be you will be cutting us out, as you say we have the reputation of being the best informed family in town. If that be so, it is Demorest's Family Magazine that does it."

This Magazine and the Buffalo Gazette, for $2.50 for one year.

Tariff Pictures.

"The 'carpet tax' liar has been singing small lately. No wonder. Every time he shows his head a fact like this hits it. An Eighth avenue firm sells Axminster and Moquette carpets at

79 cents

a yard. That is less than the duty, which is 60 cents a square yard and 40 per cent. ad valorem. Carpet is generally a little more than a yard wide; but letting it go at that, the duty on these goods is at least

91 cents

a yard. And yet the Millses and other free trade cranks are getting ready to shout in the year 1892 the tariff is a tax.'"—New York Press.

"BUFFALO GAZETTE."

OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT DELANO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One copy, one year, in advance	$1.00
One copy, six months, in advance	.50
One copy, three months, in advance	.25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One column, one year	$100.00
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T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

1892 HAPPY NEW Year! TO EVERYBODY.

January 1st. 1892. the day on which to resolve to turn over a new leaf, and lead a better life. Let each reader of these lines to-day make for himself or herself that resolve, and resolve to keep the resolution inviolate for one year.

Let each little boy resolve to touch nothing that can intoxicate of befog for one moment his mind; to use no cigaretts, cigars or tobaco that may undermine his digestve or his nervous system: to say no words that he would be ashamed to have his dearest friends hear him say, to refrain from profanity to attend to his books and to study nature's ever open volume, to "become as wise as serpents and harmless as doves."

Let the older persons resolve that their examples in life shall be nothing but what they can conscientiously ask their youthful friends to emulate.

CLEVELAND and tariff reform is the cry of a majority of Minnesota Democrats.

LICENSING wheat speculators or grain gamblers appears to us to be in keeping with the licensing of lotteries or saloons. We do not favor the license system. If it is wrong to run a lottery, to keep a saloon, or to gamble in grain and other products, licensing will not make them right but only serves to crowd out the poorer men to the benefit of the wealthier.

THE New York Press has a picture of Cleveland surrounded with a line showing how much he had shrunk as a candidate for President. According to it he had grown considerably smaller in body but his head remained the same. Grover could afford to dispense with considerable adipose tissue and still make quite a formidable appearance as President.

ON the 21st of this month the national Democratic committee will select a place and time for holding the Democratic Convention for nominating a President and Vice President. On June 7 the Republican Convention at Minneapolis will place in Nomination a national ticket. On next November the people will, at the polls declare their choice for President and Vice President.

SOME of the dailies are busy giving interviews with prominent Democrats in Minnesota and ascribing to them the belief that the Democrats would fuse with the Alliance party on the State ticket placing Owens at the head. Last year Mr. Owens refused to accept the Democratic nomination for governor. Perhaps he will have something to say this year, also. He appears to be running on principles.

NEW YORK'S polit'cians are having quite lively times over who shall have a majority in their State Senate. The Senate consists of 32 members of whom 16 are Democrats and 15 Republicans the Lieutenant Governor who has no vote, is a Democrat but would not be counted as one to make a quorum. And as it requires a majority of all members to have a quorum and 16 is not a majority of all the Republicans threaten to remain away and block the wheels of legislation.

PROGRAMS are out for the Twenty fifth Annual Meeting of the Minnesota State Horticulture Society to be held at Owatanna, on January 19, 20, 21, and 22, 1892. Discussions will be had as follows. Tuesday Forestry including Evergreens. Afternoon Apples and Plumbs. In the evening report and addresses. On the 20th Small fruits and Grapes Floriculture Landscape gardening, &c. 21st Beekeepers have a session and other exercises. 23rd. Vegetable Garden and Pantry Stores Entomology and Ornithology.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

In presenting the following articles to the readers of the GAZETTE, the writer while cognizant of many of the incidents therein narrated would acknowledge himself indebted to the old settlers with whom he conferred by which he not only refreshed his recollection, but received much additional information, especially concerning the years prevous to when (1859) the writer came to Minnesota, amongst whom he would name James Maxwell, J. S. Harrington, D. A. Lydiard, I. A. Christlieb, E. Dickey, Earl Hoisington, John Williams, J. H. McGary, J. F. Powers, D. R. Farnham and others hereafter named. That portion of the Big Woods bordering on the North shore of Lake Minnetonka when first sought by the white man for a permanent abode, in 1853, was found to be a place well adapted to his purposes, being of a gently rolling surface, interspersed with lakes, marshes and natural meadows, and possessing a soil of unsurpassed richness, a deep vegetable loam, which supported a growth of deciduous timber, consisting of elm, sugar maple, and lind in about equal quantities, and red and bur oak, soft maple, ironwood, hickory and other varieties; of other species there were red cedars to be found on the lake shores and fine bodies of tamarack in some of the marshes or low grounds, known as tamarack swamps. The lakes consisted of pure and clear water which they sent forth in crystalline streams, winding their way through the primeval forest in the grandeur of nature. In the marshes and about their margins and open places in the timber were found several varieties of fruit, as low and high bush cranberries, rasp'berries, b'ackberries, goose berries, currents, wild plums and other kinds, also a luxurient growth of grass suitable for hay. This unbroken forest with its waters was the abiding place of many living creatures: quadrupeds, birds, fishes, reptiles, common to North America excepting the most ferocious and venemous. The black bear, the elk, the deer, the raccoon, the woodchuck the rabbit, the crane the wild goose and duck, the puffed and pinnated grouse, the pigeon, the pike, the bass, the sun fish, were to be found in abundance, but the grizzly, the panther, the rattler and centipede were notably absent and the pioneer soon discovered that he could remain there without apprehension of death from either starvation or ferocious animals the scene inspiring him with the idea that he had at last found the ideal home in the far West that his imagination had pictured on deciding to abandon his eastern home. In 1851 treaties were made at Traverse-de Sioux and Mendota, with the branch of the Dakota or Sioux race of Indians known as the M'dewakantonwans by which all their lands west of the Mississippi except two reservations on the upper Minnesota river, were ceded to the United States, which included all the lands about Lake Minnetonka and Crow river. In 1680 when Father Henepin discovered the falls of St Anthony the M'dewakantonwans were living at Lake Mille Lac, and that portion of Minnesota lying between the Mississippi and Minnesota rivers was a hunting ground for another division of the Sioux race: The Tintonwans. The Indians in the Northwest at that time already and long before the encroachment of white settlements, had the one main tendency of the white man, namely: To migrate toward the setting sun. The Tintonwans kept gradually moving westward during the last two centuries, and were to be found on the plains west of the Missouri during the present century. To the terror of the emigrants to the Pacific, while the M'dewakantonwans had in the meantime removed from the Mille Lac country to the region adjacent to the falls of St Anthony and to both sides of the Minnesota river, and the Chippewa race from the great lakes during that time were also moving west and became intruders on Sioux hunting grounds. How long this process was in existance before the advent of the white man is unknown, but it seems to account for the feud and bloody warfare existing for centuries between the two great Indian races: the Sioux and Chippewas, and to have given an impression amongst early settlers, that the Lake Minnetonka region was disputed territory between those races.

Although their lands were ceded in 1851, several bands of the M'dewakantonwans remained and hunted in Henepin, Wright, Carver, McLeod, Scott, and Dakota Counties for several years after the commencement of white settlements in those counties; those bands being as follows:

That of Shakopee, whose village was a few miles east of Shakopee; that of Little Crow, whose villiga was south of St Paul. That of Sky Man, on Lake Calhoun and those of Good Road and Grey Iron a few miles from Fort Snelling and near the Minnesota River. These with some roving Winnebagoes and chippewas were the Indians found roaming in the Big Woods by the white man on making his first settlement there. (To be continued.)

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25, 1891.

Speaker Crisp played Santa Claus for his colleagues by announcing the committee assignments. To say that everybody is satisfied would be as great a mistatement as that made by the Republicans in saying that the dissatisfaction is great enough to cause serious dissention in the party. That there is some dissatisfaction is true, but it is little, if any, greater than that which always follows the action of a new Speaker, and unprejudiced men agree that Mr. Crisp has not shown a disposition to punish those who voted against him, to any marked extent, by putting them on obscure committees. Of course some of the gentlemen who did not get just the places they wanted will charge that the reason of it was, their opposition to Mr. Crisp's nomination in the caucus. By the time Congress assembles on the 5th of January, it is not probable that any traces of disappointment will be visible, and it was the expectation that such would be the case which caused Mr. Crisp to work night and day, although ill enough to be in bed, in order to announce the committees before the Christmas adjournment.

A glance at the list of committees below will show that all sections are well represented: Elections—of Ferrall. (Va), Hays and Means—Springer (Ill), appropriations—Holman (Ind). Judiciary- Culbertson(Tex.), Banking and Currency—Bacon (N.Y.), Coinage Weights and Measures—Bland (Mo.). Interstate and Foreign Commerce—Mills (Tex.), Rivers and Harbors—Blanchard (La.), Merchant Marine and Fisheries—Fowler (N.J.), Agriculture—Hatch (Me.), Foreign Affairs—Blount (Ga.), Military Affairs—Outhwaite (O.), Naval Affairs—Herbert, (Ala.), Postoffices—Henderson, (N. C.), Public Lands—Mc Rae (Ark.), Indian Affairs—Peel, (Ark.) Territories—Washington (Tenn.): Railways and Canals Catchings (Miss), Manufactures—Page R. I.), Mines and mining,—Cowles (N. C.), Public buildings and grounds—Bankhead (Ala.), Pacific railroads—Riley (Pa.), Levees and improvements in Mississipp river -Robinson (La.), Education—Hayes (Ia.). Private land claims—Fitch (N.Y.). Labor—Taraney (Mo.), Militia—Lane (Ill), Patents—Tillman (S. C.), Invalid pensions, Martin (Ind.): Pensions, Wilson (Mo.); Claims, Bunn (N. C.); War Claims. Beltzhoover (Pa). ,District of Columbia is, Hemphill (P. C.); Revision of laws. Ellis, (Ky.): Expenditures State department, Brickner (Wis.): Expenditures War department. Montgamery (Ky.): Expenditures Navy department McClelland, (Ind.): Expenditures in Post Office department. Oates (Ala.): Expenditures Interior department Owens (O.): Expenditures Department of Justice, Allen (Miss.): Expenditures of Department of Agriculture, Edmunds (Va.): Expenditures for Public buildings, Youmans (Mich.):Library, Cummings (N. Y.): Printing, Richardson (Tenn.): Enrolled bills, Warwick (O), Reform in the civil service, Andrew (Mass.): Election of President and Vice President, Chapman (Mich.): Census, Wilcox (Conn.): Ventilation and Acoustics, Stahlnecker (N. Y.) Alcoholic liquor traffic, Haynes (O.), Irrigation, Lanham (Tex.), Immigration and naturalization, Stump (Md.): Columbia Exposition, Durborrow (Ill.): Accounts, Rusk (Md.): Mileage, Castle (Minn.):

Membership of the Ways and Means and Appropriation Committees is considered equal to a minor chairmanship.

Following are the Democratic members exclusive of the chairmen, of those two committees. Ways and Means, McMillin (Tenn.)Turner (Ga.); Wilson (W. Va.): Montgomery (Ky.): Whiting (Mich.): Shively (Ind.): Cockran (N. Y.): Stevens (Mass.): Bryant [Neb.] Appropriations, Forney [Ala.]: Sayers [Tex.]: Breckenridge [Ky.]: Appropriations, Forney [Ala.]: Seyers [Tex.] Campton [Md.]; O'Neill [Mass.]: Livingston [Ga.].

As far as the formation of the Committees can indicate the policy of the Democratic party in the House of Representatives the outlook is most decidedly favorable to tariff reform and a marked retrenchment in public expenditures. The tariff policy is to attack the Mc Kinley bill in detail by repealing the most obnoxious of its schedules. If the Republican Senate refuses to agree to this or the Republican President Vetoes it, should it pass the senate, the people will know where to place the blame.

Although the committee on Coinage contains nine members, including its chairman, who favor the free coinage silver against four who are opposed to it, there is no certanity that a free coinage bill will be reported from the Committee. One of the members said to your correspondent: We favor the free coinage of silver, but we shall do nothing that a majority of the party in Congress does not fully endorse.

Senator Sherman has reintroduced the Nicaragua canal $100,000,000 scheme in the Senate.

It looks now very much as if the United States would have to give Chili a scare, if it does not actually go to war with her. It is either that or a square back down, unless there is a decided change very soon.

Speaker Crisp is very ill in this City.

CORRESPONDENCE

ANNANDALE.

According to an ancient Highland superstition your correspondent here has not a year to live, he missed the day of the week, last week, and that was the reason the Annandale items did not appear as usual.

Christmas has come and gone and we hope every body was made happy; surely we were,

We regret to be obliged to say that Dr. Ridgway has been confined to his bed several days since last Wednesday with la grippe, Dr. O. Conner of Maple Lake has attended upon him, and at this writing he is so much better as to attend to some of his patients in the village.

Old Mr Huntington has been down with the grippe for several days and on Monday Dr. Barton was called to attend Dr. Ridgway not then being able to be out. There is several cases of the grippe in our village but not of a virulent type; The family of Gideon Rudolph all being down with it except Mrs. R.

We had a Christmas tree in the M. E. Church Thursday evening which was well patronized and many young hearts went home leaping with joy, especially our pastor, Elder Higgins, who was presented with a nice fur coat of the value of $50.00. The garment was obtained by contributions solicited chiefly by Mrs. H. F McLane but assisted somewhat by Miss McKenzie of Silver Creek, where the Elder holds a weekly service. The garment was presented by Esqr. McLane with a few appropriate remarks, which were responded to by the Elder in a greatful and touching manner, especially thanking the two ladies who were instrumented in procuring it. The Elder was also the recipient of several other nice presents from personal friends.

The services at the church consisted of singing by the choir and by little girls, and by reading and recitations by Misses Viola and Sida Ponsford and Miss Maud and master Ernest Magoon.

The playing at the organ by Miss Lula Towle was much complimented.

Mr. Alexander Ridgway and Martin Lowe came up from Minneapolis to spend Christmas with the doctor but unfortunately found him sick in bed.

The last professional visit made by Dr. Ridgway was to Fair Haven to attend to a lady there who had badly injured one of her ankles. Dr. Munger being away from home.

Martin taught school in Middleville last winter and was so much pleased with the good people there, at least some of them, that he has been spending several of the Holidays among them(?)

A. J. Harris. Esqr. has commenced the erection of a dwelling house for his own use, on Oak Avenue, on lots bought of the late J. M. Pratt, in his life time. The masons have completed the plastering in Rennies Block and are now doing a job for John B. Dally an extension of his meat market,

ROCKFORD.

The past week was not much like the winters of a few years ago. The sun shown fourth warm Thursday giving the day the appearance of a day in early spring.

Preparations are being made everywhere for "Santa Claus." The little folks are filled with delight and expectations.

The Masonic lodge of this place will have a public installation in their hall on Tuesday evening Dec. 29.

The Public School gave an entertainment at the G. A. R. Hall, Wednesday evening, which reflected great credit on both teachers and scholars. All the pieces were well rendered. Although the roads were very rough the hall was crowded, many being obliged to stand.

The Post Office trouble is by no means over. Two petitions have been circulated for signers, one in favor of J. R. Ames and the other for M. J. Allen.

Among those who came home for Christmas are Misses Fannie Ewing, Nellie Jacobs, Rosa and Polly Ames.

Mr and Mrs. Hatch and Miss Josie Florida are spending the Holidays with relatives here.

The union Christmas tree at the G. A. R. hall Christmas eve was well attended and many nice presents given. Santa Clause appeared as usual to the delight of the young folks.

Mr. Charles O'Mera and Miss Rose Dudley were united in marriage at the home of the brides parents, near Watertown, last Wednesday, Dec. 23d, by Rev. W. J. Hobbs, of Minneapolis. May they have a long and happy journey through life.

INDEPENDENCE.

Christmas brought cold weather and snow to make good sleighing, the roads are too rough.

Christmas over and the children happy with the presents papa and mama got for them. The older people are happy too with the presents they got and are anxious to see another Christmas.

The Christmas tree at the Independence A. C. church was a very elaborate affair. There were many costly presents for young and old. O. R. Fassett, of Rockford, made a few brief and appropriate remarks before the presents were distributed. Since writing the above we have more of the beautiful snow and there is enough now to make very good sleighing.

Business with the milk men of Maple Plain and Armstrong is reported good.

Maple Plain now has five street lamps. That looks as if the village was improving.

A good many of the Nimrods are hunting rabbits, they seem to be very plenty.

The foundation for the A. C. church at Armstrong is about finished and they are hauling lumber on the ground. Stone is also being hauled for the new M. E. church.

J. D. Young, of Delano, was seen in Independence last Saturday.

Mrs. Earl Hoisington has been visiting in the city for a week.

Swan Peterson is shipping quite a lot of Maple cord wood from Armstrong.

Resolutions of Condolence

adopted by Gordon Granger Post, No. 129, Maple Plain, Grand Army of the Republic, at a regular meeting of the Post, Saturday afternoon Dec. 26, 1891, on the death of Comrade Francis McCullough's wife.

WHEREAS, Providence has seen fit in infinite wisdom to take from our midst the wife of Comrade Francis McCullough, one who was faithful and devoted in all her duties as wife and mother and by he examplary life had made many warm hearted friends.

Be it Resolved that we the members of Gordon Post No. 129, Maple Plain, tender to our Comrade Frances McCullough and his children our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of bereavement, and affliction, and that we deeply sympathize with them in the loss they have sustained in losing a devoted wife and an affectionate mother.

Be it further Resolved that one copy of this Preamble and Resolutions be sent to Comrade Francis McCullough, one copy to Delano Eagle and one copy to Buffalo Gazette for Publication.

HENRY JACKSON, Commander.
S. W. YOKLEY, Adg.
Committee on Resolutions,
J. H. MCGARY,
S. W. YOKLEY,
JACOB BEAL.

Apples for Export.

The merits of the American apple are doubtless exceedingly appreciated abroad, since the buisness of exporting apples from this country to Europe, though of comparatively recent growth, is yearly becoming more important. Up to November 7, steamers from American ports had carried to the United Kingdom about 555,000 barrels of apples since the season began. Glasgow took 148,099 barrels, and London 19,778; but the most went to Liverpool. The freight to Liverpool is about 75 cents a barrel, which, with the low prices prevailing here, makes the business a profitable one to exporters. The first week of November, New-York shipped 17.140 barrels, Boston 26,842 barrels, and Montreal 41,000 barrels, a total of 18,982 barrels, against 18,250 barrels for the same week last year. The varieties sent abroad are pippins, kings, greenings, and snows.—Demorests Magazine.

A Splendid Trip.

A trip to Montana over the Great Northern is one of the most attractive in the West. From St. Paul the tourist takes the four-track route to Minneapolis. Crossing the Mississippi on a million dollar stone arch bridge, in full view of the Falls of St. Anthony and the largest flouring mills in the world, goes thence through the Park Region of Minnesota, with its myriad lakes, to the wheat valley of the Red River, to Devils Lake,—North Dakota's inland sea,—through the Mouse River country and the milk River Valley, passing Fort Assiniboine, the largest and finest military fort in the West, historic Benton, Great Falls City and the mighty cataracts of the Missouri river, then skirting the Rocky Mountains, with their sublime scenery, to Helena, the rich capital of Montana, thence over the continental backbone to Butte, the largest mining camp on earth.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

ALTHOUGH Horace Greeley died nineteen years ago letters to his address are still received every now and then at the New York Tribune office.

NATURALISTS have enumerated six hundred and seven different species of reptiles. Of this number four hundred and ninety are as harmless as rabbits.

SENATOR SHERMAN, Senator Hoar and ex-Senator Evarts are all cousins, and they trace their lineage back to Roger Sherman, the grim Puritan of Revolutionary times.

MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT has founded an asylum for newsboys in London in memory of her dead son, the original Lord Fauntleroy. The place is named Lionel's home.

THREE THOUSAND acres of wild land were recently fenced in to a height of sixteen feet in Missouri. A large number of deer were inclosed without their knowledge, and it is proposed to keep them there the rest of their lives.

KATE FIELD knows a thing or two, and proves it when she declares that a woman to be agreeable must listen. "Keep a man wound up," she says, "look as though you were hanging on his lips, and he'll think you charming."

AS A nation we operate forty-four per cent. of the railway mileage of the world, which is estimated at 340,625 miles. We manufacture now more pig-iron and more steel rails than any other nation, and our iron and steel industries are spreading in every direction.

IT costs about $60,000 a year to record the burning thoughts and words of the statesmen who struggle with the interest of the country in Congress, the estimates of appropriations calling for that amount to pay the salaries of stenographers of the house and Senate and the various committees.

MISS FANNY DAVENPORT has purchased 383 acres of land near Pomona, Cal., not far from the home of Mme. Modjeska. Miss Davenport intends to build a large ranch house on the property and establish game preserves and immense poultry yards there. She expects to spend $80,000 improving the land.

THE shattering of another popular belief is attempted. A number of prominent English and American lawyers in Paris declare that the marriages of American girls with foreigners turn out as well as most marriages, when the bride understands what to expect. Very likely; but there have, nevertheless, been several conspicuous instances of unhappiness.

THERE were never before so many young men in the house of representatives. Bailey, of Texas, the youngest, is but 29 years of age; Gantz, of Ohio, a few months older, is not quite 30, and Sherman Hoar, of Massachusetts, is but 31. The young men from the northwest are: Dolliver, of Iowa, 33; Lind, Minnesota, 37; Coburn, Wisconsin, 33. There are 48 members under 40 years.

THE Grant memorial committee of the Grand Army of the Republic has decided to employ F. S. Simmons, of Maine, the sculptor, to complete the statue of Gen. Grant to be placed in the United States capitol building. The work is to be finished and the statue placed in position by June 1, 1894. It is to be of fine Italian marble and will cost $10,000. The statue is the gift of the grand army.

ENGLISH newspaper methods are peculiar. About a year ago the London Telegraph published an announcement of the death of the venerable Lady de Ros, which was untrue. But the paper made a spread of its "exclusive" intelligence, and never corrected the error. The old woman actually died last Thursday, but the Telegraph entirely omits to publish this fact. It was Lady de Ros who committed the mistake a year ago in not dying then; the newspaper must be infallible.

THE news comes from Philadelphia of a great change in the manners and customs of the Quakers. The women have discarded their little black bonnets and sedate black dresses with white collars for more modern costumes, and their "thou" and "thee" of address are as unfamiliar as their old style of dress. Many of the orthodox Quakers have begun to show a preference for the Hicks doctrine. It is mainly in the south now that the Quakers follow in the footsteps of their old leaders.

THE railroad building of the year in the United States is smaller than the recent average, but does not exhibit such a bad falling off as was generally feared in the winter and spring months. The total of track laid is 4,168 miles, which is a little more than 72.6 per cent. of the 5,739 miles laid in 1890, but it is less than a third part of the 12,878 miles laid in 1887, and in only two of the last ten years has the mileage added been less than in 1891. It is also remarkable that the aggregate averages only 16.7 miles for each of the 249 lines and branches added to. The total is now about 171,000 miles.

THE Manistee district now leads all others in Michigan in the production of salt. Its output for the year ending with last month was 28 per cent. of the 3,971,000 barrels of salt inspected from the 112 "blocks" with 4,000 solar covers in Michigan, which have a maximum annual capacity of nearly 6,000,000 barrels. The manufacture of salt in the state was begun in 1860, and the total product since that time to the close of November was 56,802,410 barrels, or nearly one and a quarter per capita for the average population of the United States during the whole time the works have been in operation.

THE government printing office at Washington is supposed to be the largest printing establishment in the world. A study of the estimates of its expenses convinces one that that belief must be pretty well founded. When one reads estimates for printing inks in five thousand and ten thousand pound lots, stereotype metal in lots of one hundred thousand pounds and an equal quantity of bar-lead; twenty-five thousand pounds of glue, fifty thousand feet of imitation Russia leather, and paper to cost alone over a half million dollars, it is easy to believe that the government printing office is a great establishment.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, Dec. 22.—The nomination of S. B. Elkins to be secretary of war was confirmed by the senate. Bills were introduced appropriating $1,000,000 for the establishment of a gun factory on the Pacific coast; to provide the government with means sufficient to supply the want of a sound circulating medium, and to improve the navigation and afford safety to commerce on the Mississippi river. The house was not in session.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23.—A bill was introduced in the senate authorizing the postmaster general to extend when practicable the free delivery system to rural or farming communities. After confirming several nominations an adjournment was taken to January 5. In the house the speaker announced the appointment of the various committees. Mr. Meredith, of Virginia, announced the death of his predecessor, Mr. W. H. F. Lee, and as a mark of respect the house adjourned to meet Tuesday, January 5.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE work of converting trade-dollar bullion into standard dollars has been completed and the coinage of standard silver dollars is therefore at an end.

A LETTER written by the Russian charge d'affaires at Washington says that any aid for the famine districts of Russia will be faithfully distributed. It further states that 20,000,000 of his countrymen are suffering from lack of food.

FOR the twelve months ended November 30, 1891, the total value of exports from the United States was $949,022,185, against $855,952,135 the previous year. The value of imports during the year was $810,372,489. The balance of trade in favor of the United States for the twelve months ended November 30, as shown by the statement of the bureau of statistics, was $129,649,696.

IN the past year 4,168 miles of railway track have been laid in forty-three states and territories. This increases the railway system of the United States to 171,000 miles.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 22th numbered 292, against 335 the previous week and 333 for the corresponding week last year.

THE officials of the state and navy departments were said to consider the prospects of a peaceful settlement of the Chilian affair more doubtful than at any time since the Valparaiso outbreak.

THE oath of office as secretary of war was taken by Stephen B. Elkins.

DURING November last the bureau of statistics reports that 38,615 immigrants arrived in the United States, against 40,643 during November of last year.

THE director of the mint has completed arrangements for issuing the new silver subsidiary coins, dimes, quarters and half dollars early in 1892.

THE EAST.

THE Massachusetts executive council has advised the pardon of James Dunlap, who was sentenced in 1878 to twenty years' imprisonment for the robbery of the Northampton bank.

FLAMES in Cook & Hancock's crescent pottery in Trenton, N. J., caused a loss of $100,000.

A JURY at White Plains, N. Y., investigating the condition of Edward M. Field, brought in a verdict that he was insane.

FIRE ruined the scale factory of John Chatellon & Sons in New York, the loss being $115,000.

IN Pittsburgh a beer wagon collided with a cable car, crushing in the side of the car and fatally injuring two persons and seriously wounding several others.

THE grip caused the death of J. Lawrence Getz at Reading, Pa., aged 70 years. Mr. Getz was a member of the Fortieth, Forty-first and Forty-second congresses.

ON the New York Central an express train ran into another train near Hastings, N. Y., and eleven persons were killed, six fatally injured and four badly hurt. A drunken brakeman caused the disaster.

WHISKY caused the death of Martin Myers, one of the leading checker players of this country, at Reading, Pa.

A FIRE among business buildings in Boston caused a loss of $450,000.

IN the state prison at Concord, N. H., Isaac Sawtelle, under sentence of death for the murder of his brother Hiram, died of apoplexy.

AT the 115th anniversary of the battle of Trenton, N. J., the corner stone of a monument to Washington was layed.

AN Erie railway barge sank in the river at New York and 143 head of cattle were drowned.

PNEUMONIA caused the death of Mrs. Phœbe Wade-Woodruff-Durand at Irvington, N. J., at the age of 100 years 1 month and 11 days.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE execution of Joe Hanford (colored) took place at Forest, Miss., for murder.

IN a fit jealous rage Nicholas Fox shot his wife at South Omaha, Neb., and then cut his throat with a razor.

IN Cincinnati and suburbs there were 5,000 cases of grip, and the disease was proving fatal beyond all precedent.

W. W. STEWART at San Diego, Cal., received the first full cargo of American tin ever produced from an American tin mine.

FRANK HEREFORD, three terms a member of congress, and who was on the death of United States Senator Caperton elected to succeed him died at his home in Monroe county, W. Va., aged 66 years.

THE governor of Michigan has appointed Robert R. Blacker, of Manistee, secretary of state, vice Soper, removed.

IN Armour's packing establishment at Kansas City, Mo., an ammonia tank exploded and four men were killed and several others wounded.

NEAR Libertyville, Ill., Thomas Dasson, a farm hand, fatally shot Eda Rutzen, the 18-year-old daughter of his employer, because she rejected his attentions, and then shot himself dead.

THE death of John A. J. Cresswell, who was postmaster general under President Grant from 1869 to 1877, occurred at Elkton, Md., aged 63 years.

WILLIAM RHODES mortally wounded his divorced wife at Augusta, Kan., and then shot himself dead.

THE supreme court of Michigan rendered a verdict adverse to the state which involved the title to 1,500,000 acres of land, valued at $7,500,000.

IN Cincinnati Charles Hill, at one time a wealthy lawyer, died from starvation. His rich relatives were kept in ignorance of his whereabouts and financial condition and were horribly shocked to find him dead.

THE striking coal miners at Brazil, Ind., after struggling for two months, at a cost of $1,750,000, returned to work at their former wages.

A FIRE in the plumbing works of the L. Wolff Manufacturing company in Chicago caused a loss of $200,000.

CAPT. FRANCIS HARDIE of the Third cavalry and his detatchment of fifty men were said to have met an armed force of Garza's followers near Carriso, Tex., and that in the engagement that ensued, fourteen of the United States soldiers were killed.

IN Choctaw county, Ala., outlaws under the lead of Job Sims robbed the store of John McMillan and shot and killed four persons.

AT Bingham, U. T., Pat O'Malley and Eric Jacobson, miners, were burned to death.

JOHN CANTERBURY and Pink Franklin and his son were struck by a falling tree near Gadsden, Ala., and killed.

ONE-HALF the business houses at Waverly, Ill., were destroyed by fire.

WHILE the wedding ceremonies of William Wright and Miss Phillips were taking place near Meridian, Miss., a jealous rival named Johnson fired through a window and killed the bridegroom.

IN St. Louis Cartwright won the six-day walking match, making 502 miles; Hegelman second, 500 miles.

FIRE destroyed the hospital for the insane at Pontiac, Mich., and the inmates were saved with great difficulty. Loss, $250,000.

W. H. PEARSALL'S residence near Goldsboro, N. C., was burned by an incendiary, and Mr. Pearsall, his wife and two children perished in the flames.

FLAMES among business houses at Chattanooga, Tenn., caused a loss of $560,000.

A MOB lynched Bob Sims and six members of his bloodthirsty gang in Choctaw county, Ala.

AT St. Joseph, Mo., Judge George W. McClain, for twenty years judge of the circuit court, fell 60 feet from a stairway in the courthouse and was killed.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN Italy 200 laborers were returning from work on a railway when they were overtaken by a terrific snowstorm, and twenty-five were suffocated in drifts.

THE Guion line steamer Abyssinia, bound from New York to Liverpool, was burned at sea. The passengers and crew were rescued by the steamer Spree. The Abyssinia was valued at $200,000 and the cargo was valuable.

SOUTH AFRICA advices say that while the Continhos expedition was en route from Ouillimane to Maghamba an explosion of gunpowder occurred by which sixty persons were killed and 170 wounded.

IN Brazil the ravages of yellow fever were growing heavier daily. So severe and fatal were the attacks that a widespread panic had seized upon the inhabitants.

NEAR Cuernevaca, Mex., a collision occurred on the Southern railroad, resulting in the death of twelve persons.

A PEASANT in the Tscheljabinsk district in Russia killed five men for the purpose of robbing them and buying food with the money.

RETURNS of the election in Waterford, Ireland, show that Redmond, the Parnellite candidate, won over Davitt. McCarthyite, by a majority of 496 votes.

IN every city and town in Chili Admiral Jorge Montt was proclaimed as president of the republic.

MANY persons were said to be dying of starvation in the state of Durango, Mex.

IN some of the islands of the Gilbert group in the south seas tidal waves caused the loss of 100 lives and the demolishing of many houses.

A PANIC was caused by a cry of fire in a theater at Gateshead, Eng., and nine children and one man were crushed to death.

ADVICES from Singapore, China, reported severe fighting with the rebels in which 2,000 rebels were killed and fifty leaders beheaded.

THIRTY persons were drowned by walking off the docks into the river during the recent fog in London

LATER.

IT was reported that it had been decided that Chili must express her regrets for the assault upon the sailors of the Baltimore and pay to the families of the murdered seamen a snug indemnity, and that she must do this within two weeks. Her refusal would mean war with the United States.

WILLIAM SUTCLIFFE, an Auburn (N. Y.) brewer, has failed for $100,000.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 28th was: Wheat, 44,620,217 bushels; corn, 5,864,252 bushels; oats, 3,720,647 bushels.

GOV. FLEMING has appointed Edward J. Tracy state treasurer of Florida, vice Francis J. Pond, deceased.

THE annual cloth statement published at Fall River, Mass., shows a production of 9,985,000 pieces the past year, against 9,937,000 pieces the preceding year.

GEORGE WIGHTMAN and three other men were frozen to death in a storm near Gary, S. D.

PRESIDENT HARRISON refused to pardon Harper, the wrecker of the Fidelity savings bank at Cincinnati, who has been in the Ohio penitentiary since 1887 on a ten years' sentence.

O. C. NEWELL & SONS, New York lumber dealers, have failed for $186,717.

IT was said that it had been decided to allow the sale of liquor at the world's fair, the exposition company to receive for the privilege of the sale a percentage of the gross receipts.

LEM JONES was hanged at Oliver Springs, Tenn., for the murder of his wife and child on June 26, 1890.

SIX well-known old people at Jacksonville, Ill., whose ages ranged from 75 to 86 years, died on the 29th of the grip.

BERTIE CECIL, postmaster general of Honduras, died at Tegucigalpa. He was a native of the United States.

ELEVEN men were drowned by the wreck of the French steamer Albatross off Archachon.

UNITED STATES CONSUL WILLIAM T. RICE, the oldest consul in the service, died at his post at Leghorn, Italy.

JOSEPH and Nicholas Dnuth, who murdered Farmer Kuntz near Spalding, Neb., were captured by a mob and lynched.

TWO COLORED children were burned to death in a house at Shelbyville, Tenn.

BY the error of a gateman at a crossing in Brooklyn of the Long Island railroad a coach containing four persons was penned in on the track and all the occupants were struck by a train and fatally injured.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Worked for Him Once.

R. R. Bratten is a resident of Minneapolis, but used to live in North Dakota. He said that sixteen years ago he worked for Dan Miller who has just confessed to the murder, while sheriff of Monroe county, Ia., of Chris. McAllister ten years ago. Mr. Bratten says that at that time Miller seemed to be as fine and straight a man as the country produced, and nobody would have suspected that he would murder a man for his money.

A Bed Spring Factory.

D. Edgar, of Adrian, Mich., was in Winona seeking to establish a bed spring factory there. He would make a proposition to the board of trade to organize a stock company for the manufacture of the springs, the stock to be fixed at $30,000 to $40,000, he to furnish from $5,000 to $10,000 of that amount. The spring is of his own patenting, and he will sell the exclusive right to dispose of it west of the Mississippi river.

A Minneapolitan's Plum.

David Beveridge, who for a number of years was secretary of the Underwriters' association in Minneapolis, has been appointed secretary of the insurance bureau of the world's fair at Chicago. The position is considered a very good one. Mr. Beveridge had the confidence of all the insurance magnates of the country, and he was selected. He is now in Chicago, where he will remain until after the world's fair.

For Russian Relief.

The Russian relief committee met in St. Paul to confer with the governor in the matter of perfecting plans and arranging details for the collection of flour and other commodities to be contributed to Russia's destitute people. The committee reported that about 1,000,000 pounds of flour had already been contributed, and responses to the call for help were coming in at a lively rate and in liberal amounts.

Secretary of State's Report.

The report of the secretary of state of Minnesota for the year ended July 31 has been issued. It is explained that the report has been delayed two months in the hope of receiving census returns by townships and wards. The statistics will not however be available before the close of the current year, and will be issued some time next January.

A Residence Burned.

The residence of Edward Fitzpatrick in High Forest township, Olmsted county, was destroyed by fire with most of its contents. The fire occurred in the night and caught from a stovepipe which passed through a partition. The loss was estimated at from $1,000 to $1,200. There was no insurance.

The News Review Chronicled.

John Meski, of Alberta, was killed by a falling tree he was felling.

John Gramer, an old settler of Rice county, died the other night. He leaves a wife and one son.

There is talk of erecting a new ground-floor theater in Faribault, and a stock company will probably be formed to build it.

A. Deutsch, dry goods dealer at Northfield, has failed. The principal creditors are Wyman, Partridge & Co., of Minneapolis.

The St. Paul chamber of commerce passed a resolution asking the secretary of the navy to name the next war ship constructed "The City of St. Paul."

Local insurance agents at Minneapolis have been ordered to advance rates on risks from 20 to 40 per cent. on wholesale mercantile establishments.

H. De Lambert, special agent of the interior department, returned to Duluth from a four months' trip investigating the alleged timber depredations in the northern portion of the state. He said very little timber was stolen by Canadians.

St. Paul will require $2,240,390 to meet city expenses next year.

The Omaha road was cleverly swindled out of $342 at Duluth by a clever Bible agent named Fred Olson.

August Johnson cut his windpipe at Hector with a jackknife. He might recover. He was probably insane.

There is a plan, it is said, to connect Minneapolis and St. Paul with Lake Superior by means of a canal.

Moses Stone, a well-known newspaper man and husband of Mrs. Fannie Stone, the expert stenographer in the Cronin trial in Chicago, died in Minneapolis of dropsy.

Albert Martinson, a farmer near Milan, was struck with paralysis on a train and taken off at Granite Falls. He was on his way to La Crosse to visit relatives there.

Samuel Fleishman, a Winona clothier, assigned for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities, $15,000; assets, $7,500.

Mrs. E. B. Porter, aged 45, formerly of Minnesota, died at her residence in Washington, D. C., of pneumonia.

William Grant, a teamster at James Murphy's lumber camp near Aitkin, was killed by a falling tree. His parents reside in Minneapolis. He was about 24 and single.

A stock company has been formed at Rochester by horse breeders for the purpose of having an annual sale of high bred horses. No horses can be entered after March 15, and the sale will be held May 1.

Joel P. Heatwole, of Northfield, has been appointed a regent of the state university by Gov. Merriam. He fills the place left vacant by the death of Gen. Sibley.

The abandoned car barns of the city railway company in St. Paul were burned. Loss, $5,000; covered by insurance. The same structure was on fire three weeks ago. Both fires were incendiary.

A deal has been completed whereby Hastings & Diment, the owners of the flouring mill recently burned at Owatonna, take in L. Virtue as partner in the new firm of Hastings, Diment & Co., and the mill will be rebuilt.

A. Cairncross, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Litchfield, died of acute pneumonia after a brief illness. His age was about 65.

Senator Washburn presented in the United States senate the memorial of the Minnesota legislature in favor of designating October 12, the date of Columbus' discovery of America, as a national holiday.

The board of regents of the state university at its regular meeting voted to establish a college of pharmacy and decided to order a chemical laboratory for the medical college, to be constructed at a cost of $4,500.

LYNCHED.

A Mob Wreaks Vengeance on Six Members of the Notorious Sims Gang in Alabama and Mississippi.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 28.—The finale in the case of the notorious Bob Sims gang came Saturday when the leader and three of his partners in crime were strung up to pine trees in the woods of Choctaw county, Ala. The gang was surrounded Wednesday afternoon. After its members had committed the dastardly deed of murder and arson they took refuge in Sims' house. Sheriff Gavin, of Choctaw county, and 200 armed men soon gathered and called on Bob to surrender. He refused flatly and fire was at once opened on the house where Sims and his family and three of the Savage boys were in hiding. Sims returned the fire, which was kept up all Wednesday night and Christmas morning.

During Christmas afternoon a flag of truce was put out by the Sims boys, and Sheriff Gavin and some of his men advanced to within speaking distance of Bob. He wanted to surrender, but the conditions he made could not be granted by the sheriff, and his offer was refused. Then the posse retreated again and firing commenced once more. During the combat one of the posse was hit by a ball from the Sims' guns and killed.

At 3 o'clock Christmas afternoon Gavin was called on again by Sims, who said that for the sake of saving the lives of his wife and children he would surrender. The only guarantee he wanted was that he should be given a guard of fifty armed men who would take him to the jail in Butler, Ala. The sheriff granted this request and Sims and the Savage boys came from the house and surrendered. Sims picked out twenty-five men, whom he desired should accompany him, and the sheriff selected the other twenty-five from his posse. About 4 o'clock Christmas day the outlaws were taken into custody and the guard started with them for Butler jail, a place they were destined to never reach dead or alive.

The party had not proceeded more than a mile from the scene when a mob of citizens residing in the section where Sims has been carrying on his lawlessness organized and started after them. It was their determination to secure the gang and kill each one, and they succeeded in their plans.

On the way they overtook a man named Con Savage and as he was a great friend of Bob's and said to have been implicated in the gang's evil doings they threw a rope around his neck and hung him to a pine tree. They then proceeded on their way and soon overtook Bob and the Savages. The guard made no resistance as it would have been useless, and Bob and the three men were taken charge of by the mob. Bob and Tom Savage were placed in a buggy and a rope put around their necks and made fast to a pine tree. Bob was asked what he had to say. In reply he held out his right hand and said:

"Feel my pulse and see that I am no coward. I am willing to meet my God."

The pair was told to stand up in the buggy, and as they obeyed the horse was whipped and the pair were strangled to death. The other two Savages were treated in the same style. All the Savages protested their innocence and begged not to be killed. After the four were hung their bodies were riddled with bullets and the mob dispersed.

SHUBUTA, Miss., Dec. 28.—The lynching still goes on. Two more victims, John Sims, brother of Bob, and Mosely, nephew of Bob, were both hanged Saturday night and the avengers are in hot pursuit of a negro that was with the Sims gang the night of the massacre. They have burned Bob Sims dwelling and all houses on his place, and killed every living thing to be found on the place except the family, and they had to escape to a neighbor's house. The Sims family say they are going to leave the country. The crowd continues to enlarge and is fully 500 strong, and are hunting for Neal Sims. It is reported that Neal Sims has gotten together about forty men and intends to burn Womack Hill. The bodies of Bob Sims and the three Savages have been cut down and thrown over into the graveyard. John Savage, first hung, is still hanging.

MONTT INAUGURATED.

Chili's New President Inducted Into Office—No Attempt at Trouble by Balmacedists, as the Military Preparations Were Perfect.

VALPARAISO, Dec. 28.—At the inauguration ceremonies of Chili's new president, Admiral Jorge Montt, at Santiago Saturday, all the foreign ministers were present with exception of the United States representative, Mr. Egan. His absence caused much comment in diplomatic circles. No explanation has been given for his non-appearance. The inauguration took place in the presence of a vast and enthusiastic assemblage. Everything passed off quietly, despite the ugly rumors prevalent for some days past that the occasion would be seized upon by the Balmacedists as a favorable opportunity for an outbreak and attempt to assassinate the new chief magistrate. If any such plan had been in contemplation the imposing military display by the authorities evidently overawed its promoters.

SHOT WITH HER PRESENT.

Sadie Brown Buys Her Betrothed a Revolver and Proves Its First Victim.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 28.—William Reese and Sadie Brown were to have been married Saturday, and Friday she made him a Christmas present of a revolver. Saturday morning he called at her home for the wedding, but for some cause Sadie wanted to back out. They were in a room by themselves, and high words were heard between them. The next thing was a pistol shot. He had killed the woman with her own Christmas present. Reese escaped.

TWO KILLED IN A COLLISION.

Two Trains Wrecked on the South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Dec. 28.—There was a wreck on the South Shore & Atlantic railway near Champion Saturday morning. A local freight and a loaded copper ore train came together in a head-end collision. John Vanoppen, engineer, and Timothy Holleger, fireman, of the ore train were instantly killed. Engineer William Raney of the freight was dangerously, perhaps fatally injured, while a brakeman was also badly hurt.

IN THE LUMBER CAMPS.

The Maine Woodsman Leads a Happy and a Healthy Life.

Let the high-collared dudes talk as they may about the coarse fare, coarse company and coarse clothing that are common in the woods, there is a pleasure and an abandon in a lumberman's camp that can be found nowhere else in the world. In the first place a lumber camp comes the nearest to being a perfect republic of any society in the world. Living, working, eating and sleeping together for day after day and week after week, with no communication with the outside world save an occasional messenger who comes like a bit of sea-wreck to those happy Robinson Crusoes, every man comes to consider every other man his equal, and the fraternal feeling here engendered, like that of army experiences, usually extends through life. Quarrels and bitter disputes, such as are common in country and town, are almost unknown here. If one of the number happens to have an acid disposition he is ostracised by the whole camp, and allowed to meditate upon his folly until contemplation shall have cured him of his faults. Men who are addicted to coarse and brutal language become mollified and made kinder from association with those who are of finer grain, and gradually the whole life of the camp is elevated to a standard that will compare favorably with the average civilization of the state.

What a chance life in the woods is to study animals in the winter. Then the bear hides away in leaves or under wind-falls; the coon finds a hollow tree and sleeps away the cold days and nights with the resinous pine woods for a coverlid; the woodchuck curls himself up in dry knolls far below the frost and burns the fuel he has accumulated during the summer for heat; the little chipmunk takes his wife to a dry, airy earthen chamber, and there they live on beechnuts and acorns, regardless of deep snows or blustering winds, and the freckled, crawling caterpillar that fed on green leaves and herbage when it was a worm spins for himself a silken blanket and wraps his body thereon, safe away under bark and moss in a chamber more richly furnished than any king or prince that ever ruled. Meanwhile the hawks and woodpeckers and chickadees flit here and there among the limbs and trunks of trees seeking food and pleasure wherever they may be found; the beavers and muskrats build houses that will reach above the highest floods, and from barks and grass roots find palatable meals; the mink and otter and fisher cat and lynx hunt day and night for game, regardless of laws or game wardens, and moose and deer and caribou dig in the snow for grass, eat moss from pendant limbs, or browse greedily upon twigs and evergreens. And whatever mammal or bird does the woodsman knows it. There is no fooling him. Men may pay short visits to the woods, catch brief glimpses of the scenery and go home and write books and books upon the habits of plants and animals, but the lumberman knows more than books and more than bookmakers. The life and habits of those who surround him are his books. In these he studies day and night, and yet so great is the lesson that though he apply himself for years the whole is never learned.

Another blessing of wood life is that sickness and poor appetites are practically unknown there. The food is not dainty, but it is clean and well cooked, and the exercise of the work, coupled with the climate and air, gives a sharp appetite, which in turn brings good digestion, sound sleep and health. It would be far better than drugs and doctors' medicine for hundreds of the sickly, dyspeptic clerks in big cities, if they were to drop pencil and yard stick and betake themselves to the woods of Maine for one winter and live on pork and beans and bread and molasses, drinking their scalding tea from tin dippers and get up a circulation by exercise, and leading a regular life.—Bangor News.

NO TIME TO SHAVE.

Men Can Spare Hours for All Sorts of Idleness, but the Barber Must Rush.

"Shave me just as quick as you can," said the man as he hustled into the barber's chair. "I am in a great hurry."

The barber performed his office in the silence that marks the excellent workman, but whether direction spurred him is a matter of doubt. When he had finished, tipped his customer out of the chair, and was tucking the towel about the neck of his next patron, he broke the silence and inquired:

"Did you hear that man tell me to hurry?"

"Yes. Why?"

"Because I have known him about ten years, and he is always in a great hurry in the barber shop. He drinks a good deal, but he is never in a hurry at the saloon. He will go from here straight to Toper's tavern on Dearborn street, and he won't go out of there for an hour. He will not do any business, and he knows it before he goes. He will simply loaf there till he can find no further excuse possible, and then he will go to his office. He will spend three hours and as many dollars in the saloons every day, and he will grieve and fuss and hurry up everybody when it comes to shaving.

"Men always have time to sit at their desks doing nothing; they are never in too much of a hurry at the club; they have time enough to stand for an hour any day on the street and look at women; they can lose time in bed and at breakfast, but when they come to the barber shop they are in frantic haste. Yet, if a hurrying barber happens to scratch them they get him discharged. A well-shaved man is respectable, no matter what clothes he has on. One who needs shaving looks disreputable, I don't care what he wears.

"When a thing amounts to that much if I didn't have time to shave decent I wouldn't shave at all."

Then the barber moistened the ball of his thumb and tried the edge of his scimetar, snatched a bit of paper from the shelf, and relapsed into silent industry.—Chicago Herald.

Reasonable Progress.

Detective (to Chief)—Somebody has killed a woman and two children in a house on Mulberry street.

Chief—Have you any clue to the murderer?

Detective—No; but I have the house located all right.—Puck.

Not that Kind of an Expert.

Dr. Emdee—My man, you are sadly in need of change.

Hardup—Yes; but I called you as a medical, not as a financial expert.—Jury.

The January Wide Awake.

Of especial interest will be found Sallie Joy White's description of the new Leland Stanford, Jr., University in California—that tender and magnificent memorial by Senator and Mrs. Leland Stanford. Mrs. White calls the article "The Boy who built a College," and although the great school is built as a memorial it was still so clearly the fruit of the dead boy's desires that the title is no misnomer. Molly Elliot Seawell has a delightful characteristic tale of school-boy life, "Two Schoolmasters," and Miss Adam's "Double Christmas at St. Martin's," is a good story of boarding-school life. The serial stories of "Jack Brereton's Three Months' Service," and "The Lance of Kanana," a striking Arabian story by Abd el Ardavan," already grow absorbing even in their second installment. The American pale-face woman who was adopted by the Seneca Indians, Harriet Maxwell-Converse, has another interesting sketch of Seneca life in "The Strawberry Feast at the Long House;" Zitella Cocke tells a charming story of the celebrated Mexican general Santa Anna and his jealous pet bird; and Otis T. Mason has something to say of Professor Marsh's giant lizards, sixty feet long. The poems in the number are by Celia Thaxter and Clara Doty Bates. Other verses and sketches fill out a most interesting number of WIDE AWAKE, which is, as usual, well illustrated and so carefully made up as to prepare a tempting feast indeed for the myriad young people who eagerly await and as eagerly welcome it.

WIDE AWAKE is published at 20 cents per number, $2.40 per year. All booksellers keep it.

D. LOTHROP CO., Pubs., Boston

YOUR friend may be the soul of hospitality, but he is not apt to forget that it is your treat.—Galveston News.

It's an insult to your intelligence, but some unscrupulous dealers try it. For instance: you're suffering from some Skin, Scalp or Scrofulous affection, or are feeling "run-down" and "used-up." There's a torpid liver, impure blood, and all that may come from it. You've decided, wisely, that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the medicine to help you. You know that it's *guaranteed* to do so, as no other blood-purifier is.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, you get your money back

But what is best for you to take isn't always best for the dealer to sell. He offers something else that's "just as good." Is it likely? If the *makers* of a medicine can't trust it, can *you?*

One of two things has to happen. You're cured of Catarrh, or you're paid $500 cash. That's what is promised by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. By its mild, soothing, cleansing, and healing properties, it cures the worst cases.

"August Flower"

What Is It For?

This is the query perpetually on your little boy's lips. And he is no worse than the bigger, older, balder-headed boys. Life is an interrogation point. "What is it for?" we continually cry from the cradle to the grave. So with this little introductory sermon we turn and ask: "What is AUGUST FLOWER FOR?" As easily answered as asked: It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver. Nothing more than this; but this brimful. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. Twenty years ago it started in a small country town. To-day it has an honored place in every city and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country and sells everywhere. Why is this? The reason is as simple as a child's thought. It is honest, does one thing, and does it right along—it cures Dyspepsia.

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SMITHY SONG

When I am half a-dreaming,
And only half asleep,
When daylight's grayest gleaming
Glits through the blinds to peep,
Oh, then I hear the dinging
Of the smithy hammers ringing,
Ching ching, ching, ching,
Ching ching, ching ching.

At eve when I'm returning
From labors of the day,
Their forges yet are burning,
And still their hammers play;
And oft the smiths are singing
To that measured, merry ringing,
Ching, ching, ching, ching,
Ching, ching, ching ching.

Often with rhythmic bending
Of bodies to and fro,
They toil in couples, sending
The sparks out, blow on blow;
One hammer always swinging
The while the other's ringing,
Ching ching, ching ching,
Ching ching, ching ching.

O merry anvils sounding
All day till set of sun!
It is by steady pounding
That noblest tasks are done.
By sturdy blows and swinging
That keep the world a-ringing,
Ching ching, ching ching,
Ching ching, ching ching.
—George Horton, in Century.

TWO MOUNTAIN LIONS.

Their Magnificent Courage When Brought to Bay.

They Fight to the Death with a Pack of Bloodhounds, Backed by Armed Hunters, and Bravely Meet Their Doom.

There had been great excitement among the ranchmen of the valley of the Sierra Madre for some weeks over the depredations committed upon their flocks of sheep and herds of cattle by some beast of prey. What this robber was no one could say with any exactness, for, uniting an extraordinary degree of cunning with great speed of foot, the rogue invariably managed to elude all pursuit. Morning after morning some herder would report a cow, calf or sheep done to death with a cruel wound in its throat from which the assassin had drained its warm life's blood. But the dead carcass was all that remained to tell the story of the coming and going of the spoiler, for no shadow left less trace of its presence.

This enemy of their herds was all the more feared by the cattlemen, as there was no guessing where the next victim was to be found, for with incredible rapidity of movement the animal seemed to scour the country for miles in every direction, seeking with all the fastidiousness of a true epicure the tenderest lambs and choicest brand of cattle. The herds themselves seemed to know that some foe lurked near, and at night would huddle together as if for mutual protection.

At last matters reached a climax when the fine imported Durham cow, "with a long pedigree," of one of the wealthy stock-owners of the vicinity strayed away from her comfortable stall, and, with the curiosity of her sex, was investigating the country, when she was set upon by the mysterious beast of prey. She was found literally torn to pieces, and it was evident that the cow, a young one, had endeavored to make some fight for her life, for her horns were stained with blood, and a trail of blood leading to a small thicket close at hand indicated that the animal that had killed her had not escaped without a wound.

It had been believed from the first that the depredator had made its descent from the mountains, to which it would return after each orgy, and, on bloodhounds being sent for and placed on the trail, the dogs led at once toward the rugged peaks that frown down on this fair valley. The blood-stains ceased with the thicket, so it was concluded that the animal had not been very severely wounded, and no further traces of its passage were visible in the open country, though the dogs showed no hesitation on the trail. The hunting party numbered nearly a dozen and was composed of local Nimrods, who scented fine sport on the occasion, and stockmen, each of whom had the loss of one or more fine blooded sheep or cows to avenge.

After some ten or twelve miles of steady travel, facing the chill mountain that frosted the air and spurred the wiry little Mexican ponies into a brisk trot, the party reached the little station of Rio Namiquipa, where the dogs paused. Here they seemed puzzled at some sudden turn the trail had taken, for they ran here and there for some minutes, finally breaking away up the river. But after a run of a hundred feet or so the old Chihuahua hound Miguel made a stand, and then, with a warning cry to his mates, turned and sped back to where the hunters waited. The pack followed him, though with some hesitation, until, pressing him close as he went leaping from one to the other of the stepping stones that crossed the stream, they seemed all at once to understand his maneuvers and leaped forward up the shelving bank with a joyful cry of certainty. Old Miguel's master, an aged Mexican, by name Leander, explained that the dogs had here struck the trail of some other animal that had come down the river to drink at that spot. He had, he thought, joined the one they sought, and the two had struck out together for the mountains. With renewed interest the hunters walked their horses across the shallow stream and followed the dogs, which were now only dark specks on the golden sands that washed the foot of the grim and mighty Sierra.

The dogs were observed after awhile to gather about a clump of cactus plants that marked the first rise of the mountains proper, then to go on and finally disappear behind a mass of fallen bowlders. At this the party urged on their ponies, as it was evident that the game was near at hand. Old Leander at the clump of cacus dismounted, and after a brief examination of the disturbed sand declared at this place the wounded animal had lain down to rest, while the other, probably its mate, had stood by. As the hunters paused here the loud barking of the dogs was heard at some little distance, so clapping spurs to the ponies the party went forward at a gallop.

The hounds were found to have gathered about a small heap of earth and stones, on which stood an enormous mountain lion defying them with blazing eyes and waving tufted tail. He was a magnificent male, with tawny skin marked with velvety black, a bearing as full of pride as any monarch of Arabian desert, and a roar that woke the echoes in the mountain gorges far above his defiant head. The yellow smoothness of his side was broken by a jagged wound outlined in dark clotted blood, but his courage was undaunted by the yelping pack of dogs that surrounded him, making false starts at him, yet afraid to attack him.

Of his mate nothing was to be seen The hunters, each anxious to claim the lion as his trophy, pressed forward and, aiming over the surging mass of hounds, fired upon the majestic creature facing death so resolutely. Wounded in half a dozen places, the lion sprung into the air with a scream of agony and rage, then fell, to be instantly covered by the dogs, barking in triumph over a defeated foe. But they had flattered themselves too soon that the prey was theirs, for with a desperate courage the lion struck out right and left, sending his enemies heels over head with blows of his powerful paws and ripping and tearing with his unsheathed claws and giant molars. Their red blood mingled with his own and dyed the sand crimson, and they gave back for an instant, until, seeing that the mountain king was dying even as he fought, they returned to the battle.

But as they fell upon him a roar from the frowning heights of the mountains proclaimed that another foe was at hand. The mate was returning and had scented the battle from afar. In another moment she leaped into view, pausing on the pinnacle of a tall spire of rock and surveying the scene below with an angry cant of her sleek, cat-like head. Outlined against the tender blue of the morning sky she seemed a yellow carving of yellow marble, but only for a brief moment, for as her topaz eyes caught sight of her dead mate and the frantic dogs, she sprung down to the crag next beneath her, just as a volley of shots shattered the extreme end of the one she had that instant left. She descended with magnificent bounds that sent her lithe body from peak to peak with incredible rapidity, paying not the slightest apparent attention to the dogs or the hunters and seeming only to see the fallen monarch below. She reached the little gorge where he lay. A second volley had failed to stay her as she came bounding down, but now a third greeted her as she sprung from the last spur of rock, and a gush of crimson blood marked where some bullet had found a home in her quivering flank.

Then for the first time she seemed to notice her human foes, and leaping to the side of her dead mate faced them with a roar of defiance, even as she bent her head and licked the bloody carcass at her feet. The dogs, taking this for a sign of timidity, flew at her ferociously, but the lioness, rendered furious and reckless by her mate's death, met this attack with a savage determination that sent several away yelping, wounded severely, and stretched others dead, while all hesitated to continue the fight.

Turning once more to her dead companion she bestowed one loving caress on his stiffened form and then faced the mountain, and would have sprung away had not the hunters, who had feared to fire upon her before lest they wound the dogs instead, here succeeded in breaking one of her shoulders by a single shot out of a score. She fell forward with a cry and rolled over on the yellow sands that drank her blood. Once more the dogs attacked her, and though she fought like a fury with tooth and nail they mastered her.

Again and again she endeavored to right herself, only to fall forward on the broken bone, while her determined foes tore at her limbs and sought her slender throat. The hunters endeavored to call off the frantic hounds, but they could not be induced to leave their prey, to which they clung until the beautiful wild creature lay dead and mangled beside her mate.—Galena (Mex.) Cor. of Philadelphia Times.

SWINDLING IS UNIVERSAL.

But It Generally Gets Its Compensation in Its Own Coin.

Each season has its peculiar swindles too numerous to mention. In summer the iceman, who is very far from being a nice man, reaps his little harvest. The iceman's bills, even in July or August, may be called a cold deal. In winter the plumber challenges our admiration. Strict, honest and square dealing is not obtained even in the administration of justice. A colored gentleman who adhered too closely to a valuable dog, on which he had not even a mortgage or builder's lien, got two years at Sing Sing, while the average boodle alderman gets a new trial, or an acquittal. The man who steals a dollar is called a thief, while the man who feloniously absorbs a million is called a brilliant financier; and so he is, but he is simultaneously a thief, all the same. However, there are compensations. For instance, the alderman who boodles, in turn is severely boodled by the legal gentlemen who attended to his (the boodler's) vindication. The merchant who fines his clerks, and otherwise robs them, is victimized by the fashionable female kleptomaniac, who has such taking ways. The American exile in Canada has to pay a quarter for a drink of whisky. The wealthy coal dealer or the Wall-street broker inadvertently visits a church fair, and when he comes out he feels as bad as if he had been interviewed by the Pullman car porter. As a boodler, he is the boss. Of all the boodlers he does the biggest business on the smallest capital.—Texas Siftings.

Fun for the Bull.

Up on a gentleman's place in the Catskills is a young Jersey bull, as full of vim and energy as a steam engine. One day some painters, who were painting a cottage on the place, had occasion to pass through the pasture where the bull was grazing. One of the painters carried a pot of red paint, the other a pot of yellow. The bull immediately prepared for business. After a preliminary bellow, he charged the man with the red paint-pot and drove him up a tree. Next he gave chase to the painter with the yellow paint-pot, and tossed him over the fence. Then he amused himself with the paint-pots, tossing them up in the air, until, from being a cream-colored bull, he became a red-and-yellow one. After he had thus decorated himself he pranced around the painter in the tree, and kept up this amusement until the head farmer came and whacked him into the barn with a blacksnake whip. The bull was then chained and washed down with spirits of turpentine to get off the paint. This caused him to bellow and roar in a frightful manner, and the painters, who were looking on, seemed to think they were avenged.—Golden Days.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—The late Gen. Crook was a first-rate marksman. An officer who served under him on the plains tells that he once saw him kill six pin-tailed grouse with seven shots of his rifle, and all of the grouse but one were shot in the head or neck. The general always took good care of his rifle.

—The "power behind the throne" of the czar of Russia, by which the czar is largely controled, is embodied in that singular man, Pobiedonostseff, the procurator of the holy synod of the Russian church. This astute functionary has acquired a great ascendency over the mind of Alexander III.

—Canon Ainger, the biographer and ardent admirer of Charles Lamb, says that what is called American humor is not humor at all, but a kind of debased wit. He believes that it is the humanity in humor that marks it as true—that there must be real reverance for certain ideals in the humorist's mind.

—Miss Betham-Edwards, the English novelist, is credited with strong and unusual opinions upon several subjects. She does not eat meat, is an advocate of cremation, thinks "The Scarlet Letter" the finest novel of the century and dislikes Ibsen and Tolstoi. She is a cousin of Miss Amelia B. Edwards, the Egyptologist.

—An English newspaper notes an instance at Southampton when an American, just arriving, offered to give upan American reprint of "Eric Brighteyes," by Rider Haggard. The matter was brought to the attention of two customs inspectors, both of whom declared that Haggard was not an English author. The traveler was consequently allowed to keep his "Eric Brighteyes."

—John Strange Winter began to write a story called "Justice" before Herbert Spencer's fourth part of the Principles of Ethics appeared with the title of "Justice." The lady thought that she must, therefore, change the name of her book; but Mr. Spencer, when the situation was described to him, said it would be perfectly satisfactory if the novel was called "Justice—A Story."

—A few years ago a young man became clerk in a railroad office for the late ex-Congressman William L. Scott, of Erie. He was faithful in a few things and has now been made manager over much. In his will Mr. Scott leaves an estate of about $20,000,000, and he appoints this former humble clerk to take general charge of the immense fortune, with a salary of $50,000 a year.

—A curious new periodical is announced in England. This is an English-Arabic monthly, which proposes to "make the east and west better known to each other by means of a paper that shall be read by both." It is to be called the Eastern and Western Review, and will be printed in London, partly in English and Arabic. It is said that influential support has been promised from Constantinople and Cairo.

—Three sisters named Klumpke, natives of California, but students abroad for some years, have won unusually brilliant reputations in Paris within the past few years. The eldest studied medicine in Germany and Paris with distinguished success, and was the first woman to be admitted as house-surgeon in a Paris hospital. She is now continuing her excellent work, though married to a famous French physician. The second sister is an artist, a pupil of Julien, exhibits every year in the Salon, and has medals and honorable mention from the best societies. While the third sister, Miss Dorothea, excels in mathematical studies, and has given especially valuable aid to astronomical savants.

HUMOROUS.

—Anybody can walk into the parlor, but it takes nerve to walk into the spider.—Texas Siftings.

—Of all sad words of tongue or pen,
Which through my weak mind flit,
None are so sad, to me, I think,
As these two—"Please remit."
—The Club.

—"Did you run for office the other day?" asked Spiggins of a defeated candidate. "No," said the candidate sadly, "I walked. The other fellow ran."—Somerville Journal.

—"I take an abstract view of things," loftily said the philosopher. "So do I," remarked the sneak thief, as he walked off with the philosopher's watch.—Baltimore American.

—Mother—"George, dear, I wish you would not go fishing with Harry Slocum. He is just getting over his measeles." George—"That's all right, mother; there won't be any danger. I never catch anything when I'm fishing."

—"I've just mortgaged my house for five thousand dollars," said a New Yorker to his broker friend. "Can you give me a pointer on something that's a purchase?" "I can," replied the broker; "buy that mortgage on your house."—Harper's Bazar.

—A Knight Errant's Etiquette.—Weary Watkins—"How would you like to be rich?" Hungry Higgins—"Rich! How would I like to be rich? Jest think of pie three times a day and a solid gold knife to shove it in with! Ah!—Indianapolis Journal.

—Quite Delicate.—Mrs. Gabb (hostess)—"Your little son does not appear to have much appetite." Mrs. Gadd—"No, he is quite delicate." Mrs. Gabb—"Can't you think of anything you would like, my little man?" Little Man—"No'm. You see, mom made me eat a hull lot before we started, so I wouldn't make a pig of myself."—Demorest's Magazine.

—For Charitable Purposes.—Mrs. Blank—"I am sorry to say that I can't afford to contribute anything to that charity, I really haven't a cent with me." Collector—"That's precisely what Miss Sharp said you'd do." Mrs. Blank—"What! That cross-eyed old maid? How much did she give?" Collector—"Five dollars." Mrs. Blank—"Here's ten."—Yankee Blade.

—An old bachelor recently gave utterance to the following *jeu d'esprit*. He was introduced to a beautiful widow, of the same name as himself. The introduction was in this wise: "Mr. Evans, permit me to introduce you to Mrs. Evans." "Mrs. Evans!" exclaimed the spirited bachelor; "the very lady I have been in search of for the last forty years!"—Once a Week.

—A certain well-known man of letters received from a friend of much ambition, but small literary talent, a volume of portentious length, which he was requested to read and criticise for its author's benefit. For a moment the recipient of the ponderous tome was staggered by the weight of the burden laid upon him; then a happy inspiration seized him, and, snatching up his pen, he addressed to his tormentor the following note: "Dear X., I have received your book, and shall lose no time in reading it.—Once a Week.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Make your own celery salt. Grate dried celery root, and mix with it one-fourth its quantity of fine table salt.

—To remove ink stains from wood, use strong muriatic acid, rubbed in with a cloth; afterward wash off well with water.

—Good Mucilage: It is said this mucilage will keep good in the warmest weather; it will also stick on tin or glass. Gum arabic, six troy ounces; glycerine, four fluid ounces; water eight fluid ounces.—Home.

—Grandma's Gingerbread: Two cups of sugar, five cups of sifted flour, one cup of butter, one cup of milk, two teaspoonfuls ginger, one teaspoonful soda. Mix in the flour one dessert-spoonful cream of tartar.—Detroit Free Press.

—To Remove Finger Marks upon Doors: Dissolve sal-soda, one ounce, into one pint of soft water and go over the soiled doors or other painted woodwork with it, using a sponge or cloth, following with a wiping-cloth slightly wrung out of hot, clean water.—Christian Inquirer.

—Crewel or stem-stitch embroideries carried out in softly-tinted silks on a white ground are delicate and effective. A pretty example is in pale-green and pale-pink silks scattered over a white silk ground. A length of silk combined with olive or chestnut plush drapes an easel very satisfactorily.—N. Y. World.

—To Renovate Old Silk Dresses: A writer says: "A most satisfactory way to renovate old silks is to boil an old kid glove in one pint of soft water until the glove shrinks to the size of a four-year-old child's hand; the liquor will be glutinous when cold, having brushed out every particle of dust, sponge the silk thoroughly and smooth with a hot iron upon the wrong side.—Christian Inquirer.

—A simple cream, very nice for a sensitive skin, consists of equal parts of lanoline and glycerine. Put two ounces of each in a small tin can and stand it in a warm oven till the lanoline is entirely melted. Then add a few drops of attar of roses, rose-water or lavender and stir the whole briskly while cooling, otherwise the lanoline and glycerine will separate. This is very softening and agreeable to the skin.—N. Y. World.

—Salsify Oysters: Boil eight large roots of salsify perfectly tender; peel carefully, crown and all; rub through a sieve, and season with salt, pepper and three ounces of butter; add a gill of flour, two well-beaten eggs and a little rich cream, but the mixture must be a very thick batter; have a frying pan half full of boiling lard and drop the salsify in, one large spoonful at a time, just about the size of a large oyster; when brown turn, and remove as soon as done; drain carefully and serve at once in a hot dish.

WINTER FROCKS FOR GIRLS.

Tasty Costumes for House and Outdoor Wear.

New designs for girls' winter frocks are of warm woolen stuffs—cashmere, camel's-hair, cloth and the fleecy, rough-finished fabrics.

A house dress fashioned like a Watteau wrapper is worn in the morning by girls of six to ten years. Cashmere, crepon or flannel is the material, with waist lining of sateen. For a girl of six years two breadths and a half of material (cashmere width) are gathered to a round collar-like yoke fitted by shoulder seams. The straight sleeves half a yard wide are gathered at the top and to a wristband. Velvet ribbon two inches wide is set in a point in the back just below the yoke, then drawn down to the front and fastened under a rosette. To complete this pretty dress, a wide round collar and cuffs of nainsook are worn. They are doubled of the material, and edged with a frill two inches wide that may be hem-stitched.

A comfortable cloak for girls of four to eight years is of ladies' cloth warmly lined, with fur trimming, tan, cadet blue, or reseda green-cloth trimmed with brown mink or beaver, or else with the fleecy Mongolian fur—white, black or colored—to match the cloth. The yoke is shallow and pointed, the high collar is a straight band covered with fur, and full bishops' sleeves fall on deep cuffs edged with fur. Braces of the cloth cross in the back below the yoke, and lap in front at the waist line. The soft-crowned Florentine cap is bordered with fur, and has a pompon of ostrich feathers with an aigrette in the center.

School frocks of cashmere, vigogne, or of plaid wool for girls of eight to fourteen years have a widely-belted waist invisibly hooked under the front gathers, and a full-gathered skirt. The waist is gathered below the throat, and under the belt in front and back. The skirt of three breadths of double-width goods (for girls of twelve years) is gathered to the waist permanently. A separate belt, reaching almost to the armpits in corselet fashion, is well lined and may be whaleboned, and is nearly covered with rows of black soutache; it is laced in front through eyelet holes. The sleeves are shirred to a ruffle at the wrist, and rows of braid are set on the shirring. The turned-over collar is also trimmed with braid.

A lovely little frock for parties or dancing-school for girls of six to twelve years is of wash silk, pink, mauve or blue, with white stripes. The low full corsage is belted with velvet of darker shade than the ground of the silk, or else with black, and is trimmed with a very full frill of white lace or of chiffon with scalloped edge. It is worn over a guimpe of white crepe de Chine gathered at neck and wrists without trimming. The striped elbow sleeves are also untrimmed, being simply corded. The ribbon velvet bow on the hair matches the belt in color.—Harper's Bazar.

Turker Scallop.

Take a quantity of cold turkey and chop fine; put a layer of bread crumbs in the bottom of a buttered dish, and moisten with a little milk; then add a layer of turkey with bits of the dressing and small pieces of the butter on top, sprinkle with pepper and salt; then another layer of bread crumbs, and so on till the dish is nearly full; add a little boiling water to the gravy left over, and pour it on the turkey; then for a top layer crust, beat two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of milk, one of melted butter, a little salt, and cracker crumbs sufficient to make thick enough to spread on with a knife; put bits of butter over and bake three-quarters of an hour, with a tin-plate over it; about ten minutes before serving, remove the plate and brown slightly; chicken is also served in this style.—St. Louis Republic.

ONE IN A THOUSAND.

How a Clerk Made His Fortune by Studying the Stock Market.

"I know," said the broker, "a man who ten years ago was a clerk earning by hard work in a mercantile house, $1,800 a year. He had been earning this salary or less for a good many years and saw no prospect of any advancement that would amount to much. He had saved up about $2,000, but this was too small an amount to start him in any business. He looked about him, and, being anxious to make money, his attention was naturally directed to Wall street. Here he saw great possibilities and commenced to study the stock market.

Every evening found him at the Brooklyn Library reading the financial papers. What he was after was not so much figures as first principles. When he had gotten a good idea of these he familiarized himself with the condition of some of the principal railroads in the country, trying to discover what were the real, actual, non-speculative values of their stocks. After he had applied himself this way for something more than a year he resigned his position and told his employer that if he couldn't make five thousand dollars a year on Wall street he would go West on a ranch. The first thing he did was to take a long railroad trip, with the idea of learning the condition of the different roads and to get some knowledge of the country through which they ran. Then he came back and commenced to hang around a broker's office right here in Brooklyn. After familiarizing himself with the ticker and noticing the fluctuations of the securities of the roads he had made his specialties he bought his first one hundred shares, putting up one thousand dollars of his principal as margin. The next day it had advanced one point, and he sold. Counting out his commission, he made seventy-five dollars. That has been his policy ever since, buying on a little reaction and selling on a little rally. He has always been satisfied with half a point rise; indeed, he has preferred this if he could sell at that profit on the same day he bought. So he went on. At the end of the first year, living very economically, he had increased his capital from two thousand dollars to more than seven thousand dollars. Sometimes he has been more venturesome. His study of reports, statistics and personal examination of the roads has given him an extraordinary knowledge of the value of certain stocks. Whenever the market has brought the prices of these securities lower than what he considered the actual values he has always bought boldly and has made some good coups, but he has always been satisfied to sell when the market reached the real values again.—Buffalo Express.

TRUE BENEVOLENCE.

It Consists Not in Idle Words But in Helpful Deeds.

No sacrifice is made by the man who parts with his gold only when death releases his grasp upon it; no real charity is expressed by him when he provides by will that it shall be employed to help the unworthy who do nothing to help themselves. It is the common saying of the unthinking that if they had large means they would do great things in the way of helping the poor and needy, yet it may be doubted whether they would do anything of the kind unless they are already engaged in some such work. The man is poor indeed who can not in some way help his neighbor, if only by words of sympathy, and unless he has the disposition to do this when he is poor there is little likelihood that the possession of riches will transform his nature. Some of the most beautiful and touching examples of true benevolence are to be found among the very lowly; the poor who divide their last crust of bread with their neighbor, who care for their sick friend by personal sacrifices, or who unite to do the last kindly offices to one whom they have loved. Charles Dicken, whose proneness to caricature or exaggeration mars some of his best work, has nevertheless drawn beautiful pictures of this kindly disposition resident in those who themselves are fit subjects for charitable consideration. The thought that should be kept in mind is that large means are not necessary to the development and exercise of benevolent feelings, and that money may be misused in ostensible charities unless it is employed both intelligently and sympathetically for the relief of those who are in need. In many organized charities the elements needed to their proper development are provided by the combination of contributors of means and managers of benevolent impulses, who make wise use of the money contributed. The latter are not to be discredited because they do not themselves contribute, for very often the work they do is more than equivalent to the money a generous but careless and unthinking patron put into their hands. Blessed is the man who has the intelligence, the sympathy and the money with which he may wisely promote benevolent enterprises; only less blessed is he who has the desire and purpose to help his fellow-man, though his means may be limited.—Detroit Free Press.

An Apology.

A parish clerk apologized to a church dignitary who had been summoned to take a service at a small village church: "I am sorry, sir, to have brought such a gentleman as you to this poor little place. A worse gentleman would have done if we had only known where to find him."—London Light.

Apples Better Than Whips.

One evening the driver of a Third avenue street car, bound up-town with a heavy load of passengers, stopped his horses just before reaching Grand street, hitched the lines tight, and ran over to a fruit stand on the curb and bought a couple of rosy apples. Returning to his horses he gave each of them an apple, which the animals munched with great apparent relish. Then jumping on the platform he shook the lines loose, and the horses started off in a way that made the standing passengers grip the straps convulsively. To a passenger on the front platform the driver said that as a matter of fact and not sentiment one apple was worth more than all the whips in New York in getting satisfactory work from the horses. "I never use a whip on any horse," he said. "I drive six horses a day and give each one an apple, and they seem to look forward to the treat. The scheme cures balky and obstinate horses, and livens up lazy or tired horses wonderfully." And the way the horses covered the ground and did their work generally seemed to bear out this theory. They made up for the time lost by the stop in less than three blocks, and kept on up-town like a fresh team.—N. Y. Sun.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

PRIVATE EXECUTIONS.—Great Editor—"Send a man to that execution to-morrow, and tell him to keep it down to two columns."

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

THE man who "grasped at a straw" wasn't drowning. He was trying to "drown his sorrows."—Boston Post.

Among the Pranks of the Foolish

There is none more absurd than promiscuous dosing. For instance, inconceivable damage is done to the bowels and liver by mineral cathartics and violent vegetable purgatives. What these cannot do, namely, thoroughly regulate the organs named, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can and do. Besides this, it will prevent and eradicate malaria, rheumatism, kidney complaint and la grippe. Use it with steadiness.

WE are rocked when young and clubbed when we grow old. 'Tis a cruel world.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

AN EXTENDED POPULARITY. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have for many years been the most popular article in use for relieving Coughs and Throat troubles.

WHEN a handsome girl comes out her papa has to come down handsomely.—Boston Transcript.

THE Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE prodigal son was a young man who went wrong; but he came back again.—Picayune.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cost only 25 cents a box. They are proverbially known throughout the world to be "worth a guinea a box."

THERE is a screw loose somewhere when a steamship has lost its propelling power.—Picayune.

MAN wants the earth, but it is the housekeeper who gets the dust.—Rochester Post.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

MANY SUCH.

A group of mechanics was seated in the engine-room when one said: "How was it Tom?" "I was caught up, slapped 'gainst the ceiling and whirled down to the floor. I lay there like one dead, and every muscle was sprained. I was cured in one day." What cured him?

ST. JACOBS OIL

with equal facility and certainty, has cured promptly and permanently worse cases. Here is one after suffering half a lifetime.

14 Sumner St., Cleveland, O., August 11, 1888.

In 1851 sprained my arm clubbing chestnuts; could not lift my arm; constant pain until 1885, when St. Jacobs Oil cured me. JACOB ETZENSPERGER.

"ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

PETROLEUM VASELINE JELLY.

AN INVALUABLE FAMILY REMEDY FOR

Burns, Wounds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Hemorrhoids, Sun Burns, Chilblains, Etc. Taken Internally, Will Cure Croup, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Etc.

PURE VASELINE (2-oz. bottle)	10 cts.	VASELINE SOAP, Unscented	10 cts.
POMADE VASELINE (2-oz. bottle)	15 "	VASELINE SOAP, Perfumed	25 "
VASELINE COLD CREAM	15 "	WHITE VASELINE (2-oz. bottle)	25 "
VASELINE CAMPHORICE	10 "	CAMPHORATED VASELINE (2-oz. bottle)	25 "
		CARBOLATED VASELINE (2-oz. bottle)	25 "

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE AT ABOVE PRICES.

Be careful to accept only the genuine, put up and labeled by us, if you wish to receive value for your money. If any dealer offers you an imitation or substitute, decline it. DO NOT BE CHEATED.

CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR BEAUTY OF POLISH, SAVING LABOR, CLEANLINESS, DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS UNEQUALLED
NO ODOR WHEN HEATED

A BURNING QUESTION

With housewives of all lands, all creeds and all ages is: **"Which is the best Cooking Stove?"** We answer this question to-day by proclaiming **"CHARTER OAK STOVES"** to be the best in every conceivable respect.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK
THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force. LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

YOUNG MOTHERS!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price $1.00 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE MILLIONS OF CONSUMERS OF Tutt's Pills.

It gives Dr. Tutt pleasure to announce that he is now putting up a TINY LIVER PILL which is of exceedingly small size, yet retaining all the virtues of the larger ones. They are guaranteed purely vegetable. Both sizes of these pills are still issued. The exact size of TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS is shown in the border of this "ad."

BOILING WATER OR MILK.

EPPS'S GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. COCOA

LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL

Catalogue FREE.

HEAVEN AND HELL.

416 PAGES, PAPER COVER.

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PENSIONS Thousands made happy. Soldiers, Widows and Heirs. Advice FREE. Write to W. H. Dixon & Co., Chicago or Philadelphia.

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Mo Poultry and Pet Stock Club. All varieties; pure stock; cheap. Write R. G. MASON, KIRKSVILLE, MO.

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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G. 1376.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO, FRIDAY, JAN. 25, 1891.

GREAT NORTHERN R'Y.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	3:40 p. m.

GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY.

—Read our clubbing offer and send in your subscriptions.

—Mrs. Peters has moved into her Third Street residence.

--Read the advertisement of J. Green harness maker at Montrose.

--Rev. Purdee held Episcopal services at the Presbyterian church on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. John Ball had their little daughter christened Gracie Minnie.

--John Lohmiller hitched the big black team he drives to the bob sleigh on Monday and they took a runaway, fetching up at the icehouse without damage.

--L. M. Maxfield, to keep up his reputation is figuring on building the new church at Armstrong. He is a Methodist and believes in "building two a day."

—John Swadner who purchased the riverside blacksmith shop a few weeks ago is bound to be a genuine resident and has now negotiated for the Rawson residence on lower River Street.

—Dont fail to read Historical Facts, in this issue of the GAZETTE. The author Hon B. F. Christlieb, of Long Lake is well known by many of the old settlers having surveved many of their farms and partaken, with them, of pioneer meals, and is now a member of the House of Representatives from Hennepin county. The region about which he writes may well be called the garden of Minnesota.

—Frank Japs has obtained the agency for L. L. May & Co., of St. Paul. Persons wishing fine hardy flowers or shrubbery for planting in the spring should give him a chance to place their orders.

—A sociable was held at the Methodist Manse last evening where quite a number watched the old year out and the new one in. The next sociable will be at Mrs. Jonas Johnson two weeks from to-night.

Persons visiting their old homes in the East this winter should take along printed matter descriptive of their new homes in the Northwest. Take copies of this paper with you and ask agents of the Great Northern Railway for a supply of publications. 8-5t.

—Clinton J. Crandall. Superintendaut of Schools of Pipestone County arrived in Delano on Tuesday evening on his way to Rockford. He was in attendance at the State Teachers Meeting at St. Paul and took an electric car for Minneapolis thinking he would have time to catch the evening train over the Soo, to Rockford but his lightning train arrived about one minute to late. So he waited until Jim Hills combination was ready to move and came to Delano for a few hours visit with old friends before proceeding to his fathers home at Rockford where he will remain but a short time.

--Rev. B. F. Sherwin of Watertown occupied the M. E. pulpit at this place on Sunday evening, having exchanged works for the day with Rev. Davies. Mr. Sherwin had several miles; drive out of his way on Sunday after leaving Waverly where he just preached, for Delono he met a man on the road who wished a ride, taking him in, the minister enquired the road to Delano never having driven over it before. The man said he knew the road and directed him which way to go until he arrived at a house where he said he lived and got out telling the Minister he would have to drive back quite aways to the road to Delano. He says the man was drunk The Minister preached an interesting sermon to a full house here.

Personals.

Miss Mossberg of Wilmar, and Mr. Dickey of Minneapolis spent Sunday with A. W. Wittman and family.

W. F. Kohler, Watertown's rustling harness maker was a Delano visitor on Saturday.

S. S. Ball and son Oscar visited the Cities on Monday.

Mrs. Dr. Knight and son James Blaine returned to Minneapolis on Monday.

C. W. Kerrick of Montana was in town on Monday.

Miss Inez Kerr of the Convention city visited friends here this week.

Thomas Shaw returnee to Morris on Wednesday.

Miss Mary Kately, of Maple Plain called on friends in Delano on Tuesday.

William T. Ziebarth, of the Agricultural School spent holidays at home.

Geo. F. Wescott, made us a pleasant visit on Wednesday. He is in the cerial milling bnsiness at Fariboult.

B. F. Parmeter, of Rockford made us a pleasant call on Thursday.

Mrs. C. G. Halgren, of Watertown drive over, yesterday, to meet her daughter Lottie who has been spending her holidays at Dassel.

John Borsh returned from Convention city this morning.

W. W. Holcombe commenced the New York in Delano.

☞ Subscribe for and advertise in the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

County Cullings.

The Rockford correspondent of the Delano Eagle estimates that the GAZETTE is destined to become popular in that town through its editorials on post office affairs. That seems to be a subject on which the Eagle and its correspondent is peculiary reticent.

With the New Year will appear in the office of Clerk of Court at the county seat the smiling countenance of the Democratic officer John O'Leary of Waverly, who has patiently waited for the past twelve months for O. J. to get through with the office. Mr. Steward will take up his abode in Monticello where he will rest from the cares of public life for a season.

Clubbing Offer.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

St. Paul Globe, weekly,	$1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.80
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
Demorest's Magazine monthly	2.50

Send in your Subscriptions.

Remarkably Clean!"

A Republican exchange has the effrontery to speak of the Fifty-first Congress as having left a "remarkably clean record." There is no denying that Congress was "remarkable," but as for its having been "clean," or having left a "clean record," let us see.

It was "remarkable," because during its session, for the first time in the history of this government, the speaker declared that the House was not a delberative body.

Because during its session the Speaker counted as voting those who had not voted snd forced a desenting minority into participating in the passage of measures which they felt would be ruinous to the country.

Because Speaker Reed counted as present not only those who were in sight in the chamber, but those who were out of sight in the cloak rooms. Because it was the only Congress which was ever slapped in the face by having every one of the members it unseated returned to Congress by the people at the election following their unseating.

Because the people of the United States never so decidedly voted utter lack of confidence in any other Congress.

Because only one of the Admin istration party was returned to the present House.

Because no other Congress squandered a $100,000,000 cash surplus, and bankrupted the National Treasury though it had to spend over a thousand million dollars to do it.

As to the record of the Fifty-first Congress having been a "clean" one, look at the following list of fourteen notorious scandals with which it stands deservedly charged:

1st. Selling "protection" and excessive profits to monopolists for money used to run a presidential campaign and elect a protectionist President.

2nd. Rewarding the raiser of a corruption fund with a position in the cabinet.

3rd. Expending the money thus procured in the open purchase of votes.

4th. Utterdisregard of civil service reform pledges, and a galaxy of disreputable performances for discreditable party service.

5th. Shameful administration of the great pension sharks.

6th. The President of the U. S. as a gift taker and tool of real estate boomers.

7th. Stealing the representation in the United States Senate of a new State.

8th. Evicting Democratic members of the House of Represenitive to retain partisan control

9th. Usurpation of power by a Speaker to insure the passage of partisan measures.

10th. Disgraceful scenes and gross vulgarity in the House, the direct result of the Speaker's despotic and unlawful action.

11th. Making fraudulent census for partisan advantage through a reapportionment of congressional representation.

12th. Governmen officials looting public lands regardless of a very mild rebuke from the Interior Department.

13th. The appointment of a notorious political corruptionist, identified with all the great scandals of the party during late years, to be Secretary of War.

14th. Squandering the money of an overtaxed people to get rid of a troublesome surplus.

That is the "remarkable" and "clean" record of its party to which the organ points with pride. But the people evidently did not share that feeling.

Their opinion of the Fifty-first Congress, "clean record" is expressed in the figures which show that they improved the first opportunity to reduce the Republicans in the house from 176 to 87.-- Minneapolis Times

Woman's Column.

ROCKFORD, Dec, 19, 1891.

MR. EDITOR:—Among the many things that often come to us in this life are the memories of the past, as I read these words spoken so long ago by Mr. John B. Gough, I could in imagination see him, as he held the glass in his hand, and the influence on his audience as with his powerful words and gestures he proclaimed the words I enclose for you to publish. Often, in years gone by have I heard him lecture. Many live who are saved from the iron hand of rum by his influence and timely aid. Could he live to-day and see the steady progress the cause is making his heart would rejoice. With will, and courage, and hope we are moving on steadily. We are a vast multitude marching from north and south, east and west on, on to victory and the "Legalized saloon must go."

Sup't. of Press Work,
MRS. E. TALLMAN.

WATER VS. RUM.

(From the Messiah Herald.)

Mr. Gough jotted down the following apostrophe on water and execration on rum as he had delivered them while holding a glass of water in his hand:

"There is no poision in that cup; no fiendish spirit dwells beneath those crystal drops to lure you and me and all of us to ruin: no spectral shadows play upon its waveles surface; no widows' groans and orphants' tears raise to God from those pl cid fountams: misery, crime, wretchedness, woe, want and rags come not within the hallowed precincts where cold water reigns supreme. Pure now as when it left its native heaven, giving vigor to our youth, strength to our manhood and solace to our old age. Cold water is beautiful, and bright, and pure everywhere. In the moon light fountains and the sunny rills in the warbling brook and the giant river; in the tangled wildwood and the cataract's spray, in the hand of beauty or on the lips of manhood – cold water is beautiful everywhere"

Now follows the execration on rum: "Rum! There is a poison in that cup. there is a serpent in that cup whose sting is madness and whose embrace is death. There dwells beneath that smiling surface a fiendish spirit which for centuries has been wandering over the earth, carrying on a war o desolation and destruction aginst mankind blighting and mildewing the noblest affections of the heart and corrupting with its foul breath and tide of human life and changing the glad, green earth into a lazar house. Gaze on it! But shudder as you gaze! Those sparkling drops are murder in disguise; so quite yet widows' groans and orphants' tears and maniacs' yells are in that cup. The worms that dieth not and the fire that is not quenched are in that cup.

"Peace and hope and love and truith dwell not within that fiery circle where dwells that desolating monster which men call rum. Corrupt now as when it left its native hell, giving fire to the eye, madness to the brain and ruin to the soul. Rum is vile and deadly and accursed everywhere. The poet would liken it in its fiery glow to the flames that flicker around the abode of the damned. The theologian would point you to the drunkard's doom, while the historian would unfold the dark record of the past and point you to the fate of empires and kingdoms lured to ruin by the siren song of the tempter. and sleeping now in cold obscurity, the wrecks of what once were great grand and glorious. Yes, rum is currupt and vile and deadly and accursed everywhere. Fit type and semblance of all earthly corruption.

"Base art thou yet as when the wise man warned us of thy power and bade us flee thy enchantmten. Vile art thou yet as when thou first went out on thy unholy mission filling earth with desolation and madness, woe and anguish. Deadly art thou yet as when thy envenomed tooth first took fast hold on human hearts, and thy serpent tongue first drank up the warm life blood of imortal souls. Accursed art thou yet as when the bones of thy first victim rotted in a damp grave, and its shriek echoed along the gloomy caverns of hell. Yes thou infernal spirit of rum: through all past time hast thou been as through all coming time thou shalt be, accursed everywhere.

"In the fiery fountains of the still; in the sething bubbles of the cauldron; in the kingly palace and the drunkard's hovel; in the rich man's cellar and the poor man's closet in the pestilential vapors of foul dens, and in the blaze of gilded saloons; in the hand of beauty and on the lip of manhood. Rum is vile and deadly and accursed everywhere.

"Rum we yield not to thy unhallowed influence, and together we have met to plan thy destruction. And by what new name shall we call thee, and to what shall we liken thee when we speak of thy attributes. Others may call thee child of perdition, the base born progeny of sin and Satan, the murderer of mankind and the destroyer of immortal souls: but I this night will givs thee a new name among men and crown thee with a new horror, and that new name shall be the sacramental cup of the Rum Power, and I will say to all the sons and daughters of earth—Dash it down! And thou, Rum shalr be next in my pilgrimage among men, and not alone shall my tongue utter it, but the groans of orphans in the agony and the cries of widows in their desolation shall proclaim it the enemy of home, the traducer of childhood and the destroyer of manhood, and whose only antidote is the sacramental cup of temprance, cold water.—JOHN B. GOUGH.

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Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

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Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
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Bran, per ton	15.
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Middlings, per ton	18.
Ground Feed, per ton	26.
Hay, per ton	5.
Butter, per lb	18-22
Eggs, per doz	.20
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.15

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair. With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

Dissolution of Partnership.

By mutual consent on Dec. 1st we the undersigned dissolved partnership. All persons indebted to the firm will please call and settle before January 1st at which time unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of a collector. The business will be continued by Olaf Peterson same as before.

PETERSON & SANDBERG.
Delano, Dec. 11th, 1891.

L. M. Maxfield,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,
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A full stock of LUMBER always on hand, and for sale, at Bottom Prices.
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—WAVERLY—

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6 tf. DELANO, MINN.

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Salesmen, Local and Traveling. To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represent a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. Work all the Year. $40 per month to the right man. Apply quick, stating age.

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Nurserymen, Florists and Seedmen,
ST. PAUL, MINN.
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My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1892. NUMBER 14.

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King, Towle & Vogler.

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WM. PROESCH, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Bart's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Bank building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended. Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday ...... 7:30 " Sunday School every Sabbath ...... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services. REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at .... 11:30 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday ...... 10: 0 " K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School ...... 10:00 a. m. Preaching ...... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays ...... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching ...... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching ...... REV. C. MAYER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating. Sunday School every Sabbath ...... 12:00 m. MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching ...... Sunday School ...... REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday. REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 8, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President,	GEORGE P. SCHAFFER.
Councilmen,	A. W. WITTMAN, VALENTINE EPPEL, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder,	J. J. RITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace,	O. L. BILLINGS, I. H. GRAFFT.
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MAPLE LAKE.

A POPULAR FAMILY.

JENNIE: "How is it, Kate, that you always seem to 'catch on' to the last new thing? Do what I may, you always seem to get ahead of me."

KATE: "I don't know: I certainly do not make any exertion in that direction."

JENNIE: "Well, during the last few months, for example, you have taken up painting,

without any teacher; you came to the rescue when Miss Lalarge deserted her Delsarte class so suddenly, and certainly we are all improving in grace under your instruction: I heard you telling Tommy Eames last evening how his club made mistakes in playing [illegible]; you seem to be up on all the latest 'fads,' and know just what to do under all circumstances: you entertain beautifully; and in the last months you have improved so in health, owing, you tell me, to your physical culture exercises. Where do you get all of your information from in this little out-of-the-way place?—for you never go to the city."

KATE: "Why, Jennie, you will make me vain. I have only one source of information, but it is surprising how it meets all wants. I very seldom hear of anything new but what the next few days bring me full information on the subject. Magic? No! Magazine! And a great treasure it is to us all, for it really furnishes the reading for the whole household: father has given up his magazine that he has taken for years, as he says this one gives more and better information on the subjects of the day: and mother says that it is that that makes her such a famous housekeeper. In fact, we all agree that it is the only really FAMILY magazine published, as we have sent for samples of all of them, and find that one is all for men, another all for women, and another for children only, while this one suits every one of us; so we only need to take one instead of several, and that is where the economy comes in, for it is only $2.00 a year. Perhaps you think I am too lavish in my praise; but I will let you see ours, or, better still, send 10 cents to the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th street, New York, for a sample copy, and I shall always consider that I have done you a great favor; and may be you will be cutting us out, as you say we have the reputation of being the best informed family in town. If that be so, it is Demorest's Family Magazine that does it."

This Magazine and the Buffalo Gazette, for $2.50 for one year.

Tariff Pictures.

"The 'carpet tax' liar has been singing small lately. No wonder. Every time he shows his head a fact like this hits it. An Eighth avenue firm sells Axminster and Moquette carpets at

79 cents

a yard. That is less than the duty, which is 60 cents a square yard and 40 per cent. ad valorem. Carpet is generally a little more than a yard wide; but letting it go at that, the duty on these goods is at least

91 cents

a yard. And yet the Millses and other free trade cranks are getting ready to shout in the year 1892 the tariff is a tax.'"—New York Press.

"BUFFALO GAZETTE."

OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT DELANO.

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Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

A SCHEME is being talked up to construct a canal to connect Minneapolis and St. Paul with Duluth by the cheapest communication, that of water. Hon. B. F. Christleib, of Long Lake, who is a surveyor and who has traveled over the country, pronounces the plan a practicable one at least a portion of the way.

THE Alliance Convention was held in Harmonia Hall, Minneapolis this week, and an election of officers held. Ignatius Donnely was chosen President, A. L. Stromberg, Secretary, H. P. Bjerge, Treasurer, Dr. E. W. Fish, State Lecturer. From accounts some pretty warm discussions were had and some very hard work was done for the candidates of different views on Alliance matters.

"Now You See It and Now You Dont."

Nearly every day for several months we have been treated to a notice of Secretary Blaine's acceptance or denial of the republican nomination for President. One day he is going to write a letter positively refusing to be a candidate; the next he will accept the nomination if the party wants him and that there is a perfect understanding between him and Harrison that if one gets it the other don't; then again that his health is so precarious that it is doubtful if he could stand the strain! and next again that his health is remarkably good but he is going to write a letter positively declining unless the people want him: but lastly that he is well and hearty as a buck and only the Democrats are trying to make out that he is a sick man and if elected the country would have to be at the expense of burying him. But Mr. Editor take no worry on that score for if not buried at the convention he will be buried at the election. "REX."

A Left Handed Compliment.

Ex Senator Ingalls says of the late Senator Plumb that "he was not by nature a sentimentalist. There was no gush or pathos, no reverie or reminiscence, no retrospection about him. * * * * He lacked discipline and training in early years and while he has displayed energy much of it was irregular and at random. That he never heard him express a conviction that did not appear to be dictated by a sincere desire for the success of the Republican party." Why! Only think of it: the man must have been almost a saint. According to Mr. Ingalls, being a "sincere Republican" covered and atoned for many deficiencies. There are those, however, who cannot concieve how a bright man can be honest and at the same time be a "sincere Republican." But it appears, if reports are true, that the deceased Senator was a success as a financier, leaving a good round million dollars. What wonder there is such a scramble for seats in Congress when men with the defects ascribed to the late Senator are so successful in accumulating the ducats. "REX"

TARIFF REFORMERS.

Indiana Democrats Map Out a Campaign.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 30.—The executive committee of the Indiana Tariff Reform Association held its annual meeting to-day and mapped out plans for the coming campaign. The attitude of Speaker Crisp on tariff legislation led to a spirited discussion, and several members advocated the passage of resolutions demanding general tariff reform legislation. Others favored a conservative expression, and a resolution was finally adopted declaring that the great work of tariff reform was the predominating issue, and must not be subordinated to any other, but prosecuted with renewed energy in the fifty-second congress.--St. Paul Globe.

List of Patents

granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, opp. patent office, Washington, D. C.

H. B. Stinson, Morris, Grain-meter; O. Crosby, St. Paul, Hoisting machine; W. J. Fender, Minneapolis, Middlings-grader; D. Griffin and J. A. Markoe, St. Paul, Clay pulverizer.

Subscribe for and advertise in Gazette.

CORRESPONDENCE

WAVERLY.

A crowd of people gathered at Miss M. Shoultz's last New Year's night and enjoyed a good time. Among those present were J. J. Barrett, Ed McGuire, Charles Potter, Charles Barrett, Miss N. Barrett, A. Johnson, Emma Cerner, Christina and Fannie Cerner.

Mr. R. Engle and Mrs. E. Elkey visited St. Paul, Wednesday.

Master O. Lerned and W. Shoultz took in the city, Tuesday.

Mr. L. V. Kyte visited the city Wednesday.

Mr. L. W. Austin, of Fargo, N. D., spent Sunday with his daughter Mrs. F. G. Jordon.

Mr. Henry Begge spent the holidays with his friends in town.

The Waverly Social club will open up with their dances Wednesday, January 6. 1892.

William Barrett after an illness of three weeks is able to get around again.

The Parochial and the Public schools opened Monday after a two weeks vacation.

ANNANDALE.

Mr. Fredk Teets a man of 76 years and one of the earliest settlers of Corinna passed away last week.

Horatio Huntington, whose sickness was referred to in last weeks GAZETTE died on the first instant. Mr. Huntington was one of our most highly esteemed citizens; was foremost in all public enterprises and was president of the village council at the time of his death. His remains were carried to Osage, Iowa, for interment, from whence he came to this place and where his wife was buried. Mr. Huntington was, at one time, master of the State Grange in Iowa and, in his life time, has held several positions of confidence and trust.

Elder Ringer supplied for Mr. Higgins last Sabbath morning, the latter held the usual evening service which was well attended. We are having a series of revival meetings this week, Rev. Mr. Davis, of Buffalo, assisting Mr. Higgins. Mr. D. seems to be well adapted to revival service, being a good deal of an elocutionist and a fine singer and manages to make the service interesting.

Mr. H. F. McLane retires from the firm of Rennie & McLane and Mr. Rennie continues the business in his new store, corner of Oak avenue and Chestnut st.

Mr. Locke, of Silver Creeff, lost a bright little boy of five years this week under very painful circumstances. The child was at play with another boy of about his age and by accident had a fork-tine stuck into one eye, from the effects of which he died in convulsions. Dr. O'Connor was called but nothing could be done. The parents have the sympathy of the community.

Mr. H. F. McLane is down with the grippe and is attended by Dr. Ridgway.

ROCKFORD.

Business is more lively now. We have snow enough for sleighing but where the road was rough a sled pulls hard.

O. F. Saxauer went to New London Monday to see his father who is quite sick. He is quite old is not expected to recover.

Mr. Louis Mattson has been very sick the past week with the La Grippe.

The dance in the Centennial Hall Friday Jan. 1st was a grand success. There were over fifty couple who "tripped the light fantastic" to the sweet strains of W. W. Holcomb's band. Supper was served and everyone went home satisfied.

Mr. Pitt filled the pulpit in the Methodist church last Sunday Mr. Davis being sick.

The Misses Dorman, N. Jacobs, F. Ewing and Polly Ames returned to school at Minneapolis Monday.

There is considerable sickness in this vicinity.

INDEPENDENCE.

Happy new year to ye editor and staff. May the incoming year prove a happy one to you and all my friends. May your days of pilgrimage here on earth be many. May your trials and sorrows be few and your life fraught with the most choice and richest blessings that is bestowed upon mankind. We have heard the funeral knell of the departing year. It has gone from us forever. The joys and sorrows it brought will never more return. On the beginning of this new year let us give our friends a happy greeting when we meet them hoping their remaining days here may be peace and sunshine.

J. N. Potter, of Rockford, preached at Armstrong last Sunday forenoon and on account of bad roads and cold weather there was not as large a turnout as usual. The frame of the A. C. church at Armstrong is up and they expect to push the work until the building is completed.

B. H. Hall is confined to his room from the kick of a horse. It struck him on a tender spot, the knee cap. He is unuer the care of Dr. O. R. Fassett. We hope it will not prove serious.

We hear talk of a wedding in Independence soon. Well let the good work go on there is nothing new about this and yet people make a great time over it.

It is hard to tell which is the thickest in woods, rabbit's tracks or tracks of the Nimrods.

Quite a good many from Independence attended the covenant and business meeting of the Independence A. C. church, held at Rockford, last Saturday afternoon. The meeting was quite lengthly and yet somewhat interesting. Most of the members stayed at the meeting until all business was finished.

It is neither sleighing nor wheeling. No doubt some are praying for snow.

The days are getting a little longer and by the middle of harvest they will be long enough. Ruth must have thought the days long enough in harvest when she gleaned in the field for Boaz. There is some very good reading in this short book.

Prohibition club meets to-night. They have a well arranged program for the evening.

The Alliance held a meeting at the Town Hall last Saturday evening for the purpose of electing two delegates to represent them at the Alliance convention to be held in Minneapolis 5, 6 and 7 present month. E. Hoisington and Joseph Murray were the delegates chosen to send to the convention.

A blush of shame should mantle the cheek of every patriotic American citizen that, in 1873 an American congress disregarding the lessons and traditions of the past, was asked to pass this bill to favor the creditor classes, especially the holders of American securities in Europe and yet it seems that the members of Congress and even President Grant who signed the bill did not know it contained such a measure. "The directors of the mint of France estimates the total coin circulation of the world to be $2,727,000,000 gold and $3,824,000,000 silver. Its principle distribution is as follows. France has in gold, $900,000,000, in silver $700,000,000 being much the largest possessor of coin. The United States comes next viz. $702,000,000 in gold and $482,000,000 in silver. Now if these figures be true and they are supposed to be for they come from good authority why are our leading men crying "away with silver," when there is only $97,000,000 more silver in the world than there is gold. There is plenty more that could be said on this question but time and opportunity forbids but will mention another little item: Just before Christmas there was shipped from Canada to Boston $25,000 worth of Christmas turkeys. Uncle Sam's share out of this business according to the McKinley tariff was $8,750 and yet it is said thousands of the Boston people could not have a turkey dinner. Now it seems to me if I was a Canadian turkey I would protest against coming over to Boston just merely to preside at their Christmas festivities and would try and roost so high that no American tariff could ever reach me.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

[Last weeks items]

WATERTOWN.

Miss Hainlin returned to Florida last Saturday.

Rev. J. R. Davies our old pastor preached to a large audience on last Sabbath evening, Mr. Sherwin exchanged pulpits with him that day and preached at Delano and Montrose.

County Superintendent, E. A. Taylor visited our schools on Monday last. Mr. Taylor makes a good superintendent.

At the Independent caucus last Monday evening the following officers were placed in nomination for our village next year. President, S. B. Kohler; Councilmen, E. Moers, Michael Ray, and Fred Bernick; Recorder, J. F. Boylan; Treasurer, Louis Krause; Justice of the peace, B. E. Sherwin; Constable, Geo. Cunningham.

Atty. W. H. H. Pilgrim, of Minneapolis, has been visiting with his parents in this vicinity the past week.

Miss Bertha Japs is spending her holidays with her brothers Albert and William, of our village.

Professor J. S. Carlson, of St. Peter, as was announced last week, delivered a very interesting lecture on American education and foreign education in relation to American education. He is an able speaker.

Attys. Odell and Smith, of Chaska, crossed bats in a lawsuit in Watertown last Tuesday. They are both good men in their profession.

Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Sexton, of Minneapolis spent Christmas with Mrs. Sexton's parents Mr. and Mrs. V. Heck of our village.

Prof. Dean is spending his holidays at his home in Blakely. He also will spend a few days with friends in Mankato before he returns.

Patrick Cawley spent Christmas with his brother, Rev. Father Cawley, of our village.

A daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Sherwin, from Minneapolis, came up on Thursday to make them a visit.

Our Epworth League is flourishing nicely under the leadership of Mrs. Sherwin.

School will commence again on the 4th of January.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1, 1892

A prominent Democratic member of the House committee on Appropriations talked very interestingly of the situation to your correspondent. He said, "I am afraid that there is a disposition on the part of Democrats to expect too much from the present House. Reforms under our form of government must necessarily be slow, even where both branches of Congress and the Executive are in accord. We have to contend against a hostile Senate and Executive, but we hope to bring about some reforms in the tariff and in the expenditures of the government. There may be some slight difference of opinion in the party about whether it would be best for the House to prepare and pass an entire tariff bill, according to Democratic ideas of what such a measure should be, or to pass a number of bills correcting the inequalities of the present tariff law; but there can be none of course as to which of these plans are the most likely to bring practical results. The first of course could be passed by the House, but it could not possibly get through the Senate, while there is reason for believing that several of the latter can be gotten through the Senate, thus throwing the responsibility of their defeat upon Mr. Harrison.

"Now as to appropriations. I do not know what will be the result of the effort to have all of the appropriation bills restored to the Appropriation committee, but personally I agree with Mr. Holman in believing that its accomplishment would materially aid in cutting down the total of appropriations. I cannot say just where we shall make reductions, but I will say that every Democratic member of the House who has carefully studied the subject is of my opinion—that we can make a very large reduction in the total amount appropriated without interfering in the slightest with the workings of any useful branch of the Government service and that is the task which we have set for ourselves, and it is by no means a light one, as we shall have to do battle with the Republican Senate over the many extravagant amendments certain to be added to the appropriation bills by that body, which constantly grows more extravagant in its ideas."

Speaker Crisp has so far recovered from his attack of the grip as to be able to do a little talking on the new rules of the House with his Democratic colleagues of the committee on rules, Messrs McMillin and Catchings; but it is not thought that the new rules will be reported to the House for a couple of weeks, but that will not retard business much, as the House will work under the rules of the Fiftieth Congress until the new ones are ready.

Mr Mills has almost entirely regained his health, and is daily seen on the streets, building himself up by taking long walks.

There are no new developments in the Chilian situation. The administration having sufficiently stirred up the country is now waiting to make up its mind what to do next.

The Republicans cannot hide the anxiety they feel about Mr. Blaine's intentions: they want to know just what he intends doing, in order that they may trim their sails accordingly, and all sorts of devices have been resorted to in the hope of getting the wily Secretary of State to declare himself. At a dinner party this week, attended by a score of Senators and Representatives belonging to the Republican party, it was decided to send an embassy to Mr. Blaine in the person of Col. W. W. Dudley, who, ever since his falling out with Mr. Harrison has been an ardent Blaine man, with a request for a positive yes or no as to his becoming his party's candidate. Dudley called on Mr. Blaine and devoted almost an hour to the most persuasive arguments he knew how to make, and left as wise as when he came, Mr. Blaine declining to commit himself.

Representative Springer says he has recieved many letters from all sections of the country, commending his plan of attacking the McKinley tariff bill in sections, by means of separate bills providing for the amendment, or outright repeal of the worst sections of that law. Mr. Springer thinks that the committee on Ways and Means will report a number of these separate tariff bills early in the session, and that they will be put through the House without any unnecessary delay.

The Republicans shouted too soon about wheat being put upon the free list by the reciprocity treaty with the British West India Islands. The official schedule of the treaty has been made public, and the best that wheat, corn, oats, salt or pickled pork and beef gets, is a reduction of 25 per cent in the existing duties.

"A Tariff on Coffee is a Tax, Unquestionably."--Senator C. K. Davis at Buffalo.

If tariff on coffee is a tax, tariff on sugar is a tax, tariff on tin is a tax, tariff on knives and pearl buttons and tariff on anything that has to be paid is tax. If you smuggle goods the tariff may be escaped, but that does not destroy the truth that TARIFF IS A TAX.

Briefly Told.

Half of the fresh water on the earth is found within a radius of 1,000 miles of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Great Northern in a run of 1,074 miles from St. Paul to Great Falls, Mont., has no grade of over .06 per cent, or 31.6 feet per mile, giving it the longest stretch of low grade track in the world.

Montana leades all the States in the production of precious metals.

Great Falls, Mont., has the largest water power in this country. The Missouri river tumbles 512 feet over a series of falls in a course of eight miles.

The best hunting and fishing resorts in the North West are to be found along the lines of the Great Northern Railway.

The Great Northern is one of the very few railways in the United States owning and operating its own entire equipment.

The Great Northern, with four tracks, is the main thoroughfare between St. Paul and Minneapolis; has the only double track to Lake Minnetonka.

The new extension of the Great Northern to Park Rapids, Minn., 209 miles from St. Paul, comes within about 25 miles of Lake Itaska, the source of the Mississippi.

Minnesota has more water surface and the largest body of standing white pine timber of any State in the Uuion.

A Splendid Trip.

A trip to Montana over the Great Northern is one of the most attractive in the West. From St. Paul the tourist takes the four-track route to Minneapolis. Crossing the Mississippi on a million dollar stone arch bridge, in full view of the Falls of St. Anthony and the largest flouring mills in the world, goes thence through the Park Region of Minnesota, with its myriad lakes, to the wheat valley of the Red River, to Devils Lake,—North Dakota's inland sea,—through the Mouse River country and the milk River Valley, passing Fort Assiniboine, the largest and finest military fort in the West, historic Benton, Great Falls City and the mighty cataracts of the Missouri river, then skirting the Rocky Mountains, with their sublime scenery, to Helena, the rich capital of Montana, thence over the continental backbone to Butte, the largest mining camp on earth.

Apples for Export.

The merits of the American apple are doubtless exceedingly appreciated abroad, since the buisness of exporting apples from this country to Europe, though of comparatively recent growth, is yearly becoming more important. Up to November 7, steamers from American ports had carried to the United Kingdom about 555,000 barrels of apples since the season began. Glasgow took 148,000 barrels, and London 39,778; but the most went to Liverpool. The freight to Liverpool is about 75 cents a barrel, which, with the low prices prevailing here, makes the business a profitable one to exporters. The first week of November, New-York shipped 17,140 barrels, Boston 26,842 barrels, and Montreal 41,000 barrels, a total of 18,982 barrels, against 18,250 barrels for the same week last year. The varieties sent abroad are pippins, kings, greenings, and snows.—Demorests Magazine.

Resolutions of Condolence

adopted by Gordon Granger Post, No. 120, Maple Plain, Grand Army of the Republic, at a regular meeting of the Post, Saturday afternoon Dec. 26, 1891, on the death of Comrade Francis McCullough's wife.

WHEREAS, Providence has seen fit in infinite wisdom to take from our midst the wife of Comrade Francis McCullough, one who was faithful and devoted in all her duties as wife and mother and by her examplary life had made many warm hearted friends.

Be it Resolved that we the members of Gordon Post No 120, Maple Plain, tender to our Comrade Frances McCullough and his children our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of bereavement, and affliction and that we deeply sympathize with them in the loss they have sustained in losing a devoted wife and an affectionate mother.

Be it further Resolved that one copy of this Preamble and Resolutions be sent to Comrade Francis McCullough, one copy to Delano Eagle and one copy to Buffalo Gazette for Publication.

HENRY JACKSON, Commander.
S. W. YOKLEY, Adj.
Committee on Resolutions,
J. H. MCGARY,
S. W. YOKLEY,
JACOB BEAL.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1892. NUMBER 14.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

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WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Bari's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

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DR. C B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended. Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday ..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday school every Sunday ..... 10:00 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching .....
REV. C. MAYER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath: Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching ..... ——
Sunday School ..... ——
REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 8, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

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Councilmen, A. W. WITTMAN, VALENTINE EPPEL, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
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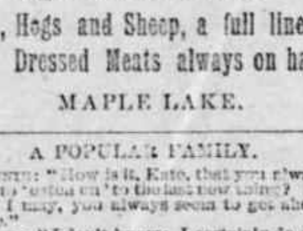
A POPULAR FAMILY.

JENNIE: "How is it, Kate, that you always seem to 'catch on' to the last new thing? Do what I may, you always seem to get ahead of me."

KATE: "I don't know: I certainly do not make any exertion in that direction."

JENNIE: "Well, during the last few months, for example, you have taken up painting,



without any teacher; you came to the rescue when Miss Latrigo deserted her Delsarte class so suddenly, and certainly we are all improving in grace under your instruction: I heard you telling Tommy Eames last evening how his club made mistakes in playing [illegible]; you seem to be up on all the latest 'fads,' and know just what to do under all circumstances; you entertain beautifully; and in the last month you have improved so in health, owing, you tell me, to your physical culture exercises. Where do you get all of your information from in this little out-of-the way place?—for you never go to the city."

KATE: "Why, Jennie, you will make me vain. I have only one source of information, but it is surprising how it meets all wants. I very seldom hear of anything new but what the next few days bring me full information on the subject. Magic? No! Magazine! And a great treasure it is to us all, for it really furnishes the reading for the whole household: father has given up his magazine that he has taken for years, as he says this one gives more and better information on the subjects of the day; and mother says that it is that that makes her such a famous housekeeper. In fact, we all agree that it is the only really FAMILY magazine published, as we have sent for samples of all of them, and find that one is all for men, another all for women, and another for children only, while this one suits every one of us; so we only need to take one instead of several, and that is where the economy comes in, for it is only $2.00 a year. Perhaps you think I am too lavish in my praise; but I will let you see yours, or, better still, send 10 cents to the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York, for a sample copy, and I shall always consider that I have done you a great favor; and may be you will be cutting us out, as you say we have the reputation of being the best informed family in town. If that be so, it is Demorest's Family Magazine that does it."

This Magazine and the Buffalo Gazette, for $2.50 for one year.

Tariff Pictures.

"The 'carpet tax' liar has been singing small lately. No wonder. Every time he shows his head a fact like this hits it. An Eighth avenue firm sells Axminster and Moquette carpets at

79 cents

a yard. That is less than the duty, which is 60 cents a square yard and 40 per cent. ad valorem. Carpet is generally a little more than a yard wide; but letting it go at that, the duty on these goods is at least

91 cents

a yard. And yet the Millses and other free trade cranks are getting ready to shout in the year 1892 the tariff is a tax.'"—New York Press.

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OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

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A SCHEME is being talked up to construct a canal to connect Minneapolis and St. Paul with Duluth by the cheapest communication, that of water. Hon. B. F. Christleib, of Long Lake, who is a surveyor and who has traveled over the country, pronounces the plan a practicable one at least a portion of the way.

THE Alliance Convention was held in Harmonia Hall, Minneapolis this week, and an election of officers held. Ignatius Donnely was chosen President, A. L. Stromberg, Secretary, H. P. Bjorge, Treasurer, Dr. E. W. Fish, State Lecturer. From accounts some pretty warm discussions were had and some very hard work was done for the candidates of different views on Alliance matters.

"Now You See It and Now You Dont."

Nearly every day for several months we have been treated to a notice of Secretary Blaine's acceptance or denial of the republican nomination for President. One day he is going to write a letter positively refusing to be a candidate: the next he will accept the nomination if the party wants him and that there is a perfect understanding between him and Harrison that if one gets it the other don't; then again that his health is so precarious that it is doubtful if he could stand the strain! and next again that his health is remarkably good but he is going to write a letter positively declining unless the people want him; but lastly that he is well and hearty as a buck and only the Democrats are trying to make out that he is a sick man and if elected the country would have to be at the expense of burying him. But Mr. Editor take no worry on that score for if not buried at the convention he will be buried at the election. "REX."

A Left Handed Compliment.

Ex Senator Ingalls says of the late Senator Plumb that "he was not by nature a sentimentalist. There was no gush or pathos, no reverie or reminiscence, no retrospection about him. * * * * He lacked discipline and training in early years and while he has displayed energy much of it was irregular and at random. That he never heard him express a conviction that did not appear to be dictated by a sincere desire for the success of the Republican party." Why! Only think of it: the man must have been almost a saint. According to Mr. Ingalls, being a "sincere Republican" covered and atoned for many deficiencies. There are those, however, who cannot concieve how a bright man can be honest and at the same time be a "sincere Republican." But it appears, if reports are true, that the deceased Senator was a success as a financier, leaving a good round million dollars. What wonder there is such a scramble for seats in Congress when men with the defects ascribed to the late Senator are so successful in accumulating the ducats. "REX"

TARIFF REFORMERS.

Indiana Democrats Map Out a Campaign.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 30.—The executive committee of the Indiana Tariff Reform Association held its annual meeting to-day and mapped out plans for the coming campaign. The attitude of Speaker Crisp on tariff legislation led to a spirited discussion, and several members advocated the passage of resolutions demanding general tariff reform legislation. Others favored a conservative expression, and a resolution was finally adopted declaring that the great work of tariff reform was the predominating issue, and must not be subordinated to any other, but prosecuted with renewed energy in the fifty-second congress.—St. Paul Globe.

List of Patents

granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, opp. patent office, Washington, D. C.

H. B. Stinson, Morris, Grain-meter; O. Crosby, St. Paul, Hoisting machine; W. J. Fender, Minneapolis, Middlings-grader; D. Griffin and J. A. Markoe, St. Paul, Clay pulverizer.

Subscribe for and advertise in Gazette.

CORRESPONDENCE

WAVERLY.

A crowd of people gathered at Miss M. Shoultz's last New Year's night and enjoyed a good time. Among those present were J. J. Barrett, Ed McGuire, Charles Potter, Charles Barrett, Miss N. Barrett, A. Johnson, Emma Cerner, Christina and Fannie Cernier.

Mr. R. Engle and Mrs. E. Elkey visited St. Paul, Wednesday.

Master O. Lerned and W. Shoultz took in the city, Tuesday.

Mr. L. V. Kyte visited the city Wednesday.

Mr. L. W. Austin, of Fargo, N. D., spent Sunday with his daughter Mrs. F. G. Jordon.

Mr. Henry Begge spent the holidays with his friends in town.

The Waverly Social club will open up with their dances Wednesday, January 6. 1892.

William Barrett after an illness of three weeks is able to get around again.

The Parochial and the Public schools opened Monday after a two weeks vacation.

ANNANDALE.

Mr. Fredk Tecis a man of 76 years and one of the earliest settlers of Cornna passed away last week.

Horatio Huntington, whose sickness was referred to in last weeks GAZETTE died on the first instant. Mr. Huntington was one of our most highly esteemed citizens; was foremost in all public enterprises and was president of the village council at the time of his death. His remains were carried to Osage, Iowa, for interment, from whence he came to this place and where his wife was buried. Mr. Huntington was, at one time, master of the State Grange in Iowa and, in his life time, has held several positions of confidence and trust.

Elder Ringer supplied for Mr. Higgins last Sabbath morning, the latter held the usual evening service which was well attended. We are having a series of revival meetings this week, Rev. Mr. Davis, of Buffalo, assisting Mr. Higgins. Mr. D. seems to be well adapted to revival service, being a good deal of an elocutionist and a fine singer and manages to make the service interesting.

Mr. H. F. McLane retires from the firm of Rennie & McLane and Mr. Rennie continues the business in his new store, corner of Oak avenue and Chestnut st.

Mr. Locke, of Silver Creek, lost a bright little boy of five years this week under very painful circumstances. The child was at play with another boy of about his age and by accident had a fork-tine stuck into one eye, from the effects of which he died in convulsions. Dr. O'Connor was called but nothing could be done. The parents have the sympathy of the community.

Mr. H. F. McLane is down with the grippe and is attended by Dr. Ridgway.

ROCKFORD.

Business is more lively now. We have snow enough for sleighing but where the road was rough a sled pulls hard.

O. F. Saxauer went to New London Monday to see his father who is quite sick. He is quite old is not expected to recover.

Mr. Louis Mattson has been very sick the past week with the La Grippe.

The dance in the Centennial Hall Friday Jan. 1st was a grand success. There were over fifty couple who "tripped the light fantastic" to the sweet strains of W. W. Holcomb's band. Supper was served and everyone went home satisfied.

Mr. Pitt filled the pulpit in the Methodist church last Sunday Mr. Davis being sick.

The Misses Dorman, N. Jacobs, F. Ewing and Polly Ames returned to school at Minneapolis Monday.

There is considerable sickness in this vicinity.

INDEPENDENCE.

Happy new year to ye editor and staff. May the incoming year prove a happy one to you and all my friends. May your days of pilgrimage here on earth be many. May your trials and sorrows be few and your life fraught with the most choice and richest blessings that is bestowed upon mankind. We have heard the funeral knell of the departing year. It has gone from us forever. The joys and sorrows it brought will never more return. On the beginning of this new year let us give our friends a happy greeting when we meet them hoping their remaining days here may be peace and sunshine.

J. N. Potter, of Rockford, preached at Armsrong last Sunday forenoon and on account of bad roads and cold weather there was not as large a turnout as usual. The frame of the A. C. church at Armstrong is up and they expect to push the work until the building is completed.

B. H. Hall is confined to his room from the kick of a horse. It struck him on a tender spot, the knee cap. He is unper the care of Dr. O. R. Fassett. We hope it will not prove serious.

We hear talk of a wedding in Independence soon. Well let the good work go on there is nothing new about this and yet people make a great time over it.

It is hard to tell which is the thickest in woods, rabbit's tracks or tracks of the Nimrods.

Quite a good many from Independence attended the covenant and business meeting of the Independence A. C. church, held at Rockford, last Saturday afternoon. The meeting was quite lengthly and yet somewhat interesting. Most of the members stayed at the meeting until all business was finished.

It is neither sleighing nor wheeling. No doubt some are praying for snow.

The days are getting a little longer and by the middle of harvest they will be long enough. Ruth must have thought the days long enough in harvest when she gleaned in the field for Boaz. There is some very good reading in this short book.

Prohibition club meets to-night. They have a well arranged program for the evening.

The Alliance held a meeting at the Town Hall last Saturday evening for the purpose of electing two delegates to represent them at the Alliance convention to be held in Minneapolis 5, 6 and 7 present month. E. Hoisington and Joseph Murray were the delegates chosen to send to the convention.

A blush of shame should mantle the cheek of every patriotic American citizen that, in 1873 an American congress disregarding the lessons and traditions of the past, was asked to pass this bill to favor the creditor classes, especially the holders of American securities in Europe and yet it seems that the members of Congress and even President Grant who signed the bill did not know it contained such a measure. "The directors of the mint of France estimates the total coin circulation of the world to be $2,727,000,000 gold and $3,821,000,000 silver. Its principle distribution is as follows. France has in gold, $900,000,000, in silver, $700,000,000 being much the largest possessor of coin. The United States comes next viz. $702,000,000 in gold and $482,000,000 in silver. Now if these figures be true and they are supposed to be for they come from good authority why are our leading men crying "away with silver," when there is only $97,000,000 more silver in the world than there is gold. There is plenty more that could be said on this question but time and opportunity forbids but will mention another little item: Just before Christmas there was shipped from Canada to Boston $23,000 worth of Christmas turkeys. Uncle Sam's share out of this business according to the McKinley tariff was $8,750 and yet it is said thousands of the Boston people could not have a turkey dinner. Now it seems to me if I was a Canadian turkey I would protest against coming over to Boston just merely to preside at their Christmas festivities and would try and roost so high that no American tariff could ever reach me.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

[Last weeks items]

WATERTOWN.

Miss Hainlin returned to Florida last Saturday.

Rev. J. R. Davies our old pastor preached to a large audience on last Sabbath evening. Mr. Sherwin exchanged pulpits with him that day and preached at Delano and Montrose.

County Superintendent, E. A. Taylor visited our schools on Monday last. Mr. Taylor makes a good superintendent.

At the Independent caucus last Monday evening the following officers were placed in nomination for our village next year. President, S. B. Kohler; Councilmen, E. Moers, Michael Ray, and Fred Berneck; Recorder, J. F. Boylan; Treasurer, Louis Krause; Justice of the peace, B. E. Sherwin; Constable, Geo. Cunningham.

Atty. W. H. H. Pilgrim, of Minneapolis, has been visiting with his parents in this vicinity the past week.

Miss Bertha Japs is spending her holidays with her brothers Albert and William, of our village.

Professor J. S. Carlson, of St. Peter, as was announced last week, delivered a very interesting lecture on American education and foreign education in relation to American education. He is an able speaker.

Attys. Odell and Smith, of Chaska, crossed bats in a lawsuit in Watertown last Tuesday. They are both good men in their profession.

Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Sexton, of Minneapolis spent Christmas with Mrs. Sexton's parents Mr. and Mrs. V. Heck of our village.

Prof. Dean is spending his holidays at his home in Blakely. He also will spend a few days with friends in Mankato before he returns.

Patrick Cawley spent Christmas with his brother, Rev. Father Cawley, of our village.

A daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Sherwin, from Minneapolis, came up on Thursday to make them a visit.

Our Epworth League is flourishing nicely under the leadership of Mrs. Sherwin.

School will commence again on the 4th of January.

☞ Subscribe for and advertise in the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1, 1892.

A prominent Democratic member of the House committee on Appropriations talked very interestingly of the situation to your correspondent. He said, "I am afraid that there is a disposition on the part of Democrats to expect too much from the present House. Reforms under our form of government must necessarily be slow, even where both branches of Congress and the Executive are in accord. We have to contend against a hostile Senate and Executive, but we hope to bring about some reforms in the tariff and in the expenditures of the government. There may be some slight difference of opinion in the party about whether it would be best for the House to prepare and pass an entire tariff bill, according to Democratic ideas of what such a measure should be, or to pass a number of bills correcting the inequalities of the present tariff law; but there can be none of course as to which of these plans are the most likely to bring practical results. The first of course could be passed by the House, but it could not possibly get through the Senate, while there is reason for believing that several of the latter can be gotten through the Senate, thus throwing the responsibility of their defeat upon Mr. Harrison.

"Now as to appropriations. I do not know what will be the result of the effort to have all of the appropriation bills restored to the Appropriation committee, but personally I agree with Mr. Holman in believing that its accomplishment would materially aid in cutting down the total of appropritions. I cannot say just where we shall make reductions, but I will say that every Democratic member of the House who has carefully studied the subject is of my opinion—that we can make a very large reduction in the total amount appropriated without interfering in the slightest with the workings of any useful branch of the Government service and that is the task which we have set for ourselves, and it is by no means a light one, as we shall have to do battle with the Republican Senate over the many extravagant amendments certain to be added to the appropriation bills by that body, which constantly grows more extravagant in its ideas."

Speaker Crisp has so far recovered from his attack of the grip as to be able to do a little talking on the new rules of the House with his Democratic colleagues of the committee on rules, Messrs McMillin and Catchings; but it is not thought that the new rules will be reported to the House for a couple of weeks, but that will not retard business much, as the House will work under the rules of the Fiftieth Congress until the new ones are ready.

Mr Mills has almost entirely regained his health, and is daily seen on the streets, building himself up by taking long walks.

There are no new developments in the Chilian situation. The administration having sufficiently stirred up the country is now waiting to make up its mind what to do next.

The Republicans cannot hide the anxiety they feel about Mr. Blaine's intentions; they want to know just what he intends doing, in order that they may trim their sails accordingly, and all sorts of devices have been resorted to in the hope of getting the wily Secretary of State to declare himself. At a dinner party this week, attended by a score of Senators and Representatives belonging to the Republican party, it was decided to send an embassy to Mr. Blaine in the person of Col. W. W. Dudley, who, ever since his falling out with Mr. Harrison has been an ardent Blaine man, with a request for a positive yes or no as to his becoming his party's candidate. Dudley called on Mr. Blaine and devoted almost an hour to the most persuasive arguments he knew how to make, and left as wise as when he came, Mr. Blaine declining to commit himself.

Representative Springer says he has recieved many letters from all sections of the country, commending his plan of attacking the McKinley tariff bill in sections, by means of separate bills providing for the amendment, or outright repeal of the worst sections of that law. Mr. Springer thinks that the committee on Ways and Means will report a number of these separate tariff bills early in the session, and that they will be put through the House without any unnecessary delay.

The Republicans shouted too soon about wheat being put upon the free list by the reciprocity treaty with the British West India Islands. The official schedule of the treaty has been made public, and the best that wheat, corn, oats, salt or pickled pork and beef gets, is a reduction of 25 per cent in the existing duties.

"A Tariff on Coffee is a Tax, Unquestionably."—Senator C. K. Davis at Buffalo.

If tariff on coffee is a tax, tariff on sugar is a tax, tariff on tin is a tax, tariff on knives and pearl buttons and tariff on anything that has to be paid is tax. If you smuggle goods the tariff may be escaped, but that does not destroy the truth that TARIFF IS A TAX.

Briefly Told.

Half of the fresh water on the earth is found within a radius of 1,000 miles of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Great Northern in a run of 1,074 miles from St. Paul to Great Falls, Mont., has no grade of over .06 per cent, or 31.6 feet per mile, giving it the longest stretch of low grade track in the world.

Montana leades all the States in the production of precious metals.

Great Falls, Mont., has the largest water power in this country. The Missouri river tumbles 512 feet over a series of falls in a course of eight miles.

The best hunting and fishing resorts in the North West are to be found along the lines of the Great Northern Railway.

The Great Northern is one of the very few railways in the United States owning and operating its own entire equipment.

The Great Northern, with four tracks, is the main thoroughfare between St. Paul and Minneapolis; has the only double track to Lake Minnetonka.

The new extension of the Great Northern to Park Rapids, Minn., 209 miles from St. Paul, comes within about 25 miles of Lake Itaska, the source of the Mississippi.

Minnesota has more water surface and the largest body of standing white pine timber of any State in the Uuion.

A Splendid Trip.

A trip to Montana over the Great Northern is one of the most attractive in the West. From St. Paul the tourist takes the four-track route to Minneapolis. Crossing the Mississippi on a million dollar stone arch bridge, in full view of the Falls of St. Anthony and the largest flouring mills in the world, goes thence through the Park Region of Minnesota, with its myriad lakes, to the wheat valley of the Red River, to Devils Lake,—North Dakota's inland sea,—through the Mouse River country and the milk River Valley, passing Fort Assiniboine, the largest and finest military fort in the West, historic Benton, Great Falls City and the mighty cataracts of the Missouri river, then skirting the Rocky Mountains, with their sublime scenery, to Helena, the rich capital of Montana, thence over the continental backbone to Butte, the largest mining camp on earth.

Apples for Export.

The merits of the American apple are doubtless exceedingly appreciated abroad, since the buisness of exporting apples from this country to Europe, though of comparatively recent growth, is yearly becoming more important. Up to November 7, steamers from American ports had carried to the United Kingdom about 555,000 barrels of apples since the season began. Glasgow took 148,099 barrels, and London 19,778; but the most went to Liverpool. The freight to Liverpool is about 75 cents a barrel, which, with the low prices prevailing here, makes the business a profitable one to exporters. The first week of November, New-York shipped 17,140 barrels, Boston 26,842 barrels, and Montreal 41,000 barrels, a total of 18,982 barrels, against 18,250 barrels for the same week last year. The varieties sent abroad are pippins, kings, greenings, and snows.—Demorests Magazine.

Resolutions of Condolence

adopted by Gordon Granger Post, No. 120, Maple Plain, Grand Army of the Republic, at a regular meeting of the Post, Saturday afternoon Dec. 26, 1891, on the death of Comrade Francis McCullough's wife.

WHEREAS, Providence has seen fit in infinite wisdom to take from our midst the wife of Comrade Francis McCullough, one who was faithful and devoted in all her duties as wife and mother and by her examplary life had made many warm hearted friends.

Be it Resolved that we the members of Gordon Post No 120, Maple Plain, tender to our Comrade Frances McCullough and his children our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of bereavement, and affliction and that we deeply sympathize with them in the loss they have sustained in losing a devoted wife and an affectionate mother.

Be it further Resolved that one copy of this Preamble and Resolutions be sent to Comrade Francis McCullough, one copy to Delano Eagle and one copy to Buffalo Gazette for Publication.

HENRY JACKSON, Commander.
S. W. YONLEY, Adj.
Committee on Resolutions,
J. H. MCGARY,
S. W. YONLEY,
JACOB BEAL.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE total area of bog land in Ireland is 2,830,000 acres of which 1,254,000 is mountain bog and the other is available for fuel. The average thickness of the peat is 12 feet.

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED pounds of gold are used every year for filling teeth in this country. It is worth over half a million dollars and is lost as effectually as if it were dropped into the ocean.

THE population of China is now estimated at 350,000,000, which is almost equal to the entire population of Europe. The Chinese national debt is one of the smallest, amounting to only $38,500,000.

THE majority of the Scottish Gypsies have spread over a vast tract of country. Here they have gradually become lost to view as a distinctive race. In Europe they are found in the greatest number to-day in Hungary and Wallachia, where there are 500,000.

THE Hawaiian islands were discovby Gaetano, a Spanish navigator, in 1542. The independence of these islands was recognized by the United States in 1820, and more formally in 1843; by Belgium in 1844, and by England and France later in the same year.

JOHN W. MACKAY made his usual Christmas gift of one-half month's salary to every employe of the Commercial Cable Company, of which he is president. There are 200 names on the pay roll, and the distribution amounted to $20,000, which Mr. Mackay pays out of his own pocket.

AN electric plow has just been invented. Horses are dispensed with and the power is supplied by a storage battery. Poor Richard saw a long way into the future and even drew lightning from the clouds, but he never dreamed of the man at the plow-handle being an electrical engineer.

THE historic "Treaty Elm," under which William Penn made his alliances with the Indians, was blown down in 1810, and in 1827 a monument was erected to mark the spot. This memorial, long since forgotten, was recently hunted up by a Philadelphia reporter, who found it, dilapidated and defaced, in an abandoned lumber yard at Kensington.

FOOD inspection ought to be followed by the arrest and punishment of the men found engaged in selling impure food. The destruction of the worthless material is not enough. The dealer is likely to repeat the offense and take the chances of the destruction of the impure food. But if he were personally punished he would be more likely to be careful thereafter.

AFRICAN savages have the best teeth in the world, and one reason for this fact is that they take such excellent care of them, cleaning them several times a day. For this purpose they use a short piece of wood, which becomes softened by rubbing in the mouth. Thus the message of a toothbrush is: "As I remember my teeth constantly, so I often think of you."

THE authorities of the city of Tamboy have printed check books containing each ten to twenty checks. Every baker in the city gives for every check a pound of bread, for which it charges the city two kopecks. The residents of the city were notified not to deal out any money to mendicants, for such money is in most cases spent on drink, but to buy checks at the city hall and to distribute them among the poor.

SENATOR WASHBURN, of Minnesota, wrote to Secretary of the Navy Tracy asking the use of a naval vessel to transport to Europe the breadstuffs contributed in this country for the relief of the famine sufferers in Russia. Secretary Tracy replied: "It gives me pleasure to say that the navy department concurs heartily in this proposal, and will willingly do all in its power to further so generous and suitable a project."

OVER 44,000 Russian Hebrew refugees landed in New York in the six months ending November 30. They must be disposed of, dispersed, that is, and that is the task to which the benevolent Hebrews of New York are addressing themselves. To accomplish this they have a fund of $68,000 of their own raising which they will use for transportation, and for the purposes of agricultural settlement they have the use of the $2,400,000 fund sent over by Baron Hirsch.

THE growth of the Argentine Republic in the past thirty years has been remarkable. According to recent statistics the population of the republic is now 4,000,000, as against 1,350,000 in 1861. There are now 7,000,000 acres under cultivation where in 1861 there were but 490,000, and while in that year there were but 15 miles of railroad in the country there are now over 5,000 miles in operation and 6,000 more, including the great transcontinental route, in course of construction. The public debt has grown pretty vigorously, too, however. It has increased from $17,000,000 to $613,000,000.

THE question as to whether anything can be depended upon in this uncertain and fluctuant world is becoming one of importance. Here is a Boston professor who swears that the parallels of latitude are not immutably parallel, but wriggle like a fishworm. If people cannot pin their faith in the parallelism of parallel lines, if the parallel is not only deadly but out of plumb, what can they stick to, and on what can they stand and be not moved? Are the poles polar, and will the equator continue to equate? Star-eyed science is grubbing too much, and these unsettling discoveries make old beliefs to shake and sag.

THE veteran traveler, Paul du Chaillu, has explained why he abandoned African exploration. Upon one of his journeys in the dark continent the chief of the territory through which he was passing greeted him with distinguished consideration. He even brought out a row of 853 comely negro maidens, inviting Chaillu to take his pick for a wife. "I told him," said the traveler, afterward, "that the proof of his good will overpowered me, but that I was afraid to choose one lest the others might be jealous. The chief pondered a moment, then exclaimed: 'Well, friend, take 'em all.' Then I fled."

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

AN arrangement for reciprocity has been entered into between Secretary Blaine and the British minister to embrace the British West Indian colonies of Jamaica, Barbadoes, the Leeward and the Windward islands, Trinidad and the colony of British Guiana.

SECRETARY BLAINE signed reciprocity arrangements with the ministers of Guatemala and Salvador for their respective countries.

STOCKS of wool unsold in the principal markets of the United States aggregate a total supply of 106,414,233 pounds, against 92,861,682 pounds a year ago.

IN 1891 the number of persons who committed suicide in the United States was 3,331, as compared with 2,640 in 1890 and 2,224 in 1889.

IN this country the loss of life by railroad disasters during 1891 was 3,261, as compared with 3,420 in 1890. The number of seriously injured was 2,707, against 2,746 in 1890.

THE number of murders committed in this country during 1891 was 5,906, as compared with 4,290 in 1890 and 3,567 in 1889. The number of legal executions in 1891 was 123, against 102 in 1890. During the last year 189 men and 6 women were lynched, against a total of 127 in 1890.

THE total amount of embezzlements in the United States in 1891 was $19,720,294, against $8,622,956 in 1890.

TOTAL fire losses in the United States in 1891 amounted to $166,047,000, against $108,412,694 in 1890, $143,902,670 in 1889, $100,000,000 in 1888, $130,000,000 in 1887 and $115,000,000 in 1886.

IN 1891 the deaths of 114 centenarians were reported.

THE death of John M. Finnerty, the inventor of the cotton picker, occurred in Washington, aged 74 years.

IN the United States the total number of business failures during 1891 was 12,273, against 10,907 in 1890. The total amount of liabilities was $189,868,638, against $189,656,964 in 1890.

THE statement of the public debt issued on the 2d showed the total debt to be $1,558,205,000; cash in the treasury, $134,574,128; debt less cash in the treasury, $1,418,630,872. Decrease during November, $4,552,789.

THE internal revenue receipts during the first five months of the present fiscal year were $64,332,429, an increase of $1,430,959 over the receipts during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

THE mint director has begun the coinage of the new silver coins, half-dollar, quarter-dollar and dime bearing the new design.

THE president has issued a proclamation promulgating a reciprocity treaty with Salvador, to go into effect February 1 next.

THE EAST.

THE destruction of the dies used for making coins during 1891 was begun at the United States mint in Philadelphia.

A COMPANY in Philadelphia has completed arrangements in that city for the erection of the largest tin-plate factory in the United States.

BY the will of W. L. Scott, of Erie, Pa., who died last September, property valued at $15,000,000 was left to the family.

A BUILDING in the course of erection at Brooklyn, N. Y., fell, injuring nineteen workmen, three fatally.

IN Milton, Pa., William Marsh, a young man, committed suicide because his parents reproved him for having married a girl who "worked out."

MRS. NORMAN THOMAS, aged 21, was fatally shot at Stamford, Conn., by her husband, aged 27, who then killed himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

THERE were coined at the Philadelphia mint during the year 1891 over 92,000,000 pieces, with a valuation of over $13,000,000.

THE firm of Nowell & Presby, dry goods dealers in New York, failed for $250,000; assetts, $150,000.

FOR the murder of his wife Stephen Bell was hanged at Fairfax, Vt.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE death of Rev. William Potter, known as the oldest Congregational minister in the world, occurred at Hampden, O., aged 95 years.

A MOB took John Sims, the last of the outlaw gang, from the jail at Butler, Ala., and hanged him.

VARIOUS labor organization delegates met at Lansing and organized the people's party of Michigan. The platform favors free coinage of silver, abolition of trusts, universal suffrage and the suppression of the liquor traffic for beverage purposes.

FRANK PHILLIPS and Joseph Smith killed each other in a quarrel at Ensley City, Ala.

COAL gas caused the death of John Brunelle and his wife in their home at Wild Rice, N. D., and nine children were made orphans.

THE bond given by Jeff Davis to the United States government to answer to the charge of treason has been stolen from the court records at Richmond, Va.

AN incendiary fire destroyed the business portion of Plainfield, Ill.

ALFRED Cole, aged 115 years, died at his home at Springdale, Ky., from the effects of la grippe.

IN Fentress county, Tenn., Marion and Dave Beatty and Gwyn Bowden were shot and killed by a young man named Ed Harris. The shooting was caused by the Beatty brothers striking their sister.

NEAR Chillicothe, Mo., freight trains collided and an engineer, two firemen and a brakeman were killed and eleven cars containing cattle were burned.

EIGHTEEN cars were destroyed and three men fatally hurt in a wreck on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago road near Salem, O.

FLAMES in Hepler, Kan., destroyed eleven of the principal business houses.

THE death of Jonas Hinkley, inventor of the Hinkley knitting machine, sewing machine and carpet sweeper, occurred at Norwalk, O., aged 74 years.

FIRE destroyed the village of Aurora, Iowa.

IN Indian territory the messiah craze has broken out afresh among the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, and no little anxiety was felt.

THE 101st birthday of "Uncle Baldwin" Harl was celebrated at his home near Marshal, Mo.

IN a wreck on the Union Pacific road at La Grande, Ore., an engineer, a fireman and two tramps were killed.

THE Kentucky house of representatives elected W. M. Moore, a farmer, as speaker.

ALBERT WALTER and his brother William were killed and John Rogalsky fatally injured by an explosion of dynamite near Milwaukee, Wis.

WISCONSIN prohibitionists will hold their state convention at Madison May 30 next.

AT Ovid, Mich., Martin Briggs, an ex-slave, died at the age of 100 years.

BISHOP W. PERKINS was named by Governor Humphrey, of Kansas, as United States senator to succeed the late Senator Plumb.

AT Hardin, Mo., fire destroyed twenty-two business houses and dwellings.

IN Doniphan county, Kan., John Delaney, a wealthy farmer, and his wife and two sons all died within a short time of each other from a disease caused by sleeping in the rooms of a new house.

WILSON WILLIAMS, an aged man, was burned to death in his own house in Kanawha county, W. Va., and the shock caused the death of his aged wife.

AT South Bend, Ind., Edward Spohn and Miss Louise Seig, a betrothed couple, were killed by a brick wall falling upon them.

IN Cincinnati John Dietel, on exhibition at a museum as a fat giant, died from an attack of the grip. He weighed 763 pounds.

A CYCLONE wrecked many farm buildings and did much other damage near Texarkana, Ark.

PAUL WOOD and John Meredith were suffocated during a fire in the Waverly hotel in Chicago.

REV. F. M. WESTHAFER was stricken dumb in the midst of a revival sermon at Westport, Ind.

A STAGE near the Idaho line in Montana was held up by highwaymen who secured $6,000 worth of jewelry and $100 in cash.

IN Nashville, Tenn., flames among business houses caused a loss of $500,000, and Stokes, Allen, Harvey Ewing and C. C. Goody, colored firemen, were killing by a falling wall.

ROBERT PARKER and John J. Garto, ex-county judge of Taylor county, were killed and Thomas Walters fatally injured in a street fight in Perry, Fla.

UNITED STATES troops on the Rio Grande in Texas routed a band of Mexican revolutionists and captured Col. Pablo Munez, one of Garza's leaders.

AT Port Townsend, Wash., ten Chinese and two women who started in a smuggling sloop to cross the straits were drowned by the wrecking of their boat.

FIRE in a lodging house at Hanford, Cal., caused the death of Elmer E. Spofford, F. B. Tucker, E. W. Foster and T. C. Hammond.

OWING to family trouble Edwin Fairchild, of Sheboygan, Wis., shot his stepdaughter, Arlisle Johnson, and then killed himself.

NEAR Texarkana, Ark., a car containing ten non-union operators to take the place of strikers was broken into by a mob and three of the men were killed.

AT Chattanooga, Tenn., Jesse Frierson was hanged for the murder of Officer Musgrove in Janury, 1890.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

WILLIAM E. GLADSTONE'S 82d birthday was celebrated by his friends at Hawarden.

ADVICES from the Mexican side of the Rio Grande were to the effect that 4,000 Mexican government troops stationed at Mier had revolted, killed their commanding officers and gone to join Garza's insurgents.

IN a railroad accident in Rosova, Russia, twenty persons were killed and 100 were injured.

IN Newry, Ireland, James Murphy and his sister Mary were found dead in their house. They were wealthy misers, and died of starvation.

GARZA, the Mexican revolutionist, captured a detachment of Mexican troops and shot four officers

THE Indian national congress in session at Nagpur adopted a resolution demanding home rule for India.

IN France twelve fishing boats belonging to Vinaros and San Carlos de la Rapita were lost in a storm, forty-three persons being drowned.

OFF Antwerp the steamer Noordland ran down the British bark Childwell and cut her to pieces and fifteen of her crew were drowned.

THE German empire has a population of 49,426,384, an increase in five years of 2,570,680.

LATER.

THE President on the 5th, sent the following nominations to the senate. Interstate Commerce Commissioners—James W. McDill of Iowa, vice Thomas M. Cooley, resigned; William M. Lindsey of Kentucky, vice W. L. Bragg, deceased; William R. Morrison of Illinois reappointed. Fourth assistant postmaster general, Estes G. Rathbone of Ohio. Andrew P. McCormick of Texas, United States circuit judge of the Fifth judicial circuit. A. J. Sey of Oklahoma, governor of the territory of Oklahoma. Daniel T. Hindman, agent for the Indians of the Sisseton agency, South Dakota.

A bill was introduced in Congress on the 5th, by Rep. Castle, providing for an appropriation of $40,000 for a survey to establish a ship canal from the St. Croix river to West Superior, Wis.

A TRAIN, the 5th, on Murphy branch of the Western North Carolina railroad forty miles from Asheville, N. C., the engine of the west-bound freight, while detached at a heavy grade, became uncontrollable and dashed down the track at a fearful speed. At a trestle it left the rails and plunged into a creek more than a hundred feet below. The following men were killed: Sam Francis, engineer, of Asheville; Sam Arthur, fireman; Rufus Hemphill and a colored hand.

THE Minnesota State Alliance began its annual session at Minneapolis the 5th. The attendance was large, fully 600 delegates being present. Ignatius Donnelly was re-elected president for the ensuing year. No further business was transacted except hearing of reports.

THE Supreme Court of Connecticut the 5th handed down a decision sustaining Gov. Bulkely, the hold-over governor in the suit of Morris, the late Democratic candidate.

NEARLY four hundred bills were introduced in Congress on the 5th.

SENATOR STEWART, of Nevada, added a new feature to the silver question the 5th, by the introduction of a resolution founded on the proposition that holders of silver bullion are entitled under an existing law, never repealed so far as the senator can ascertain, to free coinage of silver.

THE paymaster of the Cleveland Iron Mining Company, John Gleason, was murdered and robbed in the Company's office at Ishpeming, Mich., on the morning of the 5th. The murderer escaped leaving no clue. The safe in the office was not touched.

PERISHED BY FIRE.

Lives Lost in Burning Buildings at Chicago, Nashville, Tenn., Hanford, Cal. and Columbus, O.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Early this morning a fire occurred in the Waverly hotel at 262 Clark street and resulted in the death of two persons and the serious injury of two more. Paul Wood, an artist aged 17 years, was crushed to death while attempting to escape in the elevator. John Meredeth was suffocated in his room on the second floor. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Wood, parents of the dead boy, were badly crushed in the elevator.

The fire originated in the rear of the restaurant on the first floor. Before it was discovered by the cook or waiters it had gained a good start and a large volume of thick smoke was rolling up the elevator shaft. Clarence Latimer, the night clerk, first discovered the blaze. He at once began awakening the guests. His cries of fire were followed by the utmost confusion. Men, women and children ran here and there in their night-clothes, screaming with fright. Finally some of the cooler headed opened the windows and let the dense smoke clear away. After a time the inmates became quiet and returned to their rooms and put on their clothes.

After the smoke had cleared away the firemen found John Meredith on the second floor overcome by smoke and dead.

When the first cries of fire were heard Harry Wood, a brother of the boy who was killed, was talking in the restaurant with George Hinman, the head waiter. He went to awaken his father, mother, sister and brother, who were sleeping on the fourth floor. He knocked on the doors and hastened back. They did not come down as soon as he expected and he started up after them the second time. As he passed the second story he spied the elevator and getting in he ran it to the top floor. Groping his way through the smoke he arrived at his father's room and succeeded in getting his father and mother into the elevator. They were closely followed by the brother and sister. Just as they were starting down J. E. Smith jumped into the elevator and, according to Harry Wood, seized the lever and prevented him from controlling the machine. When the ground floor was reached he jumped out, closely followed by his brother. The elevator began to ascend then and Mr. and Mrs. Wood were caught between the floor and the top of the door. They were severely crushed. The elevator then began to descend and it was then that Paul Wood lost his life. It is supposed that he was overcome by the smoke and fell unconscious into the pit of the elevator shaft. When found he was terribly crushed between the elevator and the floor. His clothes were torn into ribbons. Mrs. Wood was carried to a drug store.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 4.—Ten years ago in May the most disastrous fire that Nashville has ever had occurred around the corner of College and Church streets. Saturday night another fire burned over the site of the fire of ten years ago, causing a loss of $475,000. The fire started in the rear of the store occupied by Webb, Stevenson & Co., house furnishers, at 5:40, and was not gotten under control until 10 o'clock p. m.

Three colored firemen lost their lives. They were fighting the fire at the time, standing on a three-story building occupied by Phillips, Burtoff & Co. They were pouring a stream of water into the building of A. J. Warren, when it toppled over upon them, crushing them all to death. Their names are as follows: Capt. C. C. Gowdy, Stokes Allen and Harvey Ewing.

There is but little doubt that the fire was of incendiary origin, as, while fighting the fire, one of the firemen saw an unknown white man deliberately set fire to Atwell & Sneed's building and immediately jump from the second story and run away in the darkness.

HANFORD, Cal., Jan. 4.—Fire which broke out early Sunday morning destroyed $8,000 worth of property, caused the death of four persons and badly injured six others. The fire originated in the sick-room of O. D. Reed, in the two-story frame lodging house of Mrs. Kate Jacobs. Lou Woodward, who was watching with Reed, was pouring oil into a coal oil stove when the can caught fire. Failing to extinguish it with blankets she threw the blazing can into the hall, where the flames rapidly spread. The lodging-house, with the Methodist church and an adjoining dwelling, were entirely destroyed. Three men were burned to death. They were Elmer E. Spofford, of Chester, N. H.; F. B. Tucker, of Sacramento, and E. W. Foster, of the Star Nervine Company. Many of the inmates jumped from the second-story windows, receiving more or less severe injuries. T. C. Hammond, a printer, was badly burned and hurt by jumping and died a few hours afterward. Five or six others were bruised and burned, but will probably all recover.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 4.—A building formerly occupied by the Booth Carriage Company burned Saturday night. It was occupied by the Paynter Manufacturing Company and the McCall Iron Fence Company. Several firemen were injured by a falling wall. Andrew Kerins, Jr., aged 25, died from a fractured skull. Philip Kersch and C. H. Klinger received severe wounds and will probably die. The others escaped with scalp wounds.

FIFTEEN PERSONS DROWNED.

A Bark Run Down by an Ocean Steamer—The Captain Saved.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A steamer believed to be the Red Star line's Noordland, which sailed from Antwerp Saturday for New York, ran down the British bark Childwell off the Wieling light-ship and cut her to pieces. The bark sank and fifteen of her crew were drowned. The steamer continued on her voyage without offering assistance. The Great Eastern Company's steamer Ipswich rescued the captain and the remainder of the crew, who were found clinging to the only remaining mast.

Frozen in a Ravine.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 4.—Two of the three prisoners who overpowered the deputy and escaped from the jail here New Year's eve have been recaptured. One is dead, the other dying. They are Kirgen, the wealthy and notorious cattle thief, and Charles Miller, the boy double murderer. Kirgen is dead, succumbing to cold and hunger. The dead and dying were found in a ravine by a volunteer posse. Miller was dragging himself across the body of Kirgen in an effort to keep warm, and hailed his captors as rescuers. No trace has been found of the third man.

CONVICTED.

Dr. Graves Found Guilty of Poisoning Mrs. Barnaby—He Is Said to Have Made a Confession Implicating One of His Lawyers.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 4.—The jury in the Graves case has returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The verdict of the jury was rendered at 9:45 o'clock Saturday night. When it was read by the clerk of the court Dr. Graves started from his chair and then sank back and buried his face in his hands. His attorney made a motion for a new trial. When Dr. Graves was asked what he thought of the verdict he replied by repeatedly saying that it was a great shock and surprise to him. The convicted man was taken to jail. His wife and mother were prostrated by the finding of the jury. Under the law of Colorado a man sentenced to death must suffer the penalty within thirty days from the time the sentence is passed.

At an early hour this morning Judge Rising and District Attorney Stevens will visit the county jail and take a confession from Dr. Graves. In this confession, according to John H. Conrad, the accused will voluntarily tell the entire story of his connection with the late Josephine B. Barnaby.

He will confess having sent a bottle of poison, but claim it was done at the instigation of Lawyer Ballou, in order to prevent an investigation as to their wasteful expenditures of the money received from the executors. If this confession is made the defendant will be at the mercy of the prosecution. His counsel will discontinue all interest in his behalf. In return for this confession the prosecution may agree to have the death penalty suspended. The city is in a ferment of excitement.

The worth of the alleged confession depends upon the trustworthiness of Deputy Sheriffs Wilson and Means. Dr. Graves confessed on the way to the jail. That is what Deputy Wilson stated to District Attorney Stevens and John H. Conrad. At the jail Sunday Dr. Graves emphatically denied having made a confession. He said the deputies endeavored to persuade him to acknowledge his guilt, but, being innocent, he could not do so. Col. Ballou left for the east Saturday night, but an effort will be made to intercept him and have him brought back.

[The crime for which Dr. Graves is convicted took place in this city last April, but the history leading up to it dates back for a number of years. Mrs. Barnaby was the wife of J. H. Barnaby, a wealthy merchant of Providence, who secured a divorce from his wife, leaving her with a fortune of $100,000 and an annual income of $2,500. Dr. Graves was her intimate friend and financial adviser on a salary of $5,000 a year. Mrs. Barnaby was a great traveler, and she spent a portion of each summer at the residence of Edward Bennett at Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y. Last spring while there she and Dr. Graves had a misunderstanding. Mrs. Barnaby immediately started west and eventually arrived in this city, where she visited the Worrells. April 3, six days before she arrived here, a package came to her address which contained a bottle of liquid labeled "Fine old whisky from your friend in the woods." The night of the 13th after a drive she and Mrs. Worrell drank the contents of the bottle and both were taken ill, and Mrs. Barnaby after suffering terrible agony died. Mrs. Worrell recovered at the end of a few days. Physicians declared that the woman died from arsenical poisoning, and the detectives were set to work. The Worrells were beneficiaries in Mrs. Barnaby's will to the extent of $10,000 and Dr. Graves for $25,000. Suspicion was cast upon the Worrells, but no action was ever taken. The writing upon the package resembled that of Dr. Graves and he was indicted for murder.]

SCATTERED BY RANGERS.

Texas Troops Attack Garza's Followers, Forcing Them to Flee.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 4.—There is much excitement in military department headquarters and among the people of this city over the serious situation on the border. H. J. MacNeil, of this city, Saturday evening received a telegram from his father, Capt. J. S. MacNeil, of the Texas rangers, which states that he had just had a desperate encounter with the Garza men. His command numbered only a few men. They were scouting through a chaparral in Starr county when they met a detachment of about thirty Garza revolutionists.

The rangers at once opened fire on the revolutionists and a number of the latter were severely wounded. Nearly 1,000 shots were exchanged, but none of the rangers were wounded. The telegram states that the revolutionists were all well armed and well mounted. They were closely pursed by the rangers for a considerable distance, but finally scattered and all escaped capture except a few of those severely wounded.

It is reported from Laredo that five Texas rangers were killed Friday in a fight with the revolutionists.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 4.—A dispatch to government headquarters reports that on Saturday Second Lieut. Langhorne of the Third cavalry, with thirty regulars and a posse of deputy marshals, struck one of the Garza bands and an engagement followed. The bandits were found 5 miles above Rio Grande City and many shots were interchanged and some Mexicans wounded and some of the United States soldiers were hurt. Col. Pablo Munoz was captured. Two gross of cartridges and many revolutionary badges were taken.

The Mexican government has offered a reward of $300,000 for Garza's head, but they will hardly get him. So far the Mexicans have killed over a hundred men on suspicion of being revolutionists, and this has tended to drive other poor ranchers to join the revolt. At Pueblo the populace revolted and every priest has been placed in jail.

KILLED HIS BROTHER.

A Quarrel at Springfield, Ill., Ends in a Fratricide.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 4.—An affray occurred early Sunday morning between two brothers named Loomis, when William, aged 27 years, leveled a double-barreled shotgun at Charles, aged 14 years, and fired both barrels at him, killing him instantly. William was found to be badly cut in the neck and claims it was done by his brother. He is in jail. The family bears a bad name, several of them having served terms in the penitentiary.

In Behalf of Anarchists.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The brief of counsel for Samuel Fielden and Michael Schwab, the Chicago anarchists who are confined in the penitentiary at Joliet, Ill., under a life sentence for complicity in the Haymarket riot, was filed in the United States supreme court Saturday. The cases are to come up within two weeks for argument.

Picking Wild Flowers in Vermont.

RUTLAND, Vt., Jan. 4.—Frank Watson picked a bunch of wild flowers in full bloom New Year's day, with the average temperature at 52. Pansies are picked in many gardens.

JOHN B. CARSON.

Death at Chicago of This Prominent Railway Man.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—John B. Carson, ex-president of the Chicago & Western Indiana Belt Line, and ex-president of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railway, died at the Hotel Metropole Monday morning after an illness which drove him from his business two years ago. Mr. Carson had been confined to his rooms for nearly six weeks and sank gradually down to death. His end was peaceful and death came easily.

[John B. Carson was born at Jersey Shore, Pa., in October, 1833. Early in life he went to work with a corps of engineers who were surveying the Cleveland & Columbus railway route. Thus he became identified with railroad work and started in the business, which he pursued for the rest of his life. His first prominent position was that of general freight agent of the Toledo & Western road, in 1866. In 1873 he was made general manager of the "Blue Line," with headquarters at Rochester, N. Y., and in 1878 accepted a like position with the Hannibal & St. Joseph road, which was soon afterwards purchased by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Company. Mr. Carson retained his position as general manager and added to the duties of that office those of vice president. In 1884 he was elected vice president and general manager of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago (the Monon), and it was then that he first came to Chicago. In 1885 he was elected president of the Chicago & Western Indiana Belt line, and performed the duties of that position in conjunction with his work at the Monon. It was soon after that time that his ill health overtook him. He retained his office at the Monon until March, 1889, and carried the work of the Belt until June, 1890, when he was compelled by his weak physical condition to retire from business life. Mr. Carson was a man of considerable wealth. He leaves a fortune which is estimated to be more than a million dollars.]

WILL APOLOGIZE.

The Chilian Government, It Is Said, Has Ordered Minister Montt to Express Its Regret for the Baltimore Outrages.

VALPARAISO, Jan. 5.—It is said here that the Chilian government has cabled orders to Minister Pedro Montt at Washington to make a sincere apology to the United States for the unfortunate and deplorable attack upon the Baltimore sailors October 16 last. The apology is unqualified in its character, it is added. Other matters which have been in dispute between Chili and the United States are to be speedily considered by the new administration. From semi-official sources it is reported that the reason the Santiago police are kept in the vicinity of the American legation is that the intendente of the city is in constant receipt of letters containing threats to burn and sack the legation. It is said on the best authority that the government desires to have the police near at hand so as to prevent the execution of any such threats. It is no secret here that many of those who cherish ideas of war between the United States and Chili are friends of Balmaceda.

A COLOSSAL CORPSE.

The Remains of a Famous Fat Man Placed in a Vault.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 5.—The body of John Dietel, who was known to dime museum visitors as "The fattest fat man in America," and who recently died, has been placed in a vault here. Services were conducted by Rev. N. Burkart at the home of the dead man's mother. The coffin was 5 feet 6 inches long, 33½ inches wide and 27 inches in depth. At the time of his death in Cincinnati he weighed about 420 pounds. It required the strength of ten men to bear the coffin from the wagon to the vault. No hearse large enough to carry the coffin could be secured, and so the remains were taken to the cemetery in one of the undertaker's wagons.

FOR THE RUSSIANS.

The Contributions of Flour to the "Northwestern Miller's" Plan Amount to 1,700,000 Pounds.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 5.—The flour men of Washington, D. C., have contributed a carload of flour to the Russian famine cargo being secured by the Northwestern Miller. So far the contributions to this fund amount to 1,700,000 pounds and are sent in to the Northwestern Miller from the millers and flour men of Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, District of Columbia, Michigan, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota and Ohio.

HE CHOSE DEATH.

A Man Kills Himself While Officers of the Law Are Forcing the Door of His Room.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—A. P. Patton, a fugitive from justice, shot and killed himself in his room at 822 Choteau avenue at 11 o'clock Monday morning while the police were forcing the door to arrest him. This tragic affair is the end of Patton's missteps in Pike county, Ill., where he was wanted on a charge of raising checks on school-teachers and members of the school-district committee, who bought school charts of him. He was 28 years old and was the only son of A. Patton, keeper of a hotel at Carrollton, Greene county, Ill.

Granted a Reprieve.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The request of the Italian government for a reprieve in the case of Trezza, the Italian, under sentence of death in New York, was presented to Secretary Blaine by the Marquis Imperiali. Mr. Blaine submitted the matter to Gov. Flower, and has received a telegram from the governor saying that the request would be granted, and nothing would be done in the case until advised by the state department of the further wishes of the Italian authorities, who are now investigating the case.

Both Insane.

NEWCOMERSTOWN, O., Jan. 5.—Jesse Moore, a popular young farmer and stockman residing just east of Newcomerstown, started west a week ago in company with his young wife to buy land. Sunday he returned a raving maniac. A few hours later his wife, who unaided had brought her crazy husband from Arcadia, Ill., yielded to the strain and became insane. It is believed that with proper rest her reason will be restored. Steps are being taken to send Moore to the asylum at Columbus.

Frightened His Mother to Death.

GALESBURG, Ill., Jan. 5.—While intoxicated Saturday George Levalley, of Victoria, smashed a window with his fist, cutting his wrist. Going home he besmeared himself with blood. His appearance so shocked his mother that she died within a few minutes from heart failure.

Bushyhead Still Lives.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Jan. 5.—The rumors which have been current for several days past of the death of ex-Chief Bushyhead have no foundation. The ex-chief is enjoying excellent health.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

FORGING A-HEAD.

Our sales for the past week of "CHARTER OAK" STOVES AND RANGES have been unprecedented. The Charter Oak has been forging ahead every day of the forty years that it has been on the market.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

DONALD KENNEDY Of Roxbury, Mass., Says:

Strange cases cured by my Medical Discovery come to me every day. Here is one of Paralysis—Blindness—and the Grip. Now how does my Medical Discovery cure all these? I don't know, unless it takes hold of the Hidden Poison that makes all Humor.

VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA, Sept. 9th, 1891.

Donald Kennedy—Dear Sir: I will state my case to you: About nine years ago I was paralyzed in my left side, and the best doctors gave me no relief for two years, and I was advised to try your Discovery, which did its duty, and in a few months I was restored to health. About four years ago I became blind in my left eye by a spotted cataract. Last March I was taken with La Grippe, and was confined to my bed for three months. At the end of that time, as in the start, then it struck me that your Discovery was the thing for me; so I got a bottle, and before it was half gone I was able to go to my work in the mines. Now in regard to my eyes, as I lost my left eye, and about six months ago my right eye became affected with black spots over the sight as did the left eye—perhaps some twenty of them—but since I have been using your Discovery they all left my right eye but one; and, thank God, the bright light of heaven is once more making its appearance in my left eye. I am wonderfully astonished at it, and thank God and your Medical Discovery. Yours truly, HANK WHITE.

WE WANT 1,200 ACRES. Largest in the West. Valuable Specialties. $100,000.00 Responsible. Highest Com. & Salaries. SALESMEN For our immense stock of NORTHERN GROWN FRUITS, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Etc. Experience not necessary. PAY WEEKLY. Apply at once for terms, etc., with reference. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

BOILING WATER OR MILK. EPPS'S GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. COCOA LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

SPRUCE GUM! Prime, fresh and in its natural state, picked this Fall from trees in the spruce forests of Northern Maine. Half-pound boxes securely packed and sent by mail to any address in the United States on receipt of $1.00, or six boxes for $5.00. Address THE MAINE HUNTERS' ASSOCIATION, Augusta, Maine. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

ASTHMA CURED No matter how long standing DR. HAMILTON'S ASTHMA CURE gives instant relief and cures while asleep, its not a snuff or a liquid, is easily used and guaranteed to cure when perseveringly used. Price, $1.00 at druggists, or by mail, 6 boxes, $4. Address BEST & CO., MILLERTON, N. Y. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

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Our Three Needle Embroidering machine makes rugs with yarn or rags. Fine embroidery with silk or zephyr. Circulars and terms to agents free. Machine, colored pattern book, million patterns, samples of work, catalogue, price lists, directions, etc., all by mail for $1.10. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. E. ROSS & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Pat. Nov. 17, 1891.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

SOUTH AMERICAN COMPOUND. A positive cure for Rheumatism, La Grippe, etc. Three months' treatment by mail, One Dollar. Sample and circular telling how to get free newspapers for 2-cent stamp. JACKSON MFG. CO., COLUMBUS, Ohio. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We Want Name and Address of Every ASTHMATIC P. Harold Hayes, M.D. BUFFALO, N.Y. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Patents! Pensions Send for Inventor's Guide or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of PENSION and BOUNTY LAWS. PATRICK O'FARRELL, - WASHINGTON, D. C. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

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ELGIN TYPEWRITER Post-paid, 90c. Sample of its work, 2c. Agents wanted. Reitan & Robinson, 222 E. 7th st., St. Paul, Minn.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—G. 1377.

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JEALOUSY.

And, tell me not, as love is true,
Sweetheart, you have no other lover;
Since, nightly, when I come to woo,
I see him near you slyly hover.

When autumn fires blaze and flare,
Or when the summer moonlight's mellow,
He loves to linger near your chair;
He is a most persistent fellow!

And then a dreamy, tender look
Grows in your eyes—a mute confession;
Your head droops, pensive, o'er your book;
I sigh, but leave you with discretion.

I know he comes to take my place;
I've stayed too late—a stupid blunder!
To greet his kiss you turn your face,
And I am jealous. Do you wonder?

There, do not pout and feign surprise,
Nor scoff at jealous lovers lightly.
'Tis sleep, enamored of your eyes,
Who woos you, little sweetheart, nightly!

—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

HIS MOTHER.

A Devoted Son and a Sensible Sweetheart.

The cold-gray shadows of the wintry twilight had enveloped tree and meadow and sluggish forest streams in their uncertain mist, and factory chimneys flung their fiery banners of smoke against the leaden sky, a basso relievo that would have made Rembrandt himself rejoice, and the hum of never-ceasing machinery in the little town rose above the rush of the river, like the buzz of a gigantic insect.

Charles Emery, the day foreman in the rolling-mills, was just retiring to his home, having been relieved by John Elter, the night official, and as he walked along, his feet sounding crisply on the hard-frozen earth, he whistled softly to himself, as light-hearted as a bird.

"You're going with us to-night, Charley?" cried a gay voice, and two or three young men came by.

"Do you mean—!"

"I mean to the opera!"

For upon that especial evening there was to be an opera in the little town of Crystalton, a genuine New York company with a chorus, a full orchestra and all the paraphernalia of scenery and costume which provincial residents so seldom enjoy, and the younger population were on the quivive of delighted expectation.

"I am going," said Mr. Emery, slowly, "but not with you!"

"But you will change your mind, though," said Harrison Vail, "when you hear that Kate Marcy is to be of the party. Kate Marcy and the Miss Hallowells and Fanny Hewitt. There are eight of us going. We've kept a seat on purpose for you."

"I have engaged myself to another lady," Emery replied, after a second or so of hesitation.

Vail laughed.

"Well, I'm sorry for it," said he, "but Miss Marcy is not a girl who need pine for a cavalier. We'll keep the seat for you until a quarter of eight, in case you should see fit to change your mind. Only let me give you a word of warning, old fellow! Kate Marcy is a high-spirited girl; it won't do to trifle too much with her!"

Charles Emery went on his way rather graver and more self-absorbed. He had asked his mother the day before to go to see "The Mascot," and his mother's eyes had brightened with genuine delight.

"Your father often used to take me, Charley," she said, "when we were young people and lived in New York. But it's twenty years and more since I have been to an opera. And if you're quite sure, dear that there is no young girl whom you would rather take—"

"As if any young girl in the world could be to me what my own darling little mother is!" replied Emery, smiling across the table to her.

"Then I shall be so delighted to go," said Mrs. Emery.

And her voice and eyes bore happy witness to the truth of her words.

But now that a regular party had been organized, and Kate Marcy had promised to join it, things looked very differently to the young man. For a moment he almost regretted that he had engaged himself to take his mother.

"She would be as well pleased with any concert," he said to himself, "and I should have the opportunity of sitting all the evening next to Kate Marcy. I'll ask her to let me off this time. She won't care."

When he went into the little sitting-room of their humble domain, and saw his mother, with her silver-gray hair rolled into puffs on either side of her almost unwrinkled brow, her best black silk donned, and the one opal brooch which she owned pinned into the white lace folds at her bosom, his heart misgave him.

"I have been trimming my bonnet over with some violet-velvet flowers," said she, smiling, "so as to do you no discredit, Charley; and I have a new pair of violet kid gloves. And now you must drink your tea. I've made some of your favorite cream biscuit, and the kettle is nearly at the boil. Oh, Charley, you'll laugh at me, I'm afraid, but I feel exactly like a little girl going to her first children's party. It's so seldom, you know, that a bit of pleasure comes in my way!"

And then Charles Emery made up his mind that his mother was more to him, in her helpless old age and sweet, affectionate dependence, than any blooming damsel whose eyes shone like stars and whose cheeks rivaled the September peach.

"Going with some one else!" said Kate Marcy, rather surprised and not exactly pleased.

She was a tall, beautiful maiden, the belle of Crystalton, and rather an heiress in her own right, with all the rest. She certainly liked Charles Emery, and she rather surmised that he liked her also. And when she had been studying up her toilet for the opera, she had selected a blue dress, with blue corn flowers for her hair and ornaments of turquoise, because she had once heard Mr. Emery say that blue was his favorite color.

"Going with some one else?" she repeated. "Well, of course he has a right to suit himself."

And she kept within her own soul the fevered fire of girlish resentment, the gnawing pangs of jealousy that disturbed her all the while that she was sitting waiting for the great green curtain to be drawn up.

Until, of a sudden, there was a slight bustle on the row of seats beyond, and Mr. Emery entered with his mother.

And then Kate's overgloomed face grew bright again. She drew a long breath of relief and turned to the stage; it was as if the myriad gas lights had all of a sudden been turned up; as if all the mimic world of the opera house had grown radiant.

Never was voice sweeter in her ears than the somewhat thin and exhausted warble of Mlle. Rosalie de Vigue, the prima donna; never did scenery glow with such natural tints or footlights shine more softly. Kate Marcy declared that the opera was "perfection!"

"Yes, but," said pert little Nina Cummings, "do look at Charley Emery, with that little old woman! Why couldn't he have come to sit with us!"

Kate bit her lip. In the crowd now surging out of the aisles of the little opera house she could scarcely venture to express her entire opinion; but she said, in a low, earnest tone:

"I don't know what you think of it, Nina, but I, for my part, respect Mr. Emery a thousand times more for his politeness to his mother."

And, almost at the same second, she found herself looking directly into Charles Emery's eyes.

For a moment only. The crowd separated them, almost ere they could recognize one another; but Kate felt sure—and her cheek glowed vivid scarlet at the certainty—that he had heard her words.

"Charley," said little Mrs. Emery, looking in her son's face, as they emerged into the veil of softly falling snow, which seemed to enwrap the whole outer world in dim, dazzling mystery, "who was that girl?"

"What girl, mother?" with a little pardonable hypocrisy.

"The one, Charley, with the big blue eyes, and the sweet face, wrapped in a white, fleecy sort of hood—the one who said she respected you?"

"It was Kate Marcy, mother."

"She has a face like an angel," said Mrs. Emery, softly.

The next day the foreman of the rolling-mills went boldly to the old Marcy homestead, whose red-brick gables, sheeted over with ivy, rose up out of the leafless elms and beeches, just beyond the noise and stir of busy Crystalton.

"Miss Marcy," he declared, "without intending to be an eavesdropper, I heard what you said last night."

"It was not meant for your ears, Mr. Emery," said Kate, coloring a soft rosy pink.

"But," he pursued, looking her full in the face, "I cannot be satisfied with mere cold respect, Miss Marcy. I want a warmer, tenderer feeling toward myself. If you could teach yourself to *love* me—"

The dimples came out around Kate Marcy's coral-red lips, wreathing her smile in wondrous beauty.

"The lesson is already learned, Mr. Emery," said she. "I *do* love you. I have loved you for a long time."

And the foreman of the rolling-mills went home, envying neither king nor prince that day.

"But I never should have loved you so dearly," his young wife told him afterward, "if you hadn't been so good to that dear little mother of yours. In my eyes you never looked half so handsome as when you stood bending over her gray head, in the crowded hall of the opera house that night."

"You see," said Emery, laughing at her enthusiasm, "I agreed with the hero of the old Scotch ballad:

"'Sweethearts I may get many a one,
But of mithers ne'er another.'"

—Amy Randolph, in N. Y. Ledger.

THE MANUFACTURE OF MEAT.

Excessive Fatness in the Meat Product of the United States.

Meat is a manufactured product for which a large amount of raw material is required. The manufacture of meat is a process of transforming the vegetable protein, fats, and carbohydrates of grass and grain into the animal protein and fat of beef, pork and mutton. The same principle applies in the production of milk, eggs and other animal foods. In the most economical feeding of animals it takes a number of pounds of hay or corn to make a pound of beef or pork. In other words, let the farmer make animal protein and fat from vegetable materials in the best way he can, and still he must consume a large quantity of soil product to produce a small amount of animal food. Hence animal foods are costlier than vegetable. This is the simple explanation of the fact that in most parts of the world meat is the food of only the well to do while the poor live almost entirely on vegetable food. Thus ordinary people in Europe eat but little meat, and in India and China they have none at all. It is hard enough for them to get the nutriment they need in vegetable forms. Meats they cannot afford.

But meat making in the United States to-day is far more wasteful than it need be, on account of the excessive fatness of our meats. This comes about very naturally. We have a great excess of soil product in the valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi and on the ranches of the west. At present the pork maker and the ranchmen convert a large portion of this into very fat meat. The pork producers of the great corn growing states select the breeds of swine which, as they say, "will take the most corn to market," and have thus got into the way of growing animals that are little else than masses of fat. The beef-growers of the western ranches, and those in the east as well, produce excessively fat meat. Part of the fat is trimmed out of the meat by the butcher, part is left on our plates at the table to go to the soap man or garbage barrel, and part is eaten. Unfortunately very many of us eat much more than fat, both in meat and butter, than is needed for nourishment, and thus do injury to our health.—Century.

Wanted It to Be Gentle.

A man who had been arraigned on the charge of stealing a sheep was so sensitive that it required all the judge's persuasiveness to keep him from breaking down under his heavy load of humiliation.

"Oh, judge," he pleaded, "please be gentle with me. I can't stand this awful depression."

"That may be," the judge replied, "but didn't you steal that sheep?"

"Oh, yes, judge, but I beg you to make my sentence appear as gentle as possible. I am a great believer in appearances."

"I will try to favor you," said the judge. "Instead of sentencing you for stealing a sheep, I will sentence you for stealing a lamb."

"Oh, thank you, judge, but now as to the length of the term—how about that?"

"Just the same for a lamb as for a fifteen-year-old ram, but the lamb sentence has a gentler appearance."

"Oh, thank you, judge," he faltered, and he smiled faintly; still there was something about the sentence that did not please him.—Arkansaw Traveler.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Charles Dudley Warner was born in Plainfield, N. J., and a few days ago the town, by official vote, resolved to call the hill on which he was born "Warner Hill," in honor of Mr. Warner and in recognition of his generosity to his native town.

—Alexandre Dumas is greatly hampered in his literary work by his wife's protracted and painful illness. On her account he stays at Marly, and is said to walk fast and aimlessly about the adjacent forests in all kinds of weather. This mental distress completely unfits him for the use of the pen.

—The name of Swinburne is almost as closely associated with the Isle of Wight as that of Tennyson. The poet himself spent much of his early life at the Undercliff. His brother and his father, Admiral Swinburne, are buried at Bonchurch, and several members of his family own property in the island.

—Gen. Peixotou, the new Brazilian president, is a soldier-like man, past the middle age, of dark or swarthy complexion, and wearing his gray hair close cut. Courteous and pleasing in manner, he it courteous and nervously polite, and has a good sympathetic voice. As a soldier his record has been respectable rather than brilliant.

—Prince Max, the third son of Prince George of Saxony, nephew of the king, recently passed a brilliant examination at the university of Leipzig, and received the title of LL.D. As usual at German universities, the examination took place in the presence of various faculties, any member of which was privileged to ask the young candidate questions.

—The Browning society of Boston holds interpretation meetings, in which attempts are made to fathom the depths and pierce the mysteries of the British poet, who is admired by the highly-cultured children of the Hub, masculine and feminine, of various colors and all ages, whether living on Beacon street or at the Back bay or elsewhere.

—One odd experience in the life of Sir Edwin Arnold seems not yet to have been brought out in the course of his visit to New York. To win a wager made by a lady he climbed thirteen thousand feet to the top of Fuji San, in Japan, and wrote on the edge of its crater a picturesque poem of ninety-two lines. Few poets ever attain to greater heights than this even in imagination.

—Experts are predicting that the books of to-day will fall to pieces before the middle of the next century. The paper in the books that have survived two or three centuries was made by hand of honest rags and without the use of strong chemicals, while the ink was made of nut galls. To-day much of the paper for books is made, at least in part, of wood pulp treated with powerful acids, while the ink is a compound of various substances naturally at war with the flimsy paper upon which it is laid.

—Maj. William Dickey, known in Aroostook county as "the duke of Fort Kent," is one of the most picturesque figures among the pioneers and politicians of Maine. He is about eighty years of age, but straight as an arrow and very active in the cause of the people of his district, whom he has often ably represented in the legislature. He lives in the barracks which were erected at Fort Kent by the government at the time of the Aroostook war, having purchased the property and fitted it up as a homestead.

HUMOROUS.

—Mabel—"So their elopement was a failure, was it?" Sinnick—"Yes; they got away, and were married."—Town Topics.

—Difficult to Answer.—Miss Prue—"Why do you give everybody kisses?" Miss Rapidde—"Well, what's the use of keeping?"—Demorest's Magazine.

—Making an Appointment—"John," said the wife of the dying man, "here is Dr. Parsonberry come over to talk to you." "Tell him I'll see him at the funeral," gasped John.—N. Y. Sun.

—"What ever made you make Brackins a present of a pocket-comb? He's as bald as a billiard-ball." "That's just it; I want to make him think I never noticed it."—Washington Star.

—"It was all very well for the poet to talk about 'a pretty woman, nobly planned,'" said Mr. Arreers sadly, "but the trouble is that it takes such a lot of money to carry out the plan."—Boston Post.

—A More Important Point.—Jack—"Amy, we shall have to elope. Would you marry without your parents' consent?" Amy—"Of course I would; but, oh, Jack, how about the wedding present?"—Light.

—On the Way Home from Church.—Funnyman—"The soloist mentioned a strange fact in natural history this morning." Mrs. F.—"What was that?" Funnyman—"Why, she sang about 'Fleas like a bird.' I never saw one?"

—Winebiddle—"I hear that you dictated to your new type-writer an impassioned love letter to another girl." Gildersleeve—"Yes, it was to a fictitious sweetheart. I wanted to nip in the bud any designs she might have in a matrimonial way."—Brooklyn Life.

—Wife—"Harry, I never thought you could change so. You used to say that you might search the world over, and never could find a woman equal to me, and now you are scarcely ever at home." Husband—"Oh, that's all right, dear; I'm simply making the search now, to prove the correctness of my assertion."

—First American Girl—"How much did your father offer to pay the duke?" Second Ditto—Ten thousand dollars a year. He said, however, he wasn't looking for money. What do you think of that?" First Ditto—"Think! Why he's no duke. I'll wager a box of candy that he's nothing but a vile adventurer."—Harper's Bazar.

—Brown—"Of course it's none of my business, but I felt it my duty to say that I saw your wife beckoning to a man right in the public street yesterday." Gray—"Beckoning to a man? My wife? Right in the public street?" Brown—"Perhaps I ought to say it was a horse-car conductor." Gray—"Oh, well, then, it's no consequence. Of course he didn't see her, so there's no harm done."—Boston Transcript.

—A certain clergyman of Halifax, Nova Scotia, while addressing his congregation on the subject of the Prodigal Son, is said to have affected his hearers even more than he anticipated when, with tears in his eyes and pathos in his voice, he pictured the aged father overjoyed, at the return of his long-lost boy, commanding them to bring forth and kill the little calf which had been fattened for years and years and years.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

GOOD CHAFF HIVE.

A Matter of Utmost Importance to Beekeepers.

A good, durable, cheap hive can be constructed on the following plan. We use a square frame, and by using nine frames to the hive, 1⅝ inches from center to center of each frame, the brood nest is almost square. We prefer a square chaff hive for this frame. A square hive is more convenient, as it will always go together without any readjusting of the different parts.

The first story (Fig. 1) is 24 inches square on the outside. The brood nest is 12 inches wide and 22 inches long,

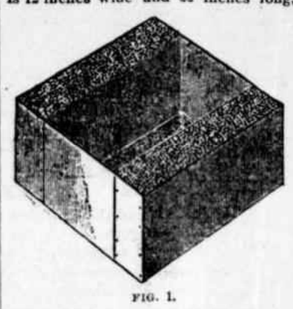


FIG. 1.

which is to be contracted by division boards to suit the size of the colony. This gives 4 inches of chaff at each side, and 2 inches or more at the ends, if the colony is contracted as it should be. In running for comb honey, as most farmers do, the second story (Fig. 2) should be 6 inches deep and the cover (Fig. 3) 3 inches deep. This gives ample room for two cases of one-pound sections, and also makes a very neat hive. The rabbets in the first story which supports the frames, should be exactly as deep as the top-bars if your frames are thick.

The second story is 25¼ inches square with ⅞-inch square rabbet cut out so as to fit over the first story and turn

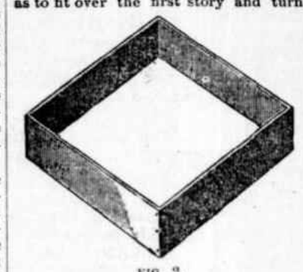


FIG. 2.

the rain. The cover is 26¼ inches square with ⅞-inch rabbet taken out, so as to fit over the second story. The ⅜ inch in the second story and cover is given for "play," so no two parts of the hive will bind. The hive is made of inch lumber, except the roof, which is ⅝ inch, second-class stuff, covered with tin. The tin should project well over the edge of the roof so as to turn every drop of water. Pine lumber is much the best for hives. It does not shrink and warp like poplar, and the

FIG. 3.

cost is about the same. We prefer to have the lumber dressed and cut out at the planing mill, and have everything exactly true. It costs only about 25 cents per hive to have the lumber cut, and almost anybody can put it together.

By furnishing the bottom boards, the two pieces that make the brood chamber, the roof, and the nailing it together ourselves the hive cost only $1.05. The cost of material bought is as follows:

15 feet of pine lumber for sides of hive at 2 cents per ft	30 cents
Cutting	25 "
Tin Cover	35 "
Paint	10 "
Nails	5 "
Total cost	$1.05

This is much cheaper than paying $3 for a hive at the factory, besides freight charges. It will cost a little more in proportion to have one or two hives cut than several, as they charge for the time of setting the machinery.—E. S. Mead, in Ohio Farmer.

HUSBANDRY OF HUMUS.

How to Keep Soil Friable and Capable of Bearing Good Crops.

Soil is productive largely in proportion to the humus it contains. Humus gives friability, a condition requisite for best growth of plants. When it is absent the soil settles in a compact mass, through which the air cannot circulate. It is rare for soil of new land to become so compacted unless trodden upon much when wet. The humus which nature supplies by decay of vegetation, together with its office as a mulch, keeps new soil friable. The soil is exhausted of its humus by too much cropping without returning an equivalent. There are but two ways to restore this exhausted humus; one by carting on barnyard manure, the other by manuring with green crops. The former can be done only to a limited extent, because so little of the manure can be made; but there is scarcely a limit to the extent to which green manuring might be carried, particularly in warmer climates. Much of barn manure is coarse, a large portion of it is liable to be dry, unless well made. Turn this under in spring for a crop of corn, for instance, and if the weather be dry there will not be enough moisture to set the machinery of nature's laboratory at work to put it in condition for assimilation by growing plants; hence a good part of it is likely to lie inert in the earth. When the field is plowed again this is turned up, and if exposed long much of the substance of it is dissipated in the atmosphere; but in fertilizing by plowing down green crops, full as they are of moisture, decomposition begins at once, especially in hot weather, to prepare them for plant food.—Galen Wilson, in N. Y. Tribune.

KEEP the potatoes in a dry, dark, cool place, and place the seed intended for next year's crop in a separate place from the potatoes intended for use. Examine the seed and throw out any tubers indicating the slightest trace of disease.

EXTREME thirst, greenish discharges and a drooping appearance indicate cholera.

WORK FOR WINTER.

Things That Can Be Done to Advantage in Cold Weather.

One of the principal items of work that can be done to good advantage during the winter is hauling out and applying the manure. During the winter is the best time to make manure, and the most economical plan is to haul out as fast as made, applying direct on the fields. There is more time than can be spared for doing this from now until spring than there will be again until the season's work is finished up.

Manure may be applied during the winter on land that has been plowed in the fall preparatory to planting in the spring or on grass land, either pasture or meadow. Applied during the winter the rain and snow will carry the soluble parts into the soil and the growing plants will derive the benefit in the spring. Of course when applied fresh the first crop will derive the full benefit because so much of the fertilizer will not be in a soluble condition, but considering the economy of handling this plan will be found a good one.

When there is snow on the ground a sled can be used to good advantage, as it will be less work to load and unload than with a wagon. Care should be taken to scatter as evenly as possible, and it is better to manure thoroughly rather than to scatter thinly over a large surface.

On most farms during the winter is a good time to get up the season's supply of wood. There is so much to be done after the season's work fairly opens that everything that can be done in advance will be so much saved. All things considered, the cheapest wood is that cut green and piled up under shelter and allowed to get dry before using. This is especially the case with what is needed in the kitchen. At least a supply to last until after harvest should be laid in, and it will do no harm to have a supply that will last all through the season.

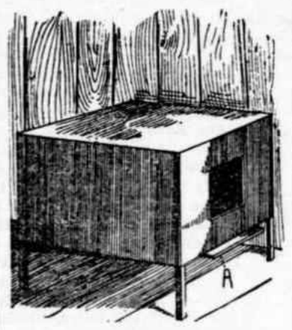
Pruning can be done whenever there is a thaw. It is not a good plan to prune trees or plants of any kind when the limbs are frozen. The brush should all be gathered up clean and burned after the pruning is finished. Getting this work done during the winter will save just so much time in the spring with the additional advantage that many insect pests that prey upon the fruit and trees will be destroyed.

The planning of the season's work can be done in winter, the acreage that is to be devoted to each crop and in what fields the different crops shall be planted. In doing this, so far as is possible, a good system of rotation should be planned and carried out, so as to use all the elements of fertility in the soil to the best advantage. After the acreage for each crop is determined the seed can be procured in good season, so as to have it on hand when wanted. By having the plan of work all laid out and the seed needed on hand there need be no delay in pushing the work when the season opens, and being able to push the work will be an advantage.—St. Louis Republic.

TO PREVENT EGG-EATING.

A Nest That Is Sure to Cure the Most Vicious of Hens.

A hen cannot eat the eggs in her nest unless she has advantages for so doing. The illustration is no novelty, but it shows how to prepare a nest to prevent egg-eating by the hen. A hen can only indulge her propensity when she stands by the eggs; hence, open nests, close to the floor, permit her to do her work of damage. An ordinary soap-box will answer as a nest-box, the top, sides, ends and bottom not being removed. An opening in front, only sufficient for the hen to go in, should be made, and the nest-box should be raised to the height of ten



inches from the floor to the bottom of the nest-box. A ledge (A) may be placed in front of the opening, to permit the hen to enter the nest, but it should not be over two inches wide. Legs, blocks or bricks may be used to keep the nest-box off the floor. The box should be in a rather dark place. When the hen has laid, she will not attempt to eat the eggs in the box, but will come off to the ground to do so, where she will be foiled, as she cannot then reach the eggs.—Farm and Fireside.

Exercise for Cows.

To expect the cow to thrive without exercise is to demand from her that which would not be expected from other stock. Exercise promotes the appetite, thus enabling the cow to consume more food, which is converted into milk. Close confinement in the stalls in the winter must sooner or later affect the health of the cows. A covered open shed, or a large yard, will be of advantage. It will do the cows no harm to have the run of the fields in dry weather, even if they secure no food therefrom.

Roosts and Lameness.

It is as well to have the roost only six inches above the platform as to have it higher. Many fowls become lame from the constant strain upon them in daily getting on and off the roosts, which lameness does not only cause the bird to droop, but renders it unprofitable. Bumblefoot is also caused by high roosts, and stiffness of the joints, which is ascribed to rheumatism, arises from the same source. Low roosts are better, and can be made at less cost.—Farm and Fireside.

Manure as a Fertilizer.

Manure is not always a complete fertilizer. It may be lacking in some important element and contain an excess of another. If it has been exposed to the rains, so as to permit of its being leached, it will have lost much of its nitrogen. The quality of the food also affects the quality of the manure. Instead of manure being a complete fertilizer for plants it is really one of the most variable substances produced or used on the farm.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—If the memory of an injury is cherished it is not forgotten.—Ram's Horn.

—The poorest education that teaches self control is better than the best that neglects it.—Sterling.

—Prompt Advice.—"What would you do if you were in my shoes, Jephson," asked Hobbs. "Black 'em," replied Jephson, eyeing Hobbs' understandings critically.

—Every minister who has had even five years of experience knows that it is no earthly use for him to try to convert a woman who has to wear a last year's hat to church.—Somerville Journal.

—Thompson is not going to do anything more in conundrums. He recently asked his wife the difference between his head and a hogshead, and she said there was none. He says that is not the right answer.

—Mr. Emerson (of Boston)—How rapidly Clytemnestra grows! Mrs. Emerson—Yes. The dear child will be four years old next week—quite old enough to put into eye-glasses. Will you select them for her, or shall I?"—Harper's Bazar.

—No Health There.—Mrs. De Fashion—So you were at Health Springs during the summer. How did you like it?" Mrs. De Style—Well, the place is pretty enough, but I didn't think much of the water. It didn't taste bad at all.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

SAYS an exchange: "With money come poor relations." But poor relations never come with money.—Texas Siftings.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

"THE light that failed" is the title of the only match a man had that went out before he could light the gas.—Lowell Courier.

Like a Venomous Serpent

Hidden in the grass, malaria but waits our approach, to spring at and fasten its fangs upon us. There is, however, a certain antidote to its venom which renders it powerless for evil. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is this acknowledged and world-famed specific, and it is, besides this, a thorough curative for rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, la grippe and nervousness. In convalescence and age it is very serviceable.

IT doesn't often happen that you meet a man who is considered a hero at home.—Ram's Horn.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

BASHFUL young men ought to practice sparking with dumbbells.—Binghamton Republican.

A COUGH, COLD, OR SORE THROAT should not be neglected. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25 cts. a box.

POKER is a reform game. The players are constantly going better.—Binghamton Republican.

PEOPLE Are Killed by Coughs that Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar would cure. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE devil is always willing to aid in putting up a flue or stovepipe.—Galveston News.

BEECHAM'S PILLS enjoy the largest sale of any proprietary medicine in the world. Made only in St. Helens, England.

THE troubles that trouble us the most are the troubles that never happen.—Ram's Horn.

Cod-liver oil suggests consumption; which is almost unfortunate. Its best use is before you fear consumption—when you begin to get thin. Consumption is only one of the dangers of thinness.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver-oil makes the thin plump, and the plump are almost safe.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING—free.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1. 25

SOMEBODY says that poets are declining. This may be so, but you had better not ask a poet what he will take on the strength of it.—Boston Bulletin.

All gone—woman's suffering and woman's weakness. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription puts a stop to it. It's a remedy for all the delicate derangements and disorders that make her suffer, and a cure for all the diseases and disturbances that make her weak. It's a legitimate medicine, that corrects and cures; a tonic that invigorates and builds up; a nervine that soothes and strengthens. For bearing-down pains, displacements, all the functional irregularities peculiar to the sex, it's a safe and certain remedy.

Other medicines claim to cure? That's true. But they don't claim to do this: if the Favorite Prescription fails to give satisfaction, in any case for which it's recommended, the money paid for it is refunded.

Judge for yourself which is likely to be the better medicine.

And think whether something else offered by the dealer is likely to be "just as good."

You pay only for the good you get. On these terms it's the *cheapest*.

"German Syrup"

Asthma.

"I have been a great sufferer from Asthma and severe Colds every Winter, and last Fall my friends as well as myself thought because of my feeble condition, and great distress from constant coughing, and inability to raise any of the accumulated matter from my lungs, that my time was close at hand. When nearly worn out for want of sleep and rest, a friend recommended me to try thy valuable medicine, Boschee's German Syrup. I am confident it saved my life. Almost the first dose gave me great relief and a gentle refreshing sleep, such as I had not had for weeks. My cough began immediately to loosen and pass away, and I found myself rapidly gaining in health and weight. I am pleased to inform thee—unsolicited—that I am in excellent health and do certainly attribute it to thy Boschee's German Syrup. C. B. STICKNEY, Picton, Ontario."

Gentle, Refreshing Sleep.

SALVATION OIL
TRADE MARK
KILLS ALL PAIN. 25 C. A BOTTLE
Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

5 TON SCALES $60 Beam Box Tare Beam ALL SIZES Send for Terms

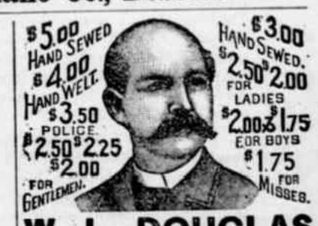
JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, Congestion, Pain.
REVIVES Failing ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and Warms to Top Tips.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

TELEGRAPHY We guarantee a good, paying situation to every graduate. American School of Telegraphy, Madison, Wis. MARK THIS PAPER every time you write.

We are anxious to know every one who wants a piano, new or second-hand. Are you one of them? Then send your address, with request for catalogue, etc., to Ivers & Pond Piano Co., Boston.

Common Soap
Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.
IVORY SOAP
DOES NOT.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.
GENTLEMEN and LADIES, save your dollars by wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. They meet the wants of all classes, and are the most economical foot-wear ever offered for the money. Beware of dealers who offer other makes, as being just as good, and be sure you have W. L. Douglas Shoes, with name and price stamped on bottom. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO, FRIDAY, JAN. 8, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN R'Y.

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DELANO DIARY.

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—Hurrah for General Jackson to-day!

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—The doctors have been kept uncommonly busy for the past week.

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—Mumps is claiming the attention of several of our citizens. It is claimed that Prof. Bartlett brought them up from the city, and circumstances favor that theory.

—Timothy Gleeson says he swore off on New Year's day from drinking and smoking just in time. On Wednesday he smiled even broader than before on the arrival of his daughter.

—Hon. B. F. Christleib, of Long Lake made us a pleasant visit on Thursday. He is looking up points for his "Historical Facts" which is being published in the GAZETTE each week.

—From the St. Peter Tribune we learn that Rev. Thomas Gunn of Montsose, will preach on Sunday evening in the M. E. church at that place. He was in charge of that circuit years ago.

—A member of the city council has suggested that it might be well to have the legislature make a law allowing the village of Delano to pay a thousand dollar bond for the school district.

—Marcus R. Coffin, a delegate to the State Alliance Convention at Minneapolis, visited his brother Newton and other friends here this week. Mr. C. is one of Nicollet County's old and substantial farmers.

—Scarlet fever has made its appearance again, this time in the home of A. Teichnor his son John and daughter Anna, both having had it. The chairman of the town supervisors, Stein, promptly quarintined the premises.

—Mrs. George Goodsell, of Howard Lake, a daughter of Jacob Bryant of Independence died, at Minneapolis and her remains were taken to her home on Monday. Several relatives and friends from here attended the funeral on Tuesday She was 45 years old and leaves one son to mourn her loss.

—The remains of Levi Halgren, of Watertown, were brought home on Wednesday, from the pineries where he met his death by being struck on the head by a falling limb. A number of his relatives and friends from Minneapolis came up to attend the funeral which will be held at 2 p. m. on Saturday.

—Depot agent Bolton is getting to be an expert beer keg hustler. The large number of empties left for him to load developes this acquirement. The kegs piled up around the depot occasionally does not represent the consumption of Delano alone but that of the neighboring villages and country. As for George he is not even suspected of indulging in the least.

—Esquire Otis L. Billings on Tuesday evening began his 43rd year of life on this terrestrial sphere and his wife arranged a surprise for him in the way of a birthday party at which the Delano Cornet Band of which the squire is a member and a few chosen friends were present. The friends hung a fine lamp in the house as a token of their appreciation of the occasion as well as to light the squire and his numerous family on their journey through life. He also received some fine sleigh bells.

Subscribe for the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

—Dr. Brigham of Montrose, was in town to-day on professional business.

—Mr. Woodard of Montrose died this morning at the age of 86, of the prevailing complaint.

—On Saturday while coming down the hill this side of Watertown with a load of empty beer kegs, that big black team that John Lohmiller drives got up a little too much speed to suit the driver and as he sought to turn them into the middle of the road, capsized the sleds. John says he, by main strength succeeded in extricating himself from the balance of the empty beer kegs and crawled out from under the box considerably bruised and frightened but not much the worse for the catastrophe. He hired a team to bring him and his load home, where he found that the big blacks had arrived in 45 minutes after leaving him. Had those beer kegs been full there is no telling what would have become of John.

Personals.

Charley Rader, of Rockford, visited Delano on business on Monday.

J. W. McDonald started out bright and early Monday marning for the land of the Dakotahs.

Mrs. Gurnee and son who have been visiting in town for a couple of weeks returned home to Litchfield.

Henry Parslow, Rockford's gentlemanly depot agent, visited his father's family here Sunday evening.

John H. McGary, of Independence, dropped in on us yesterday. He is one of Hennepin's d'yed in the wool."

Rev. K. Zeyher, the new minister at the Dutch Evangelical church on the west side was a GAZETTE caller yesterday.

County Cullings.

Attend the Farmers Institute at Buffalo on Friday and Saturday January 15th and 16th. These are free institutes, paid for by the State and should be made use of by those interested.

The Farmer and Stockman, the only paper in Southern Minnesota devoted exclusively to farming and stockraising, will be sent one year to any address for twenty cents. Address. Farmer and Stockman, Heron Lake Minn.

The County Commissioners met at Buffalo on January 5th. D. R. Thompson was elected chairman.

The board awarded the printing contracts for the year.

Resolved to meet at Monticello and locate the bridge on Jany. 13: granted a liquor license, and fixed the County Superintendent of Schools salary at $10. per district.

In a letter the Hon. T. G. Mealey of Monticello asks us to inform our readers that Gov. Merriam has seen fit to name him as the person to receive donations from the citizens of Wright county to aid the famine stricken Russians. He accepts the trust and desires all money contributions sent to him at Monticello and donations of flour to be sent to W. C. Edgar, at Minneapolis. The donators of flour are requested to notify him of the amounts sent so that the county may get credit.

A record of all donations will be kept and given to the press for publication.

Clubbing Offer.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

St. Paul Globe, weekly,	$1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.80
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
Demorest's Magazine	$2.50
The Farmers' Tribune	$1.60

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GAZETE.

THE FARMERS' TRIBUNE.

A Model Farmers' Weekly Newspaper.

Under the new management the FARMERS' TRIBUNE will give a weekly resume of the news of the world. Editorials will discuss the important, economic and practical questions of the day. The agricultural department, edited by C. L. Smith, well known as a writer for Farm Stock and Home, Orange Judd Farmer and other agricultural papers, will be devoted to the interests and improvement in the Northwest.

The articles will be practical rather than theoretical. The future success of farming lies in intense methods rather than broad fields. The FARMERS' TRIBUNE will furnish its readers with the best, believing that the man who makes "farming pay" is the best model.

The best methods of improving stock-breeding, feeding and care will be practically and intelligently treated. The dairy, poultry and garden will also receive due attention. The market is an important factor of success for the farmer and the FARMERS' TRIBUNE will furnish reliable information of the prices and conditions of the markets.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

The earliest settlements made on and about the north shore of Lake Minnetonka were as follows: O. E. Garrison and A. B. Robinson settled on the present site of Wayzata in the winter of 1852 3, John Bourgeois settled on the east shore of Wayzata Bay on a spot known as "Bourgeois mound." He remained there only during winter. Garrison and Robinson were permanent settlers and were soon followed by others, whose names and locations are;

Mr Robinson, sw ¼ Sec 5 Minnetonka Township, Joseph Wilson, know as "Scotch Joe," sw ¼ Sec 32 Plymouth Township, two brothers named Freeman, in Sec 32 and 33 on South line Plymouth, O. E. Garrison's house was a tamarack log structure erected where the Maurer Hotel now stands, and A. B. Robinson's was on the high ground on shore east of the Wayzata R. R. Station, O. E. Garrison found his way from St Anthony's falls (Minneapolis) by following a road or trail running by Crystal Lake, from the latter point he cut his way through brush enabling him to reach the place of his future settlement with an ox team which was the first road opened to the north shore of Lake Minnetonka, part of which is the present location of the south Watertown road in Plymouth.

John Carman of Ohio with some members of his family settled on the peninsula now known as Spring Park in 1853; this was the earliest settlement within the Township of Orono.

Carman after establishing himself on the peninsula, selected several tracts on the north shore as future homes for other members of his family still remaining in Ohio. William B. Harrington of Trumbul county Ohio, and family, after a temporary residence at Minnetonka City settled on the north shore of Wayzata Bay, making a claim of the land which now constitutes F. C. Pillsbury's Stock Farm and on which the summer residences of the Pillsbury's, Sidles, Lorings and others are located. He was followed in 1854 by his brother John S. Harrington who settled on land adjoining on the south where he still resides.

In 1854 James and Francis Maxwell arrived at Wayzata. A few days later O. E. Garrison and the Maxwells explored the country between Wayzata and Long Lake travelling near the present rout of the south Watertown road, being guided by information received from one of Shakopees band of Indians, who previous to their setting out, drew a diagram of the country on the ground with a stick, delineating lakes, streams, marshes and hills, which the explorers in their travels found to be correct and of great service. They extended their explorations beyond Long Lake to Maxwells Bay, [the Indian name being Wiopeagia] where the Maxwels marked claims, where they a few days later erected cabins and began settlements. They were soon followed by Kelsey Hinman who settled on the Graves and Teas land, and by Asa Kelley who settled the tract now owned by William G. White. On July 4th 1854 James and Francis Maxwell, Kelsey Hinman and Asa Kelly set out on an exploring tour. Starting at Maxwell's bay and travelling in a northerly direction they followed an Indian trail for some distance, they found an Indian canoe on dry land which they took for an indication that a body of water existed near by and upon advancing a short distance their surmise was confirmed. The trail led them to a large silvery sheet of water, which they, in their ardour and patriotism named "Lake Independence." They found an abandoned Winnebago tent on the shore of the lake. They continued their explorations around the south shore of the lake and along the southerly border of marshy lands along the out-let of the lake, Pioneer creek found the stream entering hard ground through which it passed with a rapids, the scene at this point (now R. M. Mills farm) awakened further enthusiasm in the minds of the explorers, in the contemplation of a future water power. Having discovered a lake, a stream of water and a water power and having honored the day (July 4th) by giving its name to one of the objects discovered, was glory enough for one day. They returned at eve to their domicils on Maxwell bay.

Notice!

To all persons interested: A meeting will be held at Maxfield's office, on Friday evening, Jan. 29, at 7:30 P. M. for the election of five trustees of the Delano Cemetery Association, and for the disposing of lots sold and unpaid for, and such other business as may may come before the meeting.

By order of the board.

JOS. VANEMAN, Pres.
R. M. WALTERS, Secretary.
Delano, Jany. 8th, 1892

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	.8 [illegible]
Oats, per bushel	.30
Corn, per bushel	.[illegible]6
Rye	.55
New potatoes, per bushel	.20
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.10
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.75
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	23.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	15-18
Eggs, per doz	.20
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.20
Full cream brick, per lb	.[illegible]
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.15

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

41—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

To the Public.

W. B. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. B. FRAZEE & SON.

Dissolution of Partnership.

By mutual consent on Dec. 1st we the undersigned dissolved partnership. All persons indebted to the firm will please call and settle before January 1st at which time unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of a collector. The business will be continued by Olaf Peterson same as before.

PETERSON & SANDBERG.
Delano, Dec. 11th, 1891.

L. M. Maxfield,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.
Plans and Specifications furnished on application.
A full stock of LUMBER always on hand, and for sale, at Bottom Prices.
DELANO, MINN.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Sault Ste. Marie R'y. | Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway.

DIRECT LINE TO POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND, Canadian and Maritime Provinces, Michigan, Wisconsin, New York,

SOLID TRAINS TO Through Sleepers to

Over 100 Miles Shorter than any other Route.

TICKET OFFICES:
Union Station & 185 E. Third St.,
ST. PAUL.
Union Station & Guaranty Building,
MINNEAPOLIS.
Union Station & 327 West Superior St.,
DULUTH.

The Courier-Journal,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE WEEKLY COURIER-JNURNAL

Has the largest circulation of any Democratic Newspaper in the United States proposes to double or treble its already large circulation.

HOW? BY GIVING AWAY

EACH AND EVERY DAY to some one a splendid High Arm Sewing Machine or a Handsome Gold Watch. ABSOLUTELY FREE. Full particulars in Weekly Courier-Journal. Sample copy free. Send for one.

Adress, W. N. HALDEMAN,
President Courier-Journal Company.
Louisville, Ky.

MINNESOTA
State Normal School
—AT—
Winona, Mankato, St. Cloud and Moorhead.

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THE SCRAP-BOOK—A monthly journal containing the best selections of current and standard literature. $1 00 per year. Sample copy 10 cents. Address THE SCRAP-BOOK, St. Paul, Minn.

FALL AND WINTER GODOS
OF THE
- LATEST FASHIONS -
AT
GEORGE P. SCHAFFER'S

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps. Boots, Shoes,

Crockery and Glassware, Notions, and

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,
WAVERLY
Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

Great Reduction
--AT--
GREEN'S HARNESS STORE.

No. 1. Heavy Harness.
Formerly sold for $37. now $35.
And that Formerly $32. " $28.
Single Harness from $4.75 up.
Prices Slaughtered on
Sleigh Bells, Blankets, Robes, and Trunks.
Remember only till January 25ts, 1892.

MONTROSE, MINN.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

$1.00 Per Year. $1.00

Named for the county seat Buffalo, and published in the largest village, Delano, of one of the most prosperous counties --Wright-- in the State of Minnesota. Is the oldest Democratic paper in the county. Advocates Democratic principles because its editor believes in them. It is at home in a Democratic village and township, and is the official paper of Delano.

Its patrons are found well distributed over the county, and as an advertising medium, it is a good one. Well equipped to do job work of various kinds, as

Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
Statements of Account,
Envelopes, Business Cards,
Posters, Etc.

The accompanying cut is a representation of our job press, which is calculated to do as good work as the best. Bring us your advertising and job work; and your name with one dollar as a subscriber if you are not already on our list, and oblig

Yours Respectfully,

T. J. Catlin,
Editor and Publisher

FOR WIND MILLS! call on John Coolen, DELANO, MINN.

CLARK STURMAN. JAMES C. MURPHY.
Sturman & Murphy.
Tubular - Wells
AND
WIND - MILLS!

Having purchased an entire new outfit we are now prepared to put in Wells at the lowest possible cost. We use only first class material and do first class work. Handle the McDonald Force Pump. Are agents for the Decorah Steel Wind Mill and Steel Tower.

We will make Prices and Terms to suit everybody. Give us a trial

6 4m Delano, Nov 13, 1891

J. W. GRANT,
PRACTICAL
HORSE SHOER

Lame Horses a Specialty.
Your Patronage is Respectfully Solicited. Shop in Sidell's old Shop.
6 tf. DELANO, MINN.

Wanted.
Salesmen. Local and Traveling. To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represent a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. Work all the Year. $10 per month to the right man. Apply quick, stating age. L. L. MAY & Co.
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,
ST. PAUL, MINN.
6-6t. (This house is responsible.)

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.
Chicago, Ill

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER,
Delano, - - Minn.

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Louisville Courier-Journal and Buffalo Gazette, weekly, for $1.85 per year.

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—The probabilities are that the school board will construct a few rods of fence or build a new privy on the school premises. One or both are much needed.

—Mumps is claiming the attention of several of our citizens. It is claimed that Prof. Bartlett brought them up from the city, and circumstances favor that theory.

—Timothy Gleeson says he swore off on New Year's day from drinking and smoking just in time. On Wednesday he smiled even broader than before on the arrival of his daughter.

—Hon. B. F. Christleib, of Long Lake made us a pleasant visit on Thursday. He is looking up points for his "Historical Facts" which is being published in the GAZETTE each week.

—From the St. Peter Tribune we learn that Rev. Thomas Gunn of Montsose, will preach on Sunday evening in the M. E. church at that place. He was in charge of that circuit years ago.

—A member of the city council has suggested that it might be well to have the legislature make a law allowing the village of Delano to pay a thousand dollar bond for the school district.

—Marcus R. Coffin, a delegate to the State Alliance Convention at Minneapolis, visited his brother Newton and other friends here this week. Mr. C. is one of Nicollet County's old and substantial farmers.

—Scarlet fever has made its appearance again, this time in the home of A. Teichnor his son John and daughter Anna, both having had it. The chairman of the town supervisors, Stein, promptly quarintined the premises.

—Mrs. George Goodsell, of Heward Lake, a daughter of Jacob Bryant of Independence died, at Minneapolis and her remains were taken to her home on Monday. Several relatives and friends from here attended the funeral on Tuesday She was 45 years old and leaves one son to mourn her loss.

—The remains of Levi Halgren, of Watertown, were brought home on Wednesday, from the pineries where he met his death by being struck on the head by a falling limb. A number of his relatives and friends from Minneapolis came up to attend the funeral which will be held at 2 p. m. on Saturday.

—Depot agent Bolton is getting to be an expert beer keg hustler. The large number of empties left for him to load developes this acquirement. The kegs piled up around the depot occasionally does not represent the consumption of Delano alone but that of the niegbboring villages and country. As for George he is not even suspected of indulging in the least.

—Esquire Otis L. Billings on Tuesday evening began his 43rd year of life on this terrestrial sphere and his wife arranged a surprise for him in the way of a birthday party at which the Delano Cornet Band of which the squire is a member and a few chosen friends were present. The friends hung a fine lamp in the house as a token of their appreciation of the occasion as well as to light the squire and his numerous family on their journey through life. He also received some fine sleigh bells.

Subscribe for the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

—Dr. Brigham of Montrose, was in town to-day on professional business.

—Mr. Woodard of Montrose died this morning at the age of 86, of the prevailing complaint.

—On Saturday while coming down the hill this side of Watertown with a load of empty beer kegs, that big black team that John Lohmiller drives got up a little too much speed to suit the driver and as he sought to turn them into the middle of the road, capsized the sleds. John says he, by main strength succeeded in extricating himself from the balance of the empty beer kegs and crawled out from under the box considerably bruised and frightened but not much the worse for the catastrophe. He hired a team to bring him and his load home, where he found that the big blacks had arrived in 45 minutes after leaving him. Had those beer kegs been full there is no telling what would have become of John.

Personals.

Charley Rader, of Rockford, visited Delano on business on Monday.

J. W. McDonald started out bright and early Monday marning for the land of the Dakotahs.

Mrs. Gurnee and son who have been visiting in town for a couple of weeks returned home to Litchfield.

Henry Parslow, Rockford's gentlemanly depot agent, visited his father's family here Sunday evening.

John H. McGary, of Independence, dropped in on us yesterday. He is one of Hennepin's d—yed in the wool."

Rev. K. Zeyher, the new minister at the Dutch Evangelical church on the west side was a GAZETTE caller yesterday.

County Cullings.

Attend the Farmers Institute at Buffalo on Friday and Saturday January 15th and 16th. These are free institutes, paid for by the State and should be made use of by those interested.

The Farmer and Stockman; the only paper in Southern Minnesota devoted exclusively to farming and stockraising, will be sent one year to any address for twenty cents. Address, Farmer and Stockman, Heron Lake Minn.

The County Commissioners met at Buffalo on January 5th. D. R. Thompson was elected chairman.

The board awarded the printing contracts for the year.

Resolved to meet at Monticello and locate the bridge on Jany. 13; granted a liquor license, and fixed the County Superintendent of Schools salary at $10 per district.

In a letter the Hon. T. G. Mealey of Monticello asks us to inform our readers that Gov. Merriam has seen fit to name him as the person to receive donations from the citizens of Wright county to aid the famine stricken Russians. He accepts the trust and desires all money contributions sent to him at Monticello and donations of flour to be sent to W. C. Edgar, at Minneapolis. The donators of flour are requested to notify him of the amounts sent so that the county may get credit.

A record of all donations will be kept and given to the press for publication.

Clubbing Offer.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

St. Paul Globe, weekly,	$1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.80
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
Demorest's Magazine	$2.50
The Farmers' Tribune	$1.60

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GAZETE.

THE FARMERS' TRIBUNE.

A Model Farmers' Weekly Newspaper.

Under the new management the FARMERS' TRIBUNE will give a weekly resume of the news of the world. Editorials will discuss the important, economic and practical questions of the day. The agricultural department, edited by C. L. Smith, well known as a writer for Farm Stock and Home, Orange Judd Farmer and other agricultural papers, will be devoted to the interests and improvement in the Northwest.

The articles will be practical rather than theoretical. The future success of farming lies in intense methods rather than broad fields. The FARMERS' TRIBUNE will furnish its readers with the best, believing that the man who makes "farming pay" is the best model.

The best methods of improving stock-breeding, feeding and care will be practically and intelligently treated. The dairy, poultry and garden will also receive due attention. The market is an important factor of success for the farmer and the FARMERS' TRIBUNE will furnish reliable information of the prices and conditions of the markets.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

The earliest settlements made on and about the north shore of Lake Minnetonka were as follows: O. E. Garrison and A. B. Robinson settled on the present site of Wayzata in the winter of 1852-3, John Bourgeois settled on the east shore of Wayzata Bay on a spot known as "Bourgeois mound." He remained there only during winter. Garrison and Robinson were permanent settlers and were soon followed by others, whose names and locations are:

Mr Robinson, sw ¼ Sec 5 Minnetonka Township, Joseph Wilson, know as "Scotch Joe," sw ¼ Sec 32 Plymouth Township, two brothers named Freeman, in Sec 32 and 33 on South line Plymouth, O. E. Garrison's house was a tamarack log structure erected where the Maurer Hotel now stands, and A. B. Robinson's was on the high ground on shore east of the Wayzata R. R. Station, O. E. Garrison found his way from St Anthony's falls (Minneapolis) by following a road or trail running by Crystal Lake, from the latter point he cut his way through brush enabling him to reach the place of his future settlement with an ox team which was the first road opened to the north shore of Lake Minnetonka, part of which is the present location of the south Watertown road in Plymouth.

John Carman of Ohio with some members of his family settled on the peninsula now known as Spring Park in 1853; this was the earliest settlement within the Township of Orono.

Carman after establishing himself on the peninsula, selected several tracts on the north shore as future homes for other members of his family still remaining in Ohio. William B. Harrington of Trumbul county Ohio, and family, after a temporary residence at Minnetonka City settled on the north shore of Wayzata Bay, making a claim of the land which now constitutes F. C. Pillsbury's Stock Farm and on which the summer residences of the Pillsbury's, Sidles, Lorings and others are located. He was followed in 1854 by his brother John S. Harrington who settled on land adjoining on the south where he still resides.

In 1854 James and Francis Maxwell arrived at Wayzata. A few days later O. E. Garrison and the Maxwells explored the country between Wayzata and Long Lake travelling near the present rout of the south Watertown road, being guided by information received from one of Shakopees band of Indians, who previous to their setting out, drew a diagram of the country on the ground with a stick, delineating lakes, streams, marshes and hills, which the explorers in their travels found to be correct and of great service. They extended their explorations beyond Long Lake to Maxwells Bay, [the Indian name being Wiopeagta] where the Maxwels marked claims, where they a few days later erected cabins and began settlements. They were soon followed by Kelsey Hinman who settled on the Graves and Teas land, and by Asa Kelley who settled the tract now owned by William G. White. On July 4th 1854 James and Francis Maxwell, Kelsey Hinman and Asa Kelly set out on an exploring tour. Starting at Maxwell's bay and travelling in a northerly direction they followed an Indian trail for some distance, they found an Indian canoe on dry land which they took for an indication that a body of water existed near by and upon advancing a short distance their surmise was confirmed. The trail led them to a large silvery sheet of water, which they, in their ardour and patriotism named "Lake Independence." They found an abandoned Winnebago tent on the shore of the lake. They continued their explorations around the south shore of the lake and along the southerly border of marshy lands along the out-let of the lake, Pioneer creek found the stream entering hard ground through which it passed with a rapids, the scene at this point (now R. M. Mills farm) awakened further enthusiasm in the minds of the explorers, in the contemplation of a future water power. Having discovered a lake, a stream of water and a water power and having honored the day (July 4th) by giving its name to one of the objects discovered, was glory enough for one day. They returned at eve to their domicils on Maxwell bay.

Notice!

To all persons interested: A meeting will be held at Maxfield's office, on Friday evening, Jan. 29, at 7:30 P. M. for the election of five trustees of the Delano Cemetery Association, and for the disposing of lots sold and unpaid for, and such other business as may may come before the meeting.

By order of the board.

JOS. VANEMAN, Pres.
R. M. WALTERS, Secretary.
Delano, Jany. 8th, 1892

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ .80
Oats, per bushel	.30
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye	.55
New potatoes, per bushel	.25
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.60
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.75
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	20.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	15-18
Eggs, per doz	.20
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.20
Full cream Brick, per lb	.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.18

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair. With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

41—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

Dissolution of Partnership.

By mutual consent on Dec. 1st we the undersigned dissolved partnership. All persons indebted to the firm will please call and settle before January 1st at which time unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of a collector. The business will be continued by Olaf Peterson same as before.

PETERSON & SANDBERG.
Delano, Dec. 11th, 1891.

L. M. Maxfield,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

Plans and Specifications furnished on application.

A full stock of LUMBER always on hand, and for sale, at Bottom Prices.

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Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

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Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

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Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

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Great Reduction --AT-- GREEN'S HARNESS STORE.

No. 1. Heavy Harness.

Formerly sold for $37. now $35.

And that Formerly $32. " $28.

Single Harness from $4.75 up.

Prices Slaughtered on

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Remember only till January 25ts, 1892.

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$1.00 Per Year. $1.00

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Its patrons are found well distributed over the county, and as an advertising medium, it is a good one. Well equipped to do job work of various kinds, as

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The accompanying cut is a representation of our job press, which is calculated to do as good work as the best. Bring us your advertising and job work; and you name with one dollar as a subscriber if you are not already on our list, and oblig

Yours Respectfully,

T. J. Catlin, Editor and Publisher

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6-4m Delano, Nov 13, 1891.

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Lame Horses a Specialty.

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6 tf. DELANO, MINN.

Wanted. Salesmen. Local and Traveling. To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represent a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. Work all the Year. $10 per month to the right man. Apply quick, stating age. L. L. MAY & Co. Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen, ST. PAUL, MINN. 6-8t. (This house is responsible.)

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Capital

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1892. NUMBER 15.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler.

C. M. KING, Attorney at Law. W. W. TOWLE, Notary Public. G. W. VOGLER, Special Agent.

We will can you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

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CYRUS M. KING, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Fair Haven, Stearns County, Minn. Legal business promptly attended to. Money to loan. No bonus. Installment plan.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug store. Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shimmin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Buri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. S. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday ... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath ... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday ... 12:00 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School ... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays ... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching ... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching ...

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath ... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching ... ——
Sunday School ... ——

REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 3, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President,	GEORGE P. SCHAFFER.
Counsilmen,	A. W. WITTMAN, VALENTINE EPPEL, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder,	J. C. HITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace,	O. L. BILLINGS, L. H. GRAFFT.
Constables,	WM. EPPEL,

☞ Subscribe for the Buffalo Gazette.

HOTEL

WAVERLY, - MINN.

The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.

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Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

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SAMPLE ROOM!

CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.

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Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

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Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

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Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

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Wholesale and Retail Meat Market

Highest Price Paid for

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand

MAPLE LAKE.

A POPULAR FAMILY.

JENNIE: "How is it, Kate, that you always seem to 'catch on' to the last new thing? Do what I may, you always seem to get ahead of me."

KATE: "I don't know: I certainly do not make any exertion in that direction."

JENNIE: "Well, during the last few months, for example, you have taken up painting,

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Our Job Department is well supplied with the latest styles of type and presses, and we are able to do all kinds of work promptly, at the lowest possible terms. Orders by mail carefully filled.

T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

"A Tariff on Coffee is a Tax, Unquestionably."—Senator C. K. Davis at Buffalo.

If tariff on coffee is a tax, tariff on sugar is a tax, tariff on tin is a tax, tariff on knives and pearl buttons and tariff on anything that has to be paid is tax. If you smuggle goods the tariff may be escaped, but that does not destroy the truth that TARIFF IS A TAX.

CARDINAL MANNING died in London at 8:20, A. M. Jan 14.

IT is said that John L. Sulivan has signed the pledge and gone to work with Murphy to reclaime the fallen.

THE Democrats of Minnesota left in force for Washington where headquarters will be established to-day for the convention work.

FOR several years it has been the fashion for political parties to select a New York man for Presidential or Vice Presidential Canidate. It seems to us it would be a good thing for the balance of the country if things were to be changed this year and the candidates be selected on their merits rather than their geographical location.

BILL OR LITTLE BILLS.

There seems a disposition in some quarters to confuse the subject of tariff reform by assuming that the advocates of a general revision of the tariff will oppose the introduction of seperate bills or generall bills? It makes little difference which method we adopt, if all the bills are of the right character. The country expects the Democrats to do something, or to to try to do something. To put the quection aside and fight the campaign of 1892 on the issues as already defined is out of the question. To adopt Governor Hill's proposition merely to reperl or to offer to repeal, the Mc Kinley bill, and go back to the iniquity of 1883, which for nine years the party has been denouncing, is preposterous.

To adopt a bill to put wool on the free list and leave the rest of the woolen schedule unchanged, would be suicidal. The Democratic party was not given control of the House merely to increase the privileges of the favored classes.

Any bill, special or generall, which enlarges the free list by the addition of raw materials, must at the same time provide for a corresponding reduction in the tariff on the finished articles inio which these crude materials enter.

The sincerity of the men who are demanding a seperate bill for free wool can well be tested by adding a simple provssion to such a bill, reducing to a uniform duty of 35 per cent the tariff on all worsted and woolens and on all manufactures of wool. Such a bill could be framed in a day, and might be condensed into half a dozen lines. It would be clear and easily underrtood. The issues it presented could not be confused Further, it would elaminate from the general bill the complex woolen schedule and make the formation of the general bill easier.

It is a matter of no concern to the Courier-Journal which method of reform is adopted, but the demand from the people is that the bill shall be a genuine reform bill, and not a sham and a fraud.

Any measure putting crude materials on the free list and leaving undisturbed the finished article would be a fraud so transparent that it could not deceive any one —Courier-Journal.

List of Patents

granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Patent Attorneys, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of American and Foreign patents.

A. A. Bogen & R. Nix, New Ulm. Side-stick & quoin. G. S. Fuller, Minneapolis, Self-acting safety-brake. H. M. Heskett, Minneapolis, Elevated railway car & truck. H. Seppmann, South Bend, Hand-planter.

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CORRESPONDENCE

WAVERLY.

Mr. Steel passed through town on Monday.

Some of our young people are in such need of stamps, now a-days, as to require assistant mail carriers.

John O'Leary visited Smith Lake to-day.

Miss Annie Johnson returned to her home in Smith Lake Saturday evening.

J. J. Barrett spent Sunday in Smith Lake.

The dedications of the new church will take place on the 21th inst.

J. B. Quinn, Jr. J. Jolcour and Anthony Heffron left for Hot Springs, Ark.; Monday.

John Bassel is on the sick list.

John Shoultz, Miss M. Dolbees and Miss N. Barrett took in Albion.

Miss Mary Keogan returned to the city, Saturday.

J. Giblin received a large assortment of Spring goods Monday.

D. W. Flannigan, Mrs. Walsh and Harry Gordon took in Middleville Sunday.

M. C. Matthew returned to his work at A. C. Heffrons Monday.

F. L. Scherer, and T. K. Danforth, of Delano were buisness visitors to Waverly on Monday.

Mr. N. Gagnon and Miss Rush were united in the holy bands of matrimony Tuesday the 12th inst. at Chatham.

Mr. and Mrs. Belmore, of Collegeville, came down Sunday, to attend the wedding of Mr. N. Gagnon.

John Brebeck and Miss N. Mickece were married Tuesday, in Woodland.

Miss Katie Brebeck of Minneapolis attended the wedding.

M. Catch. of St. Paul visited Waverly Monday.

Mr. M. Roberts McCollierck visited old friende in town Monday.

T. L. Abbott spent monday in town.

Annie Quinn, of Montrose, was in town Sunday.

J. Neuwash is visiting his parents in Silver Lake this week.

M. Labou came from Fargo, N. D. Monday, to visit friends in town.

Tillie Neuwash, Lester prairie is in town visiting friends.

L. V. Kyte, W. H. Dostal A. C. Doefler, Sc. Germaine, Miss Bennett Miss N. Dempsey, Mrs. J. Jolicour Mrs. E. Learned and William Quinn are on the sick list this week.

We are glad to see James Barrett on our streets again after a serious illness of nearly two and a half months.

Miss Francis Prigge, of Howard Lake, visited friends in town on Saturdad.

Miss Mable Chadderdon, of Fair Haven, is visiting friends in town this week.

INDEPENDENCE.

The cold weather of last week was quite severe. Sleighing is good now and the roads the best they have been this winter.

A great many are sick with colds, mumps, La grippe ect.

Miss Anna Lendasher who has been sick for sometime is improving under the care of Dr. O. R. Fasset.

R. W. Mills, of Buffalo has sold his forty acre farm in Independence to William Parenkof, condideration $1,150.

Delegate E. Hoisington reports that the Alliance Convention held at Minneapolis last week had a "heavenly setting together."

Independence was not largely represented at Delano Stock Fair on last Saturday. Too cold.

The most laughable to come under our observation for sometime is the following; (whether it is given as straight goods or fliction could not say) Handed down from the Supreme court at Dover New Hampshire, Dec, 23rd 1891. It seems one Mody Morse sold to William Butler a house and some land for $1,700. part cash and part in notes, it being stated that the house was in good condition, but finally the ghosts drove Buttler out. (it seems the house was haunted) and Butler refused to pay a note of $300 yet due. The owner sued him but the Supreme Court decided that selling a haunted house as being in good condition was fraud, and declared the note forfeited, and now Butler owns house, Spooks and all. Under such ruling from the highest court of one of the New England Statet seems they are in need of more light, and it seems too bad, also to take up a penny collection Sabbath after Sabbath in order to get money to send Missionaries to the heathen when they are greatly in need of missionaries at home. The representatives of such a court would make splendid canned goods for the cannibals. It is strange that many people yet, in this enlightened age of the world believe in transmigration from dead bodies into living or moving Spooks. Too many people believe strongly in the writings of Socraties, Plato and other heathen philosophers.

Gordon Granger post 120, Maple Plain. G. A. R. had Installation of officers last Saturday afternoon

H. J. Bowen and W. C. Batdorf, of Independence, were over to Rockford on Monday last, getting material for the A. C. church at Armstrong.

It is thought there will be no great move in realestate in either Maple Plain or Armstrong until early spring. There is to be a Mayor and a full board of Aldermen elected in each place at that time.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

LONG LAKE.

D. C. Clinton was in our town Friday afternoon.

The scrap between two of our prominent buisness men ended in a black eye for one and a bitten arm for the other.

John T. Thompson, of the firm of Arnold & Thompson clothiers of Minneapolis, spent one day this week with Bro. Gardner hunting rabbits. He got two.

The county pile driver in charge of H. L. Hogland is being put in position to drive piles for a bridge two miles west of here on the extension of the Delano, Maple Plaine road through this place.

The eight year old daughter of I. A. Ekstrom died last week of diphtheria, fortunely no one else in town has the dreadful disease.

George Knapp of Winsted McLeod Co, was in our town Saturday. Mr. Knapp thinks of opening a Wheat Market here this spring.

Dell Young of Delano was seen on our streets Friday.

Bill Hursh who is attending school at Minneapolis spent his two week's vacation at home returning to his studies Monday.

Squire Bailey attended the I. O. O. F. supper at Wayzata Saturday night and took away his share of the beans.

Mrs Harry Johnson spent last week with friends in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Chris. Hehl and Mrs: John Eisinger visited friends at Winsted last week.

Chris Hehl is on the sick list.

One of R. Frenzel's children is quite sick with a cold.

Chas Berglund has the La Grippe.

If our depot agent doesn't get up earlier he may get into trouble!

Social hop in town Saturday eve.

GETTING DRY IN GEORGIA. The Number of Saloons In Atlanta Agusta and Savannah Decreasing.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 2 —(Special)— New Years day brings increasing hard times to the liquor sellers in Georgia. While the straight Prohibitionists were defeated in the late election in Atlanta, the successful party is so stringent that there is no money in the buisness, and on Monday next about twenty-five saloons will be licensed, where there used to be 289. The two great strongholts of the liquor buisness in Georgia are Savanah and Augusta. In these cities, no man stood a chance for preferment who was not indorsed by the liquor men of his ward. One year ago an Irish Catholic, named J. J. McDonough was run in for Mayor of Savannah. To the surprise of every one he developed into an ardent law and order man. He enforced the Sunday law vigorously, imposing the heaviest fines on those brought before him, and kept his former friends in hot water all the way through.

In the granting of new licenses today, fifty saloon keepers dropped out of the buisness. His tightening of the reins bids fair in the remaining year which McDonough has to serve to throughly cripple the saloons.

In Augusta, the bar-room men kept Robt H. Mays in the Mayors chair for seventeen years. He was as true to them as they were to him, and every saloon keeper felt safe that Uncle Rob would remit the fines imposed on them. Sunday liquor selling was notorious. This year, however, Uncle Rob, as the boys in the bar-rooms call him, was knocked out. The sale of liquor was allowed to-day by the retiring Council, but from henceforth the law will be applied by Mayor Alexander, the new incumbent, and the saloons will be reduced by one half. Through the operation of the local option law, two new counties. Hall and Dooly, were to-day added to the list of dry counties.

Tariff Pictures.

"The 'carpet tax' liar has been singing small lately. No wonder. Every time he shows his head a fact like this hits it. An Eighth avenue firm sells Axminster and Moquette carpets at

79 cents

a yard. That is less than the duty, which is 60 cents a square yard and 40 per cent. ad valorem. Carpet is generally a little more than a yard wide; but letting it go at that, the duty on these goods is at least

91 cents

a yard. And yet the Millses and other free trade cranks are getting ready to shout in the year 1892 the tariff is a tax.'"—New York Press.

Of course no one believes that these carpets were ever made in the places their names would indicate.

$3000 A YEAR! [illegible] E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 1892.

Speaker protempore McMillin, who was elected without opposition to preside over the House until Speaker Crisp who is still confined to his room by the grip, shall be able to resume his duties, presides like a veteran, and is complimented on all sides for the ease with which he has taken up the onerous duties of presiding over the House.

Notwithstanding the unprecedented appropriations of the billion dollar Congress, the cry for deficiency appropriations has already begun. The list is headed by Porter, of the census bureau, who, through the Treasury department has asked for a deficiency appropriation of $1,000,000, to complete the work of that bureau, and there are those who doubt wether that amount will be sufficient, if Porter is to be allowed to do it in his own way. He may get the money, but it is not certain; and in any event he will probably be asked some puzzling questions as to how he has spent some of the $6,400,000 previously appropriated for the Census.

The attacks on McKinley tariff law in the House resemble the firing of sharp-shooters. Bills have been introduced placing the following articles on the free list: Jute, jute bagging, iron ties, binding twine, lumber, tin plate, salt, agricultural implements, wool, coal and iron ore! and bills have been introduced to repeal the sugar bounty clause of the law, and so much of the reciprocity clause as gives the President authority to restore the duty upon certain products of countries which fail to make reciprocity treaties with the United States. These bills will all go to the Ways and Means committee, which will decide which of them shall be pressed.

Representative Mills, who has gone to Texas, has been granted an indefinite leave of absence by the House. The principal object of Mr. Mills in going home at this time is to regain his health, but it is probable that while there he may do some talking about the Texas Senatorship.

A meeting of the Executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs has been called for Jan. 20, by Representative W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, who is chairman of the committee, and it is desired that every member shall be present or represented by proxy, as important matters will be considered.

The Democratic vacancy on the Interstate Commerce Commission has been given to Judge W. M. Lindsey, of Kentucky, a gentleman of whom nothing but good is known, and the Republican vacancy to J. W. McDill, of Iowa, who has been Congressman, Senator, Judge and several other things with official salaries. Col. W. R. Morrison, whose commission expire Dec, 31, has been re-appointed.

The silver question has already shown a ready disposition to bob up serenly in Congress at any and all times. Several bills have been introduced in the Senate only one "bill" day in the House, four bills of the same sort were introduced, besides several others having a more or less direct bearing on silver. One of them provides for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the present silver law. Senator Stewart maintains that there is a law already in existence authorizing the free coinage of silver, enacted in 1837 and never repealed, and he offerred a resolution instructing the Judiciary committee to inquire into matter and report whether he is right or wrong. Senator Morrill delivered a very able and conservative speech this week against the unlimited free coinage of silver, in answer to Senator Stewart's recent speech.

The Harrison men are shouting "I told you so" because of a slight attack of nausea that Mr. Blaine had this week, and the present indications are that a concerted attempt is to be made to drive Mr. Blaine from the presidential field, using his health as the principal weapon. It may succeed too as Mr. Blaine is a monomanise on that subject, and has been ever since that notorious sunstroke, away back in the seventies.

Andrew Jacksons birthday is being fitly celebrated today by the local Democrats.

A joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to charter a vessel to carry the grain which has been contributed for the famine-stricken Russians to that country, was adopted by the Senate, but defeated by the House. The constitutionality of the resolution was doubted by some of the ablest Democrats in Congress.

Senator Morgan spoke yesterday in favor of his resolution directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to procure additional information concerning the Nicaragua canal. He strongly favors the guarantee of bonds asked for by the company, but unless there is a change of sentiment there is no probability of the bill passing the House. As one prominent member of that body puts it; "I favor the building of the canal by this Government if necessary, but am opposed to any guarantee of bonds issued by a private corporation."

Briefly Told.

Half of the fresh water on the earth is found within a radius of 1,000 miles of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Great Northern in a run of 1,074 miles from St. Paul to Great Falls, Mont., has no grade of over .06 per cent, or 31.6 feet per mile, giving it the longest stretch of low grade track in the world.

Montana leades all the States in the production of precious metals.

Great Falls, Mont., has the largest water power in this country. The Missouri river tumbles 512 feet over a series of falls in a course of eight miles.

The best hunting and fishing resorts in the North West are to be found along the lines of the Great Northern Railway.

The Great Northern is one of the very few railways in the United States owning and operating its own entire equipment.

The Great Northern, with four tracks, is the main thoroughfare between St. Paul and Minneapolis; has the only double track to Lake Minnetonka.

The new extension of the Great Northern to Park Rapids, Minn., 200 miles from St. Paul, comes within about 25 miles of Lake Itaska, the source of the Mississippi.

Minnesota has more water surface and the largest body of standing white pine timber of any State in the Union.

A Splendid Trip.

A trip to Montana over the Great Northern is one of the most attractive in the West. From St. Paul the tourist takes the four-track route to Minneapolis. Crossing the Mississippi on a million dollar stone arch bridge, in full view of the Falls of St. Anthony and the largest flouring mills in the world, goes thence through the Park Region of Minnesota, with its myriad lakes, to the wheat valley of the Red River, to Devils Lake,—North Dakota's inland sea,—through the Mouse River country and the milk River Valley, passing Fort Assiniboine, the largest and finest military fort in the West, historic Benton, Great Falls City and the mighty cataracts of the Missouri river, then skirting the Rocky Mountains, with their sublime scenery, to Helena, the rich capital of Montana, thence over the continental backbone to Butte, the largest mining camp on earth.

Apples for Export.

The merits of the American apple are doubtless exceedingly appreciated abroad, since the buisness of exporting apples from this country to Europe, though of comparatively recent growth, is yearly becoming more important. Up to November 7, steamers from American ports had carried to the United Kingdom about 555,000 barrels of apples since the season began. Glasgow took 148,099 barrels, and London 49,778; but the most went to Liverpool. The freight to Liverpool is about 75 cents a barrel, which, with the low prices prevailing here, makes the buisness a profitable one to exporters. The first week of November, New-York shipped 17,140 barrels, Boston 28,548 barrels, and Montreal 41,000 barrels, a total of 18,982 barrels, against 18,220 barrels for the same week last year. The varieties sent abroad are pippins, kings, greenings, and snows.—Demorests Magazine.

Resolutions of Condolence

adopted by Gordon Granger Post, No. 120, Maple Plain, Grand Army of the Republic, at a regular meeting of the Post, Saturday afternoon Dec. 26, 1891, on the death of Comrade Francis McCullough's wife.

WHEREAS, Providence has seen fit in infinite wisdom to take from our midst the wife of Comrade Francis McCullough, one who was faithful and devoted in all her duties as wife and mother and by he exemplary life had made many warm hearted friends.

Be it Resolved that we the members of Gordon Post No 120, Maple Plain, tender to our Comrade Frances McCullough and his children our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of bereavement, and affliction and that we deeply sympathize with them in the loss they have sustained in losing a devoted wife and an affectionate mother.

Be it further Resolved that one copy of this Preamble and Resolutions be sent to Comrade Francis McCullough, one copy to Delano Eagle and one copy to Buffalo Gazette for Publication.

HENRY JACKSON, Commander.
S. W. YOKLEY, Adg.
Committee on Resolutions,
J. H. MCGARY,
S. W. YOKLEY,
JACOB BEAL.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

WHITTIER wrote his first published poem when he was seventeen years old.

THE Chinese exclusion law will soon expire by limitation, according to the terms of its enactment.

CAROLINE VON BEETHOVEN, the last bearer of the composer's name, died a few days ago in Vienna. She was 84 years old.

THE publishers of Gen. Grant's memoirs have thus far paid to Mrs. Grant the sum of $414,855, and there is more to come.

IT is said that sugar made from coal is three hundred times sweeter than ordinary cane sugar, but it costs ten dollars a pound.

A GREAT many people give advice about the use of the hoe and plow who neither hoe nor plow nor plane. The muscles of the tongue work easier than the muscles of the arms and legs.

THAT war cloud in Europe has become so dense and threatening that there is no telling what might happen if an American rainmaker with a few bombs should go over there and begin experimenting.

PROBABLY the oldest postmaster in the land is Roswell Beardsley, of North Lansing, N. Y. He was appointed in 1828, during the administration of John Quincy Adams, and was then only a youth of 19 years.

THREE dozen eggs will buy a nice calico dress with trimmings. If the girls in these days were like their grandmothers a good hen would keep a girl looking as nice as the flowers that bloom in the spring.

OVER one million five hundred thousand union soldiers of the civil war have died since they enlisted. This is fifty-four per cent. of the entire number. In a decade the pension question will have more than half solved itself. In two decades it will be quite solved.

ETIQUETTE has settled it that a proposal of marriage should not be sent by letter. This is right and lawful for different reasons, and particularly so that marriage is a lottery, and nothing pertaining to a lottery can go through the mails.

THE life insurance companies will make an experiment this year—at least so far as American companies are concerned—the outcome of which will be looked for with interest. It is a practical limitation of the amount of risks to be taken. Anything that tends to make policy-holders more secure is a move in the right direction.

CHINA, it seems, is now settling up for the recent killing of white missionaries. She has already paid out $500,000 because of this sanguinary amusement, and other claims are pending. A little more law in the first place would have been cheaper, if economy is any object. It would also have been more generally satisfactory among the "heathen dogs."

IT is reported that the plan to enlist Indian soldiers, originating with ex-Secretary of War Proctor, has been abundantly successful. A report from Maj. Schwan, of the adjutant general's office, gives excellent accounts of the copper-colored recruits, and says that their appearance, behavior and aptitude for military training are remarkable. Well, it is consoling to know that the Indians are good for something besides to devour rations.

A SUGGESTION has been made that to every passenger train be attached a cheap rear car holding freight for ballast, so that if another train runs into it, the loss will not be great. To be effective there would need to be two such "calamity" cars, one at either end, and even then passengers would always be in danger of a rough shaking up. The better way would be to employ more careful men, and hold careless ones to stricter account.

CONGRESSMAN CRAIN, of Texas, says: "Garza, the Mexican revolutionist who is creating such a stir along the Rio Grande, is one of the gamest men I ever met. He looks the typical frontier desperado, yet he is not a rude, illiterate fellow, as some might imagine. He is fairly well educated, and prior to his late bold break was running a small newspaper, printed on the Texas side in the Spanish language. Garza has been in countless private brawls and is a lucky fellow to be alive, for he has been pierced by many bullets."

IMMIGRATION is still increas'ng, and most among the least desirable classes. A report of the bureau of statistics shows, it is true, for the month ended November 30 a loss, as compared with the corresponding month in 1890, of 1,528; but the total for the eleven months of 1891 exceeds that of the similar period last year by 93,764. An analysis of this large gain reveals the fact that 48,699, or nearly one-half of it, came from those countries in Europe which experience has proven to be the poorest nurseries of American citizenship—Bohemia, Hungary, Russia and Poland.

A PHILADELPHIA physician says that the long continued depression in the money market is due to the grip. "The mysterious disease," he says, "leaves an after effect upon the victim that continues for months and years after his apparent recovery. It returns from time to time with varying intensity, and throws the patient into a state of lethargy that utterly squelches all desire for work. Since that epidemic has touched a large number of those interested in the money market and financial affairs, I believe I am right in my explanation of the troublous condition of financial affairs at present."

THE cost of the British royalty is about $5,000,000 a year. In addition to the maintenance of palaces the prince of Wales has over $500,000 and the princess $50,000 a year. The younger sons of the queen have been voted $125,000, the daughters $30,000 each, the duke of Cambridge, the queen's cousin, $60,000, and his two sisters $25,000 and $15,000 respectively, and $500,000 goes to the Empress of Germany when she is married. The lord chamberlain and lord steward get $28,500 per year each, seven lords in waiting $3,500 each and the ladies of the bedchamber have $2,500 a year each.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, Jan. 5.—President Harrison sent a long list of nominations to the senate, among others being James W. McDill, of Iowa; William M. Lindsey, of Kentucky, and William R. Morrison, of Illinois, for interstate commerce commissioners, and Abraham J. Seay, of Oklahoma, to be governor of that territory. A resolution for a ship to carry flour to Russian sufferers was adopted. B. W. Perkins was sworn in as senator from Kansas and Mr. Vance from North Carolina. In the house Mr. McMillin presided. Bills were introduced to regulate immigration; to absolutely prohibit the coming of Chinese into the United States; to tax trusts; for the election of postmasters by vote of the people; to repeal the sugar bounty law; to prohibit usury; placing salt, coal and iron ore on the free list; to prevent aliens from holding certain positions and doing certain manual labor in the United States; to reduce letter postage to one cent per half ounce, and to prevent the desecration of the United States flag.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6.—In the senate the bill to provide for the free coinage of silver was discussed. A bill was introduced granting pensions to the soldiers of the Seminole and other Indian wars. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the resolution appropriating $100,000 to carry contributions to Russian sufferers, and the resolution was defeated.

THURSDAY, Jan. 7.—Bills were introduced in the senate for the loan of $100,000,000 to the farmers of Indiana to regulate commerce carried on by telegraph, and to revive the grade of lieutenant general of the army. Senator Hill, of New York, was sworn in. Adjourned to the 11th. In the house bills were introduced granting pensions to Indian war soldiers; to reduce the postage on fourth-class matter; for a constitutional amendment providing for a uniform law for marriage and divorce; fixing the minimum rate of pension at six dollars per month; for the free coinage of silver; for the imposition of an income tax; for the prevention of trusts; fixing the presidential term at six years; to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy; for the admission of New Mexico as a state, and to prevent persons from being forced to labor on Sunday. Adjourned to the 11th.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IN the United States the products of corn, wheat and oats in 1891 were the largest ever known. The aggregates were: Corn, area, 76,204,515 acres: product 2,060,154,000 bushels; value, $836,43e,220. Wheat, area, 30,916,897 acres; product, 611,780,000 bushels; value, $513,427,711. Oats, area, 25,581,861 acres; product, 736,394,000 bushels; value, $232,312,267.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 8th numbered 435, against 329 the previous week and 403 for the corresponding week last year.

IN his report Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, shows that his department was operated during the last fiscal year within the appropriation. The amount allowed him was $153,870 and he turned back into the treasury $533.

THE EAST.

THE well-known antiquarian, W. Elliott Woodward, died in Roxbury, Mass. He was the best known coin dealer in the country.

IN a railway collision which was followed by an explosion at Smyrna, N. Y., two engineers and a fireman were killed.

A PAPER in New York took a poll of the legislature on presidential preferences with the following result: Hill, 53; Blaine, 50; Cleveland, 4; Harrison, 6; non-committal democrats, 24, republicans, 17.

THE death of Mrs. Mary O'Donnell, of Bush Mountain, Pa., occurred at the age of 106 years. For 100 years she never missed early mass Christmas. Last Christmas she was sick with the grip, but went to church, and had a relapse with fatal results.

THE American Bell Telephone Company has, it is said, perfected a telephone upon which whispers can be transmitted 500 miles with perfect distinctness.

MAY and Jennie Howard, twin sisters aged 60 years, died at their home in Wilkesbarre, Pa., almost at the same time. They lived together all their lives.

FOR no known cause Charles S. Quackenbush, a wealthy broker, shot his wife fatally at Newark, N. J., and then killed himself.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE grain firm of Lowenthal, Livingston & Co., of San Francisco, failed for $300,000; assets, $160,000.

NEAL SIMS and Laura and Beatrice, daughters of Bob Sims, and two other men, members of the Sims gang, were lynched by a mob near Womack Hill, Ala.

IT was shown that John Anderson, under arrest in Cleveland, O., for burglary, has seven wives in various portions of the country.

THE death of Daniel Shepard, for twenty-one years secretary of the Illinois republican state central committee, occurred at his home in Chicago, aged 57 years.

IT was found that R. W. Love, ex-county treasurer of Appanoose county, Ia., was $30,000 short in his accounts.

CAL FOSTER and N. Disharnon, charged with the murder of a Jewish peddler, were taken from jail by a mob at Rayville, La., and lynched.

EX-COUNTY TREASURER C. H. PAUL, of Adams county, Neb., was said to be short in his accounts to the extent of $52,000.

THE attempt of the deputies to bring the slayers of Sheriff Dunn to justice has resulted in four of the outlaws being killed near Arkalon, Kan.

THE pupils in a school near Topeka, Kan., attacked William Ehrart, their teacher, knocked him down and cut his throat.

REPUBLICANS of Iowa will meet in state convention at Des Moines March 17 to select delegates to the national convention in Minneapolis.

FIRE destroyed the Clarksville (Ga.) woolen mills, the loss being $100,000; no insurance.

IN Detroit, Mich., Benjamin Lott died at the age of 104 years.

A LARGE sawmill boiler exploded at Bolling, Ala., instantly killing Engineer Cooper and four other employes of the company.

IN Cincinnati, Covington and Newport twelve breweries have agreed to form a combination similar to that of the whisky trust.

AT the age of 102 years Sophia Graverant died at Harbor Springs, Mich. She lived on Mackinac island when the English captured it in 1812.

FIRE destroyed the old Presbyterian church at White Pigeon, Mich., believed to be the oldest house of worship in the state.

L. KESTLER and George Jacoby, prominent ranchmen, killed each other in a quarrel over eight dollars at Challas, Idaho.

BY the wrecking of a house boat near Paducah, Ky., John Cuter, his wife and five children perished.

AN English syndicate has bought twenty-three, or all but six, of the flour mills in Utah.

IN Salem, Va., Charles Watkins was hanged for the murder of his wife.

IN Warren Springer's building in Chicago a boiler explosion killed four men and badly injured several others.

ROBERT RICHARDSON and Solomon Rowell, two men concerned in the riot at Morgan, Ga., one year ago, were hanged in that town.

NEAR Reynolds, Ark., Engineer Brown, Fireman Freeman and Brakeman Kennedy were killed in a freight train wreck.

COUNTERFEITERS who had been flooding the western country with spurious money were captured at Salt Lake City, U. T.

A FIRE destroyed the main building of the University of Missouri at Columbia, causing a loss of $400,000.

THE total number of those killed in the Krebs mine disaster in Indian territory was sixty-two. Many were fatally injured and scores of families were left wholly destitute.

AT Indianapolis Oliver Wright and his wife, an aged couple, were suffocated by coal gas.

NATURAL gas escaping from a defective flue during services in Grace Reformed church at Tiffin, O., prostrated the entire congregation, and it was thought some would not recover.

THE president will open the Sisseton-Wahpeton Indian reservation in Minnesota to settlement about April 15. This throws 400 quarter-sections open to homestead entry.

THE death of George Reams, aged 104 years, occurred at Grand Rapids, Mich.

AT Galesburg, Ill., Daniel Randall and his wife, who had been married fifty-seven years, died at the same time and were buried in one grave.

THE failure of the Cordell-Dunica Banking Company of Marshall, Mo., was reported, with assets of $160,000 and liabilities of $90,000.

FLAMES destroyed all the manufacturing establishments at Rapidan, Minn.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FIRE destroyed the factory of the Wauzer Sewing Machine Company at Hamilton, Ont., causing a loss of $100,000.

THE Russian Methodists were leaving the famine-stricken districts and were emigrating to America.

GOVERNMENT troops and revolutionists had a fight at Santos, Brazil, and a dozen citizens were killed and twice as many seriously wounded.

ROBBERS forced an entrance into the house of a wealthy Jew named Feibel at Obszanka, Poland, and murdered the whole family, consisting of eight persons.

IN Berlin a blizzard did great damage in the environs of the city, and many persons were injured by falling debris.

TEWFIX PASHA, the khedive of Egypt, died of influenza at Cairo, aged 40 years.

DURING a conflict in Mexico between a mob and the supporters of Diaz at Ascension, in the state of Chihuahua, five men, including Gov. Anchela, were killed. The impression prevailed that this was a movement in support of Garza.

CANADA'S public debt amounts to $236,036,213.

BY the capsizing of a boat in the harbor of St. Valery, France, five persons were drowned.

MRS. CAMPBELL, aged 45, and her 6-year old daughter perished in the flames that destroyed their home at Fort Lawrence Dock, N. S.

IN the United States of Colombia the Indians belonging to the Rio Diablo tribe at the gulf of San Blas burned two insane girls at the stake.

LATER.

Another Railway Disaster.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 11.—Today the north-bound Monon train ran off the track about two miles north of here at Nicholson Crossing. The accident occurred on a fifty-foot embankment down which four cars rolled, the engine and one baggage car keeping the track. The trouble is supposed to be due to a broken rail. The first passenger coach rolled over three times. It was full of passengers and caught fire from the stove but all occupants escaped alive.

The baggage and express car went over, but no one in it was severely hurt. The ladies' coach was literally torn to pieces, as was also the parlor car. Here was the greatest damage. There was hardly a passenger on the train who escaped injury. Help was soon at hand, and in a few moments the road was full of the maimed on their way to town. There were three theatrical troops on board, one of which, the City Club Burlesque company, was completely broken up, nearly every member sustaining serious injuries.

THE principle of reciprocity as embodied in the McKinley act was attacked the 11th by Congressman Breckenridge of Kentucky, who introduced a resolution to repeal that clause.

THE United States Supreme Court the 11th, decided that the inter-state commerce commission had no right to compel a witness to testify against himself and reverses the decision of the U. S. Circuit Court of the northern district of Illinois.

ONE square and a half in Hazelton, Pa., covered with buildings began sinking the evening of the 11th, causing great alarm. Over fifty families have moved out of their houses. In some places the surface has gone down three feet and many buildings are seriously injured.

A GAS explosion at Ashland, Wis., the 11th, wrecked the Metropolitan saloon. Mrs. Werner, wife of the proprietor was badly injured.

IN the Senate the 11th Senator Teller introduced a joint resolution providing for an international bi-metalic agreement.

MR. MCKINLEY was inaugurated governor of Ohio on the 11th.

SNOW, heavy enough to impede traffic was reported from the north of Ireland the 11th. Heavy snow storms were also reported in Austria.

THE Senate the 11th ratified the commercial treaty with the Congo states.

CHILI SHUTS ITS EYE.

Way Devised to Escape the Refugee Difficulty—It Allows Them to Leave the Country and Thus Avoid a Possible Hitch in Peace Negotiations.

VALPARAISO, Jan. 11.—United States Minister Egan early Saturday morning left the American legation at Santiago, escorting Juan and William McKenna and Jose Carrera, three of the nine refugees who have been under his protection. They took a train for Valparaiso, and upon arrival here went without delay aboard the United States cruiser Yorktown. This action on Minister Egan's part, it is said, was taken with the tacit approval of the present Chilian government. There seems to be no doubt that the rest of the refugees will leave the legation under similar conditions at an early date. The Yorktown will probably sail to-day for Peru with the two McKennas. Carrera will sail to-day aboard the German steamer Abydos. Public opinion relative to these three refugees is that Chili is well rid of them. While President Montt and his cabinet would not grant them salvo conducto, nothing was done to prevent their leaving the American legation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The news from Valparaiso that Minister Egan had escorted three of the Balmaceda refugees on board the Yorktown without molestation confirms what has been heretofore stated in these dispatches. President Harrison's administration gave its ultimatum on this point. The Chilian government had either to guarantee the safety of the refugees if given up for trial and to see that if convicted no sentence was inforced against them or else it had to take the responsibility for their safe conduct aboard an American vessel. It chose the latter course.

Officials here smile at the statement that President Montt's cabinet granted no safe conduct. They intimate that such talk is for home consumption, but they are not disposed to cavil so long as the refugees are not molested. It is expected that the remaining six will be in safety very soon. The result is a distinct diplomatic triumph for Minister Egan. He has done no more for the Balmacedists than he did for Pedro Montt, Matta and others of the insurgents, but powerful influences were set to work to keep him from doing this much. Minister Montt made a good many arguments to Secretary Blaine to secure the surrender of the refugees without conditions. When Minister Montt found he could make no impression on the government in Washington he so advised President Montt and the latter's cabinet gave up the fight.

The concession of the Montt government on this point is expected to remove one of the causes of irritation between the two countries. In the cablegrams that have been flying between Washington and Santiago for the last few days the intimations on both sides have been that such a course would tend to promote a better feeling on the part of the United States.

The question of the refugees is entirely distinct from the Valparaiso incident; its settlement does not in any manner lessen the responsibility of the Chilian authorities for the killing of the Baltimore sailors. But the Chilians believe that by yielding on this point they may secure further delay and time for more explanations in regard to the main trouble. Much of the diplomatic correspondence which the president intends to lay before congress relates to the refugees. Minister Egan's part of it is very spirited. The correspondence is ready to go to congress to-day, if necessary; but if a satisfactory solution could be found for the controversy concerning the refugees it may be assumed that the Baltimore incident, unpromising as the outlook is, may yet be cleared up to the satisfaction of the United States. At least the Chilians hope so, and are striving to ward off immediate action by President Harrison's administration.

A DEADLY BLAST.

Further Details of the Indian Territory Mine Explosion — Over Sixty Bodies Taken from the Fatal Shaft.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—A telegram received from Superintendent Cameron, of the Osage mine at Krebs, says that all the bodies that have been found have been removed from the mine. There may be five or six more bodies under the heavy mass of slate which was dislodged by the explosion. The superintendent says he has six exploring parties at work.

The death list will prove a great deal smaller than first reported. The list now stands sixty-three dead and about one hundred injured.

It has been learned that the explosion was caused by George Lowery exploding what is known as a window shot. Fleming, the mining expert and former superintendent of the mine, but now general manager of the Southwest Coal and Improvement Company, of Colgate, I. T., says the men who fired the shot were to blame for the disaster, for they should not have fired until all the men were out of the mine. They fired the shot at 5:07 when they should have waited until 5:30. Had they done this there would have been only four or five men in the shaft and not more than four or five deaths would have resulted from the explosion.

The funerals of most of the victims whose bodies have been recovered were held Sunday. There were no religious services excepting in a few cases.

Blown Up by Dynamite.

BELLAIRE, O., Jan. 11.—Twenty sticks of dynamite were placed around a fire in a stone quarry near here, and, catching fire, the stuff exploded with terrific force. John Walters, John Smith and seven Italians were seriously injured, and some of them will not recover. A house near the quarry was blown to pieces.

Daniel Randall and His Wife Dead.

GALESBURG, Ill., Jan. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Randall, two of the oldest settlers of this county, who have been married fifty-seven years, died Friday and were buried in one grave Saturday.

Beheaded by a Saw.

MCBAINS, Mich., Jan. 11.—While at work in the mill of J. W. Cromwell Charles Bodary slipped and fell upon a fast-running circular saw. His head was cut off cleanly just below the chin and fell upon one side of the saw, while the unfortunate man's quivering body rolled to the floor on the opposite side.

Canada's Public Debt.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 11.—The dominion debt statement for October has been issued. On the 31st ult. Canada's national debt amounted to $236,033,213. This includes liabilities payable in England of $188,403,802.

A FIERCE CONFLICT.

A Bloodthirsty Mob Takes Possession of a Mexican Town—A Fight in Which Several Lives Are Lost.

DEMING, N. M., Jan. 11.—Couriers from Ascension, in the state of Chihuahua, 100 miles south, report a terrible uprising there Thursday. For some time bad feeling has existed between the adherents of the church party and the supporters of the Diaz government. Affairs reached a crisis Thusday when the election of the president of the town was held. Rafael Anchela, who had twice held the office, was reelected by a few votes. Anchela was distasteful to the opposition on account of his efforts to inaugurate reform and threats were openly made against his life.

About 4 o'clock in the afternoon a mob of over 100 men suddenly surrounded the city building and opened fire. Anchela and his secretary, N. Devalas, were instantly killed. The mob took possesion of the town after a hard fight with the friends of Anchela. During the battle three revolutionists were killed and many on both sides fatally wounded. France Sanzo, one of the leaders of the mob, was among the killed.

The impression prevails that this is a movement in support of Garza. The strength of the insurgents is reported at eighty armed men. Troops are ordered to the point of outbreak. In the meanwhile the town is in the possession of the mob and further bloodshed is expected.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 11.—The startling information has been brought here by J. C. Godfrey from Piedras Negras, Mex., that there is a general uprising in the states of Durango, Chihuahua, Coahulia and Sonora, and that the malcontents are well organized and will flock to the standard of Garza. He states that in parts of Chihuahua the poorer classes have already revolted and are marching in bands of from 300 to 400 across the country, committing depredations. The objective point of these forces is said to be Monterey. The governor of Chihuahua has appealed to President Diaz for more troops to put down the rebellion.

RIOTOUS SCENES.

Over 1,000 Street Car Employes Quit Work in Indianapolis—They Prevent the Running of Cars.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 11.—The Indianapolis street car system, owned by Chicago capitalists, is tied up by a strike which every employe has joined. The strike was declared Sunday morning at 4 o'clock. Between 900 and 1,000 are out.

The trouble is over an order issued by President Frenzel that employes should no longer ride on the badges worn by them. The men have been riding on these badges for years and claim that to be required to pay fare is an injustice they will not tolerate.

The strike took an ugly phase from the start. Organized labor, which is very strong in this city, sympathizes with the strikers, and early in the forenoon the various stable houses of the company were surrounded by the strikers and their friends. In the afternoon the company undertook to run out some cars with road officers and office employes.

The result was mob scenes such as have not been witnessed in this city since the great railway strike of 1876. The mob, composed of strikers and organized labor friends, gathered at the corner of Illinois and Washington streets, and as fast as a car would come down from the up-town stables it was taken possession of, the electric current cut off and the car pushed by hand into the Maryland street stable near the Union railway station. Four cars were run out during the afternoon and each was captured by the mob.

Superintendent of Police Colbert called on all the available policemen, but they were unable to do anything. At one time during the afternoon fully 5,000 men were on Illinois street to see that no cars were run. There was no bloodshed, but some very rough handling was done. Rocks were hurled through the glass windows of the cars at the road officers. After the four cars had been captured and dismantled the company decided not to attempt to run any more.

A BAD GANG CAUGHT.

They Had Flooded Salt Lake City with an Excellent Counterfeit of Gold Coin.

SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., Jan. 11.—A gang of counterfeiters, which flooded the city with spurious $5, $10 and $20 gold pieces during the holidays, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Green Saturday. All pleaded not guilty. Mary Gigson, wife of the principal counterfeiter, took the stand and implicated her husband, Jesse Gigson, as well as William Gibson, William Cronk, P. D. Sprague and Mark King. The men were bound over to await the grand jury in the sum of $5,000 each, on default of which they were taken to the penitentiary. The gang had its headquarters one block from the police station and made 1,500 counterfeit coins. They were making preparations to visit Denver, Kansas City and Omaha and other eastern cities when arrested. The design and weight of the money was perfect. The true ring of the gold coin made it one of the most successful attempts at counterfeiting ever perpetrated.

WIDOWED BY HER FATHER.

On an Appeal from His Daughter John Morris Shoots Her Husband Dead.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 11.—John Morris shot and instantly killed his son-in-law, W. Murphy, at Kingston Mines, a small coaling hamlet 20 miles from here, Sunday night. Murphy had been drinking for some time and went home and abused and beat his wife, who appealed to her father for protection. After warning Murphy his father-in-law took a shotgun and poured its contents into him. Murphy fell dead in his tracks. The coroner has gone to Kingston Mines to investigate.

Had No Deficit.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Carroll D. Wright's report as commissioner of labor to Speaker Crisp shows that his department was operated during the last fiscal year within the appropriation. The amount allowed him was $153,870 and he turned back into the treasury $533.

Big Gun Going to San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The new twelve-inch gun, constructed at the Washington navy yard, was shipped to San Francisco Thursday night. The gun weighs fifty-one tons. The transportation will cost $4,000.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

POSITIONS FILLED.

Gov. Merriam Names Gentlemen for Places on State Boards.

Gov. Merriam has named the following gentlemen to fill positions where the term of office of the incumbent had expired. They are chiefly reappointments:

George L. Becker, of Ramsey county, as railroad and warehouse commissioner for the term of three years.

Greenleaf Clark, of Ramsey county, regent of the State university for six years.

Cushman K. Davis, of Ramsey county, regent of the State university for six years.

Anthony Kelly, of Hennepin county, director of the Minnesota institute for detectives for five years.

D. B. Collins, of Nicollet county, as a commissioner to examine state hospitals for the insane for two years.

H. W. Brazie, of Hennepin county, as commissioner to examine the Minnesota hospital for the insane for two years.

Charles Eugene Riggs, of Ramsey county, as commissioner to examine the Minnesota state hospital for the insane for two years.

C. H. Pettit, of Hennepin county, as member of the board of managers of the Minnesota state reform school for five years.

John Cooper, of Stearns county, as a member of the board of managers of the State reformatory for six years.

Frank Semple, of Faribault county, as member of the board of managers of the state prison for five years.

O. M. Hall, of Goodhue county, as member of the state board of corrections and charities for three years.

Chris Amundson, of Nicollet county, as member of the board of corrections and charities for three years.

L. C. Davenport, of Clay county, as member of the state board of dental examiners for five years.

THE STATE TREASURY.

The Monthly Report Showing the Condition at the End of the Year.

The regular monthly report of the state treasurer, showing the condition of finances at the close of business December 31, is as follows:

Soldiers' relief fund	$53,975 23
Forestry fund	41,955 21
Redemption fund	24,718 92
Permanent school fund	89,745 25
General school fund	177,136 41
Permanent university fund	1,687 02
General university fund	1,146 69
Internal improvement fund	2,960 93
Internal improvement land fund	744 80
Internal improvement land fund interest	2,393 86
School text-book fund	36,226 24
State institutions fund	9,985 68
Swamp land fund	5,107 75
Reform school fund	21,768 46
Grain inspection fund	69,163 08
Total	$537,695 50
Deduct revenue fund overdrawn	99,583 79
Actual amount in treasury	$438,071 71

A Murder on the Reserve.

On the Sisseton reservation an Indian named Half Cot was caught in a compromising position with the wife of an Indian named Red Bird, at the home of the latter, when Red Bird seized a neckyoke and dealt Half Cot a blow on the head, splitting the skull. Death was instantaneous. Red Bird was arrested by the Indian police without resistance. The murdered Indian was a single man about 30 years old.

A Valuable Satchel.

State Treasurer Bobleter left St. Paul the other evening for New York and only a few persons knew that the little yellow grip which the treasurer carried in his hand contained $1,200,000. Rather than trust to the uncertainty of an express company in this age when the train robber is abroad, Col. Bobleter concluded to personally convey the precious package to its destination, where it will be used to liquidate other bonds of a like sum.

Found Dead in His Bed.

John M. Derby, a prominent land attorney, was found dead in his bed at Duluth. He complained of having been sick for several days and took a whole bottle of a patent consumption cure. He was 42 years of age and came there from Port Huron, Mich., ten years ago, where he was collector of customs. He leaves a wife and one child.

State Farmers' Alliance.

At the annual meeting in Minneapolis of the Minnesota Farmers' Alliance, officers were chosen as follows. President, Ignatius Donnelly; secretary, A. L. Stromberg; treasurer, H. P. Bjorge. The report of the treasurer showed receipts during the year of $2,012.03; expenditures, $1,941.58; balance in treasury, $70.45.

The News Briefly Chronicled.

John A. Pettit, 56 years of age and an old resident of Minneapolis, dropped dead in the street.

Rev. P. Hart, formerly of Oshkosh, Wis., was ordained a priest at St. Paul by Archbishop Ireland.

William Ditty, a conductor on the Great Northern, was badly injured at Crookston between two cars.

Miss Lena Petrick committed suicide at Plainview. No reason was known why she should have taken her life.

The third annual meeting of the Minnesota beekeepers will be held at Owatonna January 20 and 21.

Frank Perautka, who has been engaged in business in Winona for a number of years, failed for $25,000.

F. R. Mazurie, a laborer at Winona, has fallen heir to $75,000 by the death of his father, James V. Mazurie, at Dittinger, Pa.

A book agent named Rockow, of Winona, was run down by a freight train at Devil's Lake, N. D., and instantly killed.

Four members of a gang of dangerous highwaymen were arrested in St. Paul. They have perpetrated several robberies lately.

A system of free delivery has been inaugurated at Faribault. The carriers are John J. Van Saun, Charles Pike and C. P. Stone.

A rear-end collision at Crookston between sections of a Great Northern freight badly wrecked an engine and caboose and ten cars of wheat were ditched.

D. M. Wheeler, of Winona, has resigned his position as chief engineer of the Winona & Southwestern railway, which position he has held since the spring of 1888.

Secretary Noble has appointed Thomas Nary, of Gull River, and Charles Hayden, of Champlin, examiners and appraisers of Chippewa Indian lands in Minnesota under the act of January 14, 1889, with a view to their future sale.

B. W. Armstrong, chief deputy clerk of the courts, died in St. Paul of consumption.

A young man named Dudley Smith had one of his feet cut off by the cars at Stewartville.

Henry Kaphusman, a farmer of the town of Hart, made an assignment to Berend Bollman. The assets were estimated at $2,250 and liabilities at $17,000.

Peter Oleson Kron, an old citizen of Evansville, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver on the grave of his wife in the cemetery.

ROOKS IN LONDON.

A Noted Bird That Is Now Scarcely Ever Seen in the Great City.

One of the most interesting birds which still figure in London bird life is, beyond doubt, the rook. His connection with London is historic. The rook has long since forsaken the precincts of the temple, and even living memory can not connect him with the place. But it may surprise many to hear that we have still a rookery in the very center of London, a sight which certainly constitutes one of the greatest curiosities connected with the city.

Almost within a stone's-throw of the heart of London, a little to the east of where Chancery lane debouches into High Holborn, one may notice on the opposite side of the way a low archway. Through it a passage leads between high buildings to an open space nearly surrounded on all sides by legal offices. The place is know as Bray's Inn gardens, and is well kept and little frequented. The sooty stretch of grass, which looks as green and fresh as it is possible to look in the center of London, is studded with a large number of tall plane trees in good condition, which give the place a charming rural aspect quite unexpected in such a quarter.

It is here, separated by some miles on every side from the open country, that there still exists in dwindling numbers one of the most ancient colonies of rooks. The nests still hang in the branches of the plane trees, and up to the present the birds have always returned in the spring to put them in repair and hatch out their young.

At one time this rookery was far more extensive than it is now. Even in 1878 there were twenty-eight full nests in the breeding season. This year I count eighteen nests only. An interesting feature of the place and the one which doubtless tends to attach them to it is the care which is taken of the birds. They are fed regularly, the food given being dog-biscuit steeped in water. It is spread by the gardener on an inclosed mound in the center of the gardens, and it proves very attractive to a host of sparrows as well as the rooks.

The rook, most conservative of all birds as he is, is now almost driven out of London.—Illustrated English Magazine.

AFTER all, the old-fashioned meter by moonlight is about the only one that has stood the test of time and the experts.—Texas Siftings.

The wrong way, with Catarrh, is to stop it without *curing* it. The poisonous, irritating snuffs, strong caustic solutions, "creams," balms and the like may, perhaps, palliate for a time. But they may drive the disease to the lungs. The wrong way is full of danger.

The right way is a proved one. It's with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cures, perfectly and permanently, by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh. It has proved itself right, thousands of times, when everything else has failed.

And this makes its proprietors willing to prove that it's the right thing for *you*, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing.

If they can't cure your Catarrh, they'll pay you $500 in cash.

They mean it.

They're certain of their medicine.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GOOD NEWS

FOR THE MILLIONS OF CONSUMERS OF

Tutt's Pills.

It gives Dr. Tutt pleasure to announce that he is now putting up a

TINY LIVER PILL

which is of exceedingly small size, yet retaining all the virtues of the larger ones. They are guaranteed purely vegetable. Both sizes of these pills are still issued. The exact size of

TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS

is shown in the border of this "ad."

Dr BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25c.

Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL

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PENSIONS Thousands made happy. Soldiers, Widows and Heirs. Advice FREE. Write to W. H. Druse & Co., Chicago or Philadelphia. MENTION THIS PAPER every time you write.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

MY HUSBAND'S COUSIN.

A Breach of Years That Was Finally Healed.

I led the gayest and happiest of lives until I was twenty. Then my father died suddenly, and was found, like so many men who are supposed to be rich during life, to have left almost nothing. My mother did not survive his death very long, and I was left alone in the world, so far as near relatives were concerned.

I sent at once for Cousin Rachel Armstrong, the resource of all her kindred when they were in trouble, and she promptly responded to my call, as she did to all demands on her good nature. It was at this juncture that Mr. Laurence, my father's lawyer and most intimate friend, very unexpectedly asked me to marry him. At first, I was too much astonished to reply; but, as I grew more accustomed to the idea, it lost its strangeness, and even appealed to me. Brought up, as I had been, amidst unbounded tenderness as well as luxury, it was terrible to find myself without anyone to depend on. I had no one, however, but Cousin Rachel; and she owned nearer and more imperative claims than mine—she had an invalid mother who needed her constantly. Besides this, I would be obliged to support myself—I, who knew nothing useful or practical. Looking back now, I do not think I regret my marriage; but I do regret some of the motives which mixed with my real attachment for Mr. Laurence and urged me to the step.

I said yes after some hesitation, and we were quietly married within two months of my mother's death. When I first told her of my decision, Cousin Rachel looked grave, and said:

"Are you sure you do not care for Charlie Morris, Helen?"

Charles Morris was a scapegrace cousin of mine, who was studying medicine in Berlin. As soon as he heard of my parents' death he did ask me to marry him; but I would as soon have thought of marrying my pet canary as Charlie—he would have been about as well fitted for the position. We had had many flirtations in the past, but that was a different thing. I answered Charlie's letter telling him of my intentions, and he sent me in return several epistles in which he indulged in histrionics. Some of them did not reach me until after the wedding, but I burned them at once; I did not wish to be disloyal to my husband, even in thought.

Mr. Laurence was very, very kind to me during our year of wedded life, and I was genuinely sorry when, at the expiration of that time, he died, after a brief illness of pneumonia. He had gratified my every wish, and made life exceedingly pleasant to me, so it was no wonder, when I found myself again alone, that my grief was deep and sincere, if not overwhelming. Cousin Rachel came, as usual, to my assistance; and, as she had lost her mother within the year, had leisure to devote herself entirely to my comfort.

When the will was read, everybody's sympathy with me was turned to anger against Mr. Laurence. I was astonished at its contents myself, though I was less angry with my husband than my relatives and friends were. It was a strange will, and not at all the sort I would have expected Mr. Laurence to make. He left me his property, but not unconditionally; in fact, there were two very positive and annoying provisos attached to my enjoyment of his wealth; I must agree to live at Greystone, the old Laurence homestead, for five years after my husband's death, or forfeit two-thirds of the estate, which would in that case go to a distant cousin of his. I must also remain a widow for the same period of time; for, in the event of my remarrying within the five years, I would lose all of the money, which was in that case to revert to the same relative.

I was indignant at the latter clause; for I had fully meant to remain faithful to my husband's memory, and resented the imputation that I might not. I wondered whether he suspected me of a weakness for Charlie Morris. The first condition was displeasing, because it restricted my freedom of movement and condemned me to what I knew must be very like banishment. From what Mr. Laurence had told me, I was aware that Greystone, though a fine old place, was situated in the interior of Pennsylvania, far from any large town, and, to a young woman like myself, it could not seem a very desirable residence during the best part of my youth.

They wanted me to break the will; but this I indignantly refused, although they said I could easily do it. I owed Mr. Laurence a good deal more than he owed me, and I was better off than I had been a year ago. No, I would take my choice of money or independence. I did choose, after some hesitation, and so great was my horror at the thought of poverty that I chose the first, and made my preparations to go to Greystone. Rachel offered to accompany me to my new residence and remain with me there. I was delighted at the prospect of her company, but hesitated to accept what I could not but regard as a sacrifice on her part. She smiled when I put it in this way to her.

"All places are alike to me, my dear Helen; I can be contented anywhere," she answered. "I am twenty-eight years old and have ceased to care for gayeties; it is different with you."

It was spring when we first went to Greystone, and the country was at its loveliest. Solitude in such a beautiful spot seemed very pleasant, and summer was upon us before we realized it. I had two or three intimate friends to visit me, and the season passed quickly and agreeably enough. Then autumn came with its own peculiar charm, and we enjoyed exploring the country under its new aspect. Even the long, quiet winter did not prove unendurable, though I at least drew a little breath of relief when it ended. Rachel did not mind the stillness and loneliness; in fact, I think she rather preferred them. She seemed to have found a peace which stood her in stead of happiness and was not a contemptible substitute for it. I sometimes envied her.

Our life went on so quietly that any unusual incident which served to break its monotony awoke our interest to a degree disproportionate to the magnitude of the event. Perhaps that was why I speculated a great deal over an adventure which befell me in January. I was taking my daily walk alone, Rachel, who always accompanied me, being detained indoors by a bad attack of neuralgia. I had done all I could to make her comfortable and she had dropped into a doze before I started. I have said I was alone; but I should not have used that expression, for I had a companion whose society was a great comfort to me. I forgot to mention one very agreeable adjunct of the establishment at Greystone which I had found there on my arrival; it was a beautiful greyhound, Jupiter by name. He had been the pet dog of Mr. Laurence's cousin, who had made his home with my husband's mother until her death, five years previously. This young man, Wayne Godwin by name, had been abroad ever since, so I had never seen him. He had sent me a letter of condolence when informed by the lawyer of my husband's death and the will making him a possible legatee.

On this particular morning, warmly wrapped up in furs, I walked along, Jupiter bounding at my side, until we reached a wood, whose tall trees, their topmost branches swaying in the wind, looked like giant skeletons waving aloft their skinny arms. As we passed, I noticed the animal gave a start as if alarmed. I laid my hand tenderly on his long nose, while I looked down at him reassuringly. Then I glanced about to see whether I could detect any reason for his fright, and I noticed a stranger coming toward us. He was a good-looking man, well dressed, and newcomers were not an every-day occurrence in our vicinity; but I should probably not have given him a second thought, had it not been for Jupiter's strange conduct. The animal gazed at the approaching figure a few moments, long and earnestly; then made two or three leaps forward, and, before I could recover from my astonishment, was licking his hand, barking, and in canine fashion expressing unmistakable pleasure at the meeting.

I was completely puzzled; for the stranger, after returning Jupiter's affectionate greeting with interest, gave me a rapid glance, lifted his hat and went on his way without a word of explanation. With some difficulty, I restrained the dog from following him, and, burning with indignation at the man's behavior, which seemed to me as peculiar as the four-footed creature's, I continued my walk. I cut my promenade short, however, as soon as I thought it was compatible with my dignity to do so, and hastened to see Rachel. I found her much improved, so I poured out my curious narrative without pause. When I had finished, she merely smiled and made no comment. Almost the only irritating thing about Rachel was her lack of curiosity.

Curiosity, like all emotions of the human mind, dies from lack of food: so, hearing nothing more of the object of Jupiter's interest, I soon ceased to think about him.

Two or three weeks after my encounter, Rachel and I took a walk together. We went in the direction of the village, as my cousin had an errand there, and, on our way, we passed the graveyard on a hill back of the church, where all Mr. Laurence's family were buried. Before we reached our destination, I grew tired, for I was not feeling very well, and Rachel insisted upon my turning back, declaring that she did not mind walking the remainder of the distance alone. I obeyed her, though rather reluctantly, and lent my steps in the direction of home.

It was a dull gray day early in February. The sky was overspread with clouds and the air was full of unshed moisture, making it chill and heavy. I felt cheerless enough, and, when I found myself near the graveyard again, my feet turned toward it almost instinctively. On this particular day, the place, with its silence and gloom and the white stones marking all that was left of many generations once young and gay, like myself, seemed in consonance with my mood. I climbed the hill, entered the churchyard, and picked my way among the graves, until I reached the spot in which all the dead and gone Laurences for more than a century had been buried. A tall marble shaft marked my husband's last resting-place, and, as I stood by it, a sudden sense of the unsatisfactoriness of life came over me. Was there never to be any of that fullness of joy of which I had dreamed, but only the calm resignation that my Cousin Rachel assured me was the best thing in this world? With the restlessness of youth, I rebelled, and two hot tears fell on my husband's grave—tears of selfish repining far more than of real grief. Glancing up at this moment I saw a man approaching. I had been standing in the shadow of a yew tree, and he evidently had not noticed me until that moment, for he started perceptibly as our eyes met. I started, too, for the stranger was no other than the person to whom Jupiter had shown such friendly recognition. There was a moment's pause of embarrassment, then the gentleman lifted his hat and apologized for his appearance.

"I beg your pardon, madam," he said. "I had no intention of intruding, but I did not see that anyone was here until this instant."

"No apologies are necessary," I answered, hastily. "I did not mean to remain here, at any rate." And before he could say anything to prevent me I bowed and walked rapidly away.

As I went I heard him uttering more apologies and disclaimers at my going away, but I paid no heed. I could not help wondering who he was, though, and had curiosity enough to look back when I reached the foot of the hill. He was standing exactly where I had left him, holding his hat in his hand, as if he had bared his head in reverence. Was it possible—the idea had flashed into my head for the first time—could he be my husband's cousin?

I hurried home, hoping Rachel might already have reached there; but she had not, though she appeared soon afterward. In some excitement, I told her about my second meeting with Jupiter's friend, and my conjecture as to his identity. She did not seem so much interested as I thought she ought to be, but busied herself hunting for a book while she listened to me.

"Very likely you may be right," she said, when I expressed my opinion that it must be Wayne Godwin.

"I should like to know my husband's cousin," I remarked, "though Mr. Laurence never said much about him."

"But he may not want to make your acquaintance; he may regard you as an enemy—an interloper."

"Nonsense!" I said; but I concluded to let Mr. Godwin make the first overtures.

Some days later business called me to Philadelphia, and while there I took it into my head to remain some time. I wrote to Rachel of my intention, begging her not to let the fact of my absence be generally known. I began to fear that my husband's cousin was staying in the neighborhood to spy on my actions. Rachel promised to do the best she could, so I finished my visit and returned to Greystone with some friends.

My cousin took this opportunity to go away, knowing I would not be lonely in her absence; and, though I missed her, I was glad she was going to have a change. Hardly had she gone when I received a call. It was from Wayne Godwin. I went down to see him, and, sure enough, he was the stranger whom I had met in my walks. He rose when I entered, and held out his hand.

"May I claim relationship?" he said, cordially. "I ventured to call on that ground, though I had never met you in the regular way, and you had not expressed any desire to see me."

"Oh, yes, I had," I answered, laughing, for all my suspicions had vanished at his tone; and then I told him of my previously spoken wish.

That broke the ice at once, and we became very good friends before his call ended. He came again in a day or two, and we were soon on excellent terms. My house party broke up, but Mr. Godwin still remained in the village. We laughed a good deal over the peculiar terms of my husband's will, though he was kind enough to express some disapproval thereat. He indignantly disclaimed any intention of profiting by its provisions.

"But you couldn't help it," I said. "It depends on me."

"Yes, it depends on you," he answered, thoughtfully.

I told him about my absent cousin and praised her good qualities until he declared, laughingly, that I was insane on the subject. He never had much to say on those occasions, but that was natural, for he did not know my relative, and therefore could not be aware of her perfections.

At last I received a letter from Rachel setting a day for her departure and telling me the train on which she would return, so that I might drive to the station for her. I did not mention to Mr. Godwin that she was coming; I thought it would be pleasant to have them meet unexpectedly—I don't know why, except that I was young and foolish enough to like surprises. The coachman drove me over at the right time, but my cousin did not arrive. There would be another train along in a little while, though not an express, so I let the carriage wait for it, while I walked home. The day was raw and windy and the waiting-room not very comfortable, so I preferred this to remaining. On the way I met Mr. Godwin and we sauntered leisurely on, talking of all sorts of things except Rachel Armstrong's return. I merely explained that I had been to the village.

When we reached the house I went upstairs to remove my wraps and change my dress, leaving my visitor to make himself comfortable in the library. I knew he was perfectly at home there, so I did not hurry over my toilet; in fact, I must have dawdled unconscionably, for when I descended the stairs I saw Rachel had arrived. She did not see me, however, for she was in the library face to face with Wayne Godwin. He had his overcoat on, his hat in one hand, while with the other he grasped a chair as if for support. As for my cousin, she looked a different creature from what I had ever seen her appear. She was pale, too, deathly so, but she stood proudly erect, grasping her umbrella tightly in her gloved fingers, perhaps to steady them. Neither of the two noticed me, and before I could remind them of my presence—if, indeed, I had not been too astonished to do it—Rachel had asked, in a strangely haughty tone:

"May I ask what you are doing here?"

"I beg your pardon," was the almost humble answer. "I did not know you were coming back."

By this time I was in the doorway, and Mr. Godwin came toward me, saying:

"Good-by, Mrs. Laurence. I am going away."

"Going away? And without a word of explanation? I think, as a friend, I have a right to ask—" I began.

"I will write to you and explain, if you will allow me," Mr. Godwin said.

"You may explain here and now, if you wish," interjected Rachel.

My cousin's voice sounded hard and cold, and her face was like a stone.

"Thank you," answered Mr. Godwin, gravely, and then he turned to me and spoke:

"We were lovers once—seven years ago, it was; but I—well, I behaved very ill. I did—what you would call flirting, I suppose. A man can't always explain how he is tempted, without throwing the blame on a woman; and no one likes to do that. So we quarreled, and I went away. There is no use in my saying now that I bitterly repented—that I never shall do anything else but repent. There are women so good their very goodness makes them hard. She forgives everybody else, but I suppose she will never forgive me."

All this time he never looked at Rachel, but, when he had ended, turned as if to go. I was watching her, however, and I saw the changes in her face behind its stony mask. I must speak, at all costs.

"She forgives you now," I cried. "You have spoiled each other's life long enough. Don't go on doing so any longer."

Wayne Godwin looked at Rachel then, and something in her face must have awakened hope; for he took a step toward her.

"Is there any possibility of forgiveness, Rachel? If long repentance could avail—"

But my proud, calm cousin was sobbing quietly in a chair, and I thought it was time for me to go. When I came back, the breach of years was healed, and I found my husband's cousin ready to be claimed as my own. They were married very soon—they had waited long enough, Wayne said—and we all made our home together. The happy pair would not leave me, for they declared they owed their happiness to me; so we staid at Greystone.

Charlie Morris has come back from Germany. He is much improved and is getting a good practice. Perhaps when the five years are ended—but, in any case, there is no danger of my losing my money through "My Husband's Cousin."—Anna M. Dwight, in Boston Budget.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Browned Turnips: Pare the turnips, cut in slices, crosswise, and boil thirty minutes, drain; put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying-pan, let heat and put in the turnips with a tablespoonful of sugar; stir and turn until the slices are browned; dust with salt and pepper and serve.—Farm and Fireside.

—Fruit Cake: Two and one-half cupfuls of sugar, two cupfuls of butter, two-thirds cupful of milk, nearly five cupfuls of flour, a small one-half cupful of molasses, six eggs, one teaspoonful of soda, spice, one-fourth pound of citron, one and one-half cupfuls of raisins, one cupful of currents.—Good Housekeeping.

—Old-Fashioned Nut Cake: Two cups of sugar stirred to a cream, with three-quarters of a cup of butter, a cup of rich milk, a teaspoon of cream of tartar. A cup of hickory nuts, chopped fine, is stirred through the cake, just before it is put in the oven. It should be baked in large, brick-shaped loaves; iced with a thick icing, through which half a cup of hickory nuts have been stirred.—Old Homestead.

—Nice Fried Oysters: Drain the oysters and dry them on a cloth; dip each in beaten egg, then in cracker dust, season with a little salt and pepper, lay them in a frying basket and set in boiling fat. Cook to a delicate brown; then take up an unglazed paper to absorb any fat that may still cling to them. Keep in a warm place until all are cooked, then garnish the dish on which they are served with curled parsley or slices of lemon.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Splendid Banana Cake: One-fourth cup of butter, one cup of sugar, two yolks and one white of egg, half a cup (or a little more) of milk, two cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake the cake in jelly tins (I like two large, square pans better than three round ones), make a frosting of the unused white of egg, spread on the cake (when it has cooled) and upon this place a layer of sliced banana. Brush some white of egg on the top and sprinkle with fine white sugar.—Detroit Free Press.

—Creamed Lobster: You will have enough to serve three people if you use half a pint of cream, one pint of lobster cut into small pieces, one heaping tablespoonful of butter, one level tablespoonful of flour, a grain of cayenne, one teaspoonful of lemon juice. Season the lobster with all the cayenne and a little more than half the salt. Put the butter in the granite-ware dish and place over the lamp. When the butter is melted add the flour, and stir until the mixture is smooth and frothy; then gradually pour in the cream, stirring all the while. When the sauce boils up stir in the lobster. Now put hot water, to the depth of one inch, in the lower pan. Set the upper pan on this and place all over the lamp. Put on the cover and cook for ten minutes, stirring frequently. At the end of this time stir in the lemon juice and serve at once.—Ladies' Home Journal.

BEDSPREADS AND PORTIERES.

An Excellent Material for Mats and Draperies.

A pretty material for bedspreads and portieres is bargarran art cloth. It comes in white, cream, and colors, and in four different styles of mesh. In colors it is fifty-two inches, and in cream and white it is seventy-two inches. It is heavy and durable. Where it is required for draperies no cloth can be better than this, as it adjusts itself in soft, graceful lines, and it would be almost impossible for the most awkward hand to give the folds a "stiff" appearance. For table mats it is "a treasure." Make the mats about two and one-half inches larger than the body of the mat is desired, and ravel out this extra width, when the working of the mat is finished, for fringe. A pretty way to add color to the fringe is to darn from the edge of the cloth before the mat is raveled; darn in about three inches at the widest place and two and one-half inches at the narrowest; regulate the width of darning so that the inside line shall be a series of points or squares; this is easily done as the meshes regulate the stitches in the same way canvas does. When the edge is raveled the colored threads will be pretty with the white. If more color is desired any pattern may be darned, or cross-stitched the same as it can be on canvas.

This cloth is well suited for bedspreads. The pattern chosen should be a large open one. A handsome spread was worked on white with green and gold floss; it was made long enough to come under the pillows, which should be placed rather low. The sides of the spread were finished with fringe. One can afford to put considerable work on a spread of this kind, as no shams are required, and there is almost "no end" to the wear of the goods.

A pretty spread is of unbleached sheeting. A center pattern and border of flowers in large, open designs was stamped and then worked in white tidy cotton; the work is heavy, and the large, heavy flowers in pure white, massed against the creamy background, produce a charming effect.—The Housekeeper.

The Tail of a Rat.

A rat's tail is a wonderful thing. The great naturalist, Cuvier, says that there are more muscles in this curious appendage than are to be found in that part of the human anatomy which is most admired for its ingenious structure—namely, the hand. To the rat, in fact, its tail serves as a sort of hand, by means of which the animal is enabled to crawl along narrow ledges or other difficult passages, using it to balance with or gain a hold. It is prehensile, like the tails of some monkeys. By means of it the little beast can jump up heights otherwise inaccessible, employing it as a projectile spring.—Chicago Globe.

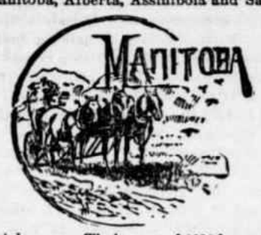
—The Duchesse d'Uzes, a leader of fashion in Paris, has recently astonished the social world by publishing a good novel. The duchess' nom de plume is "Mannelue," and she excels as a sculptress and as a horsewoman, is a good shot and is prominent in various charitable enterprises.

—American Hostess—"I wonder why women never fight duels. I am sure they get angry enough." Foreign Visitor—"Zey know nozzing of weapons, madame. Zey would hurt each ozaire."—Washington Star.

—If there is a bigger bore in this world than the man who is always telling stories, it is the man who will not 'isten when we have a story to tell.—Boston Transcript.

WHERE THE FARMERS MAKE MONEY.

Farming on poor land or in localities where drought, hailstorms or other climatic disturbances are prevalent does not pay. A good year does not compensate for the several bad ones to which it is neighbor. It has now been clearly demonstrated that for wheat, oats, barley and live stock the successful farmers are those who have gone north and west. Their wheat yield is heavier, their cattle of larger size and better condition than any raised by their southern friends. Not only is this so in the United States, but our Canadian cousins find themselves with unexpected wealth in their new provinces of Manitoba, Alberta, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan. Their crop of 1891 has surpassed the figures given even by the boomsters. Manitoba is sought out by the eastern Canadians as the Israelites sought for the promised land, but with more expedition and a better spirit, and they are spreading into and taking possession of the equally fertile prairies and park lands of the territories beyond, which, with great enterprise, they have gridironed with railways. The New York Sun, in an article on the Canadian provinces west of the Red river, said that people from those parts smiled at the stunted grain in the more eastern districts of the continent. Said the Sun: "Men who have seen many seasons of Minnesota wheat-raising said in Manitoba last week that they had never looked upon such wheat-fields before," and the St. Paul Journal speaks of that country as "The future granary of the world, which, with beckoning fingers, invites the home hungering people of the congested east to its hospitable and rich domain."



VINEGAR EELS.

From a Lecture by Dr. J. H. Kellogg, of Battle Creek, Mich.

Those interesting little creatures known as "vinegar eels" are always found in good vinegar, that is, in vinegar non-chemically prepared. They are popularly supposed to make vinegar "sharp," but this is not true. A drop of vinegar under a microscope gives one an idea of the multitude of these little wrigglers which flourish in a table cruet. Like the western mining claim of which we read, very literally "there's millions in it." It is understood by those who have studied into the matter, that these little worms, which are closely allied to a great number of other species found outside the body, are productive of mischief. Vinegar is very unhealthful stuff. It has been found that these vinegar eels are not always destroyed in the stomach. The acid of the gastric juice will kill most parasites and germs, but vinegar eels are accustomed to acidity and they sometimes run the gauntlet of the stomach and get into the small intestines, where they can live without difficulty. They are also found in the lower part of the alimentary canal, and are the heretofore undiscovered source of intestinal irritation. These parasites are present in vinegar under conditions under which decomposition is going on. If vinegar is to be taken into the body, it should first be boiled, that the eels may be killed; and if it is to be applied externally, it should be boiled, also, else these parasitic eels will dry up and be ready to be transferred to the interior of the body if they get a chance. They are very tenacious of life. The eels of sour paste are closely allied to vinegar eels. If sour paste is allowed to dry up until it is very dry, and then a little of it be mixed in with some fresh paste, in a short time the fresh paste will be swarming with these parasites.—Reported by Helen L. Manning.

Insuring a Perusal.

Fangle—What are you cutting that piece out of the paper for?

Cumso—I'm going to take the paper home, and I'm very anxious for my wife to read the article, as it is on economy in dress. If I merely take the uncut paper home, she won't see it.

Fangle—But I don't see how she's going to see it if you take the paper with the item cut out.

Cumso—Well, when she sees the place where the article was she'll be so curious to know what was cut out that she'll send and get another copy.—N. Y. Sun.

A Great Country.

"How did you like the West, Lord Noodleby?" "Magnificent. I was very much struck by the lightning out there, and was simply carried away by one of your cyclones."—Puck.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

"I'm nearly always disappointed in the Christmas gifts my husband buys me," confessed Mrs. Dimmick to Mrs. Kickshaw.

"Is that so?"

"Yes. He means well, but he doesn't seem to get me the things I want. I try to appear pleased, of course, but I'd rather have things I care for. I give him hints, but he never seems to catch them."

"Now I never have any trouble like that with Mr. Kickshaw."

"How do you manage it?"

"Easily enough. I buy him for his Christmas present just what I want to have myself, and he gets for me just what he thinks he would like to have, and then we exchange the articles with each other."—Harper's Magazine.

An Eye to Future Needs.

Small Boy.—"Gimme a bottle of nerve tonic."

Clerk.—"For yourself?"

Small Boy.—"Yep, for myself."

Clerk.—You don't look as if you needed nerve tonic."

Small Boy.—"Nop, guess not, but expect to in less'n a week. You see, I've taken, lately, to lickin' every boy in our part o'town, and ma says the very next boy I fight, she'll shut me up in a room by myself where I'll have to be civil. That time is sure to come pretty soon, and (with a sigh) I expect it to be awful wearin' on me."—Pharmaceutical Era.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

TOWARD twilight you want to keep your own counsel, since it is about then that you may expect the eve's-dropping.—Boston Courier.

A Shabby Little Game,

Generally foiled by legal measures ere it has attained any degree of success, and that is the palming off of fiery local bitters and trashy tonics as akin to or identical with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The genuine bears a vignette of St. George and the dragon with a minute note of hand, with directions for use on a bronze label. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters eradicates dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney and rheumatic troubles, malaria and la grippe.

PUT a handle to a man's name even if he is a crank. A crank without a handle is of little use.—Boston Transcript.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

IT is eminently proper for a man who is boring for oil to sign his letters "your well-wisher."—Washington Star.

FOR COUGHS AND THROAT DISORDERS use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. "Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began by thinking well of."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Sold only in boxes.

HE—"Why is justice represented as a woman?" She—"Because her work is never done."—Elmira Gazette.

FOR a Cough or Sore Throat the best medicine is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE man who "grasped at a straw" wasn't drowning. He was trying to "drown his sorrows."—Boston Post.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure bilious and nervous illness. Beecham's Pills sell well because they cure. 25 cents a box.

THE clouds are supposed to be teetotalers, but they take a drop now and then.—Binghamton Republican.

LA GRIPPE is not a thing to be sneezed at.—Boston Journal.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

IVORY SOAP

99 44/100 Pure.

THE BEST FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

"August Flower"

Mr. Lorenzo F. Sleeper is very well known to the citizens of Appleton, Me., and neighborhood. He says: "Eight years ago I was taken "sick, and suffered as no one but a "dyspeptic can. I then began taking August Flower. At that time "I was a great sufferer. Every-"thing I ate distressed me so that I "had to throw it up. Then in a "few moments that horrid distress "would come on and I would have "to eat and suffer "again. I took a "little of your med-"icine, and felt much "better, and after "taking a little more "August Flower my "Dyspepsia disap-"peared, and since that time I "have never had the first sign of it. "I can eat anything without the "least fear of distress. I wish all "that are afflicted with that terrible "disease or the troubles caused by "it would try August Flower, as I "am satisfied there is no medicine "equal to it." ❸

For that Horrid Stomach Feeling.

DR. HARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

TRADE MARK

ACTUAL SIZE.

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.

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RHEUMATISM.—Jan. 17, 1883, GEORGE C. OSGOOD & CO., Druggists, Lowell, Mass., wrote: "MR. LEWIS DENNIS, 136 Moody St., desires to say that ORRIN ROBINSON, a boy of Graniteville, Mass., came to his house in 1881, walking on crutches; his leg was bent at the knee for two months. Mr. Dennis gave him St. Jacobs Oil to rub it. In six days he had no use for his crutches and went home cured without them."

Lowell, Mass., July 9, '87: "The cripple boy ORRIN ROBINSON, cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881, has remained cured. The young man has been and is now at work every day at manual labor." DR. GEORGE C. OSGOOD.

LAMEBACK.—Aberdeen, S. Dak., Sept. 26, 1888: "Suffered several years with chronic stitch in the back: was given up by doctors. Two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil cured me." HERMAN SCHWAYGEL.

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AN INVALUABLE FAMILY REMEDY FOR

Burns, Wounds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Hemorrhoids, Sun Burns, Chilblains, Etc. Taken Internally, Will Cure Croup, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Etc.

PURE VASELINE (2-oz. bottle)	10 cts.	VASELINE SOAP, Unscented	10 cts.
POMADE VASELINE (2-oz. bottle)	15 "	VASELINE SOAP, Perfumed	25 "
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BUFFALO GAZETTE
OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO, FRIDAY, JAN. 15, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN R'y.
Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - 5:28 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - 3:40 p. m.

GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY.

—Read "Historical-Facts" this week.

—Some fine ice is being harvested on the river these days.

—James Dunn has a new son on his farm in Independence Hennepin co.

—Jack Rabbits have put in an appearance in considerable number in Hennepin county.

—Rev. Davies preaches on Sunday evening at the M. E. Church from the text, "Am I my brother's keeper."

—Rev. Davies attended the funeral of Mrs. Ditty. daughter of W. C. Haskel of Maple Plaine on Thursday.

—The Eagle's report of the Saturday evening meeting of the School Board is not very flattering to the president, secretary and two members present. It seems as if four out of six ought to be able "to form a quorum." and do buisness.

—Mrs. John Sturman returned on Saturday from Norcross where she has been visiting her husband who is, at present, running the pumping station at that place. She says there was no snow there but that it was terribl· cold out on the prairie especially riding on a railroad velocipede.

—Scarlet Fever has made its appearance within the village limits four children of Mr. Gold, on the west side being the victims. The house has been quarantined and it is hoped to limit its ravages. The surest way for those who have never had it and especially children is to keep away from where it is and from those having it or who have recently had it as it is very contagious and sometimes fatal.

—Rev. B. E. Sherwin, of Watertown drove over on Wednesday, with his daughter on her way to the city. Being a little late the devine allowed his horse to step out and made the seven miles in forty minutes. Mr. S claims to have a standing offer of $285 for his nag. He is quite a lively traveller for a minister but as the gentleman has lately been elected Justice of Peace in Watertown, perhaps he is going over the country at this lively gait as squire rather than as a preacher.

Another Old Settler Gone.

On Friday morning January 8th Mrs Elizabeth Adicks wife of Fred. Adick's Sr. died, at her home, after an illness of only six days of Grippe and pneumonia. Mrs. Addicks was born in Germany and came to this country in her younger days. She has lived in Minnesota about 34 years. Deceased leaves her husband and one son, Fred Adicks, Jr. to morn her departure and who have the sympathy of the entire neighborhood in this their hour of bereavement.

Card of Thanks.

We would respectfully tender our thanks to the kind friends who so cheerfully assisted us during the illness and death of our departed wife and mother.

FRED ADICKS SR.
FRED ADICKS, JR.

Notice.

Mr. John G. Woolley will lecture in Rockford, at the Advent church, Jan. 18, Monday evening at half past seven o'clock. We hope all will make an effort to come and hear Mr. Woolley.

Collection to defray expenses.

MRS. E. TALLMAN.
Superintendent of Press work of Rockford W. C. T. U.

THE FARMERS' TRIBUNE.

A Model Farmers' Weekly Newspaper.

Under the new management the FARMERS' TRIBUNE will give a weekly resume of the news of the world. Editorials will discuss the important, economic and practical questions of the day. The agricultural department, edited by C. L. Smith, well known as a writer for Farm Stock and Home, Orange Judd Farmer and other agricultural papers, will be devoted to the interests and improvement in the Northwest.

The articles will be practical rather than theoretical. The future success of farming lies in intense methods rather than broad fields. The FARMERS' TRIBUNE will furnish its readers with the best, believing that the man who makes "farming pay" is the best model.

The best methods of improving stock-breeding, feeding and care will be practically and intelligently treated. The dairy, poultry and garden will also receive due attention. The market is an important factor of success for the farmer and the FARMERS' TRIBUNE will furnish reliable information of the prices and conditions of the markets.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
GAZETTE.

Personals.

Rev. J. R. Davies visited Montrose yesterday.

Geo. Bolton and family are reported down in bed this week.

John McGary; of Independence, was a GAZETTE caller on Wednesday.

Hon. C. G. Ruckoldt, of Rockford, was a GAZETTE caller on Tuesday.

Miss Julia Cunningham returned home from Minneapolis on Monday evening.

Charley Green is receiving a visit from his brother and sister of Illinois this week.

Sam Pape smiles on customers at the depot once more having lately returned to his post.

Miss Carrie Brenner after a couple of weeks at home returned on Monday to Minneapolis.

Mrs. Mary Hawker returned Tuesday evening from a couple of days visit with her son Carles at Hamline.

Presiding Elder John Stafford will hold Quaterly meeting at Montrose, on Saturday and Sunday, Febuary 13th and 14th.

Henry Crandall of Rockford was in town on Saturday. He returned from his winter's visit in Pennsylvania on Friday last.

Mrs. Henrietta M. Coffin returned on Tuesday evening from a visit to St. Peter. She will make her home with her brother Dr. Catlin, a while.

County Cullings.

Some of our Republican newspaper neighbors are having fun at our expense while our help is having the LaGrippe. Go in if you wish. "Every dog has his day" and yours is liable to come sometime.

The Rockford correspondent of the Eagle should always, when appropriating other peoples thoughts, be considerate enough to give them credit and not take the words of the bard of Avon and use them as if they were his orginal ideas as he did last week.

Clubbing Offer.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

St. Paul Globe, weekly,	$1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.80
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
Demorest's Magazine	$2.50
The Farmers' Tribune	$1.60

Notice!

To all persons interested: A meeting will be held at Maxfield's office, on Friday evening, Jan. 29, at 7:30 P. M. for the election of five trustees of the Delano Cemetery Association, and for the disposing of lots sold and unpaid for, and such other business as may may come before the meeting.

By order of the beard.

JOS. VANEMAN, Pres.
R. M. WALTERS, Secretary.
Delano, Jany. 8th, 1892.

Mr. John G. Woolley.

Mr. John G Woolley was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1850,and was the son of a prominent physician. He was graduated at the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1871 and after travelling abroad entered the law school at Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1872. He was admitted to the bar in 1873 and in 1887 went to Minneapolis. He struck that breezy Wertern city at just the right time and rose at once to a wonderful success. At the age of 35 he was earning as a lawyer fees to the amount of $25,000 annually.

Up to the age of 17 Mr. Woolley had never tasted alcohol. About that time a sister died of consumption and the doctors perscribed brandy and cod liver oil for young Woolley who it was feared was going into the same disease. He soon became a heavy and regular drinker as the result of this prescription and at the time of his wonderful success as a lawyer in Minneapolis he had become a periodical drunkard. About 1884 as Mr. Woolley puts it, "the bottom dropped out and I was a 'gonner'. I tried everything to overcome the appetite for liquor. I gave up my profession, took the Keeley cure, medicine of all kinds, baths and even imprisonment with nothing but temporary benefit. In 1887 I had lost all hope. I quit home and started away without any definite aim. I drifted to New York City. A few months later my wife and boys followed me. For a time I kept sober and earned money, but it ended in the same old way. At last the W. C. T. U. got hold of me, took care of me and I believe saved my life. I became a Christian Jan. 31; four years ago Since then I have been trying to save other men.

Aside from the magnificent platform work which Mr. Woolley is now doing in different parts of the country he has established the Rest Island Mission on a farm and Island in Lake Pepin, in the Mississipi River, near his old home. Here he takes bankrupt-men puts them on their feet and helps them back to life. Mr Woolley is now studying mission work in the principal cities of the United States with special reference to reclaiming drunkards.

Subscribe for the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

It may be here stated that the country about Lake Minnetonka was during the years 1353-4 mostly unsurveyed and the settlers held their lands by priority of settlement or Squatters rights, a usage which perhaps owed its existence more to the consent of the settlers than to written law. Some lands under this usage were kept by settlers here for some friends still in the east, by merely making marks about the lands indicating claims of such parties to the lands which was mostly respected by land hunters.

During the summer of 1854 further settlements, with accompanying incidents were made in the following order: William F, Russell a printer from New York settled on the west shore of Crystal Bay in Sec 17, town of Orono, where within a short time he was followed by a brother printer, Frederick A. Jennings of Ohio. Allen T. French of Ohio, settled on the north shore of Crystal Bay in Sec 9 Orono. In making his location Mr. French took a canoe at John Carman's place (now Spring Park) where he and family were remaining temporarily and rowed through the narrows to the place of his future abode, while on his route he noticed a sail boat on the main or lower lake, which craft containing but one person, William Lithgow, was then on its fatal trip.

After Mr. French had passed out of sight, the sail boat was capsized by the wind and its occupant was drowned; thus Lithgow became the first white victim to the waves of Minnetonka. The wreck was discovered next morning by James Maxwell who reported it to O. E. Garrison and others at Wayzata, who recovered Lithgow's body. Mr. French accompanied and assisted by his brother William French erected a cabin, in which he and his wife Martha French began their residence in Minnesota. The scene of Mr. French's settlement was on the premises of G. C. Rodell. On one occasion during that year, Frederick A. Jennings, in passing over Lake Minnetonka, had his boat capsized and with great difficulty gained the shore at what is now known as Orono Point, where under an impression that he was on an island remained many hours, running into days, being almost famished. He finally succeeded in attracting the attention of Allen and William French to his shouts and signals of distress. Imagine his surprise on being informed by his rescuers that he was on a peninsula instead of an island, from where he could have emerged on dry land and reached the settlement of Allen T. French inside of an hour. From that circumstance the place was known for many years as Starvation or Printer's Point the latter referring to the occupation of Mr. Jennings. William French settled in Sec 3, Orono, Stephen Bean of Main settled in Sec 33, Orono, on the premises now owned by Anna Bennett.

Job Moffat, a quaker having learned through James Maxwell of the prospective water power on Pioneer Creek and with the idea of untilizing the same began a settlement there that fall. In establishing himself at that place, he travelled with an ox team from St Anthony's Falls over O. E. Garrison's route to Wayzata. From Wayzata he wasobliged to open and make his own road, following the Indian trail west ward by Long Lake to a point near Maxwell's Bay where he left the trail hewing his way to a point near the southeasterly corner of Independence Township, from where he changed his course to a northwesterly direction and continued his exertions until he arrived at his destination on Pioneer Creek; thus becoming the first settler in the future town of Inependence, the scene of which was in Sec 22, now the premises of Robt M. Mills. After having erected a dwelling he returned east for his family leaving the premises in charge of his son Matthew S. Cook, son-in-law of John Carman settled on north shore of Cook's Bay, his claim lying in Secs. 24 and 13 Minnetrista.

AID FOR RUSSIANS.

EDITOR BUFFALO GAZETTE. Dear Sir:—Having been appointed by Governor Merriam to receive from the citizens of Wright county donations in flour and corn or money in aid of the famine stricken Russians I desire through the county Press to make known my acceptance of the trust, and hereby invite all persons so disposed to send their contributions in money to me at Monticello and those donating flour, &c will kindly inform me of the amount so sent that the county may get credit for the same.

The object is a laudable one and it is hoped the people of Wright county will cheerfully respond. Large donations are not expected but numerous small ones are hoped for. A record of all donations will be kept and given the press for publication.

Very truly yours.
T. G. MEALEY.

DR PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ .80
Oats, per bushel	.30
Corn, per bushel	.28
Rye	.75
New potatoes, per bushel	.25
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.10
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.75
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	26.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.15- 18
Eggs, per doz	.20
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	[illegible]
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.16

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair. With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever a the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

Dissolution of Partnership.

By mutual consent on Dec. 1st we the undersigned dissolved partnership. All persons indebted to the firm will please call and settle before January 1st at which time unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of a collector. The business will be continued by Olaf Peterson same as before.

PETERSON & SANDBERG.
Delano, Dec. 11th, 1891.

L. M. Maxfield,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.
Plans and Specifications furnished on application.
A full stock of LUMBER always on hand, and for sale, at Bottom Prices.
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DIRECT LINE TO POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND,
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SOLID TRAINS TO Through Sleepers to
Over 100 Miles Shorter than any other Route.
MONTREAL DAILY. BOSTON DAILY.
SOO SOUTH SHORE LINES
TICKET OFFICES:
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EACH AND EVERY DAY to some one a splendid High Arm Sewing Machine or a Handsome Gold Watch, ABSOLUTELY FREE Full particulars in Weekly Courier-Journal. Sample copy free. Send for one.
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Undertaker and liveryman.
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Formerly sold for $37. now$35.
And that Formerly $32. '' $28.
Single Harness from $4.75 up.
Prices Slaughtered on
Sleigh Bells, Blankets, Robes, and Trunks.
Remember only till January 25ts, 1892
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$1.00 Per Year. $1.00
Named for the county seat Buffalo, and published in the largest village, Delano, of one of the most prosperous counties --Wright-- in the State of Minnesota. Is the oldest Democratic paper in the county. Advocates Democratic principles because its editor believes in them. It is at home in a Democratic village and township, and is the official paper of Delano.
Its patrons are found well distributed over the county, and as an advertising medium, it is a good one. Well equipped to do job work of various kinds, as
Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
Statements of Account,
Envelopes, Business Cards,
Posters, Etc.
The accompanying cut is a representation of our job press which is calculated to do asgood work as the best. Bring in your advertising and job work; and send name with one dollar as a subscriber if you are not already on our list,and oblige
Yours Respectfully.
T. J. Catlin,
Editor and Publisher.

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John Coolen,
DELANO, MINN.

CLARK STURMAN. JAMES C. MURPHY
Sturman & Murphy.
Tubular - Wells
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WIND - MILLS!
Having purchased an entire new outfit we are now prepared to put in Wells at the lowest possible cost. We use only first class material and do first class work. Handle the McDonald Force Pump Are agents for the Decorah Steel Wind Mill and Steel Tower.
We will make Prices and Terms to suit everybody. Give us a trial
6-4m Delano, Nov 13, 1891

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PRACTICAL
HORSE SHOER
Lame Horses a Specialty.
Your Patronage is Respectfully Solicited Sieloff's old Shop.
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Salesmen, Local and Traveling. To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represent a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. Work all the Year. $100 per month to the right man. Apply quick, stating age. L. L. MAY & Co.
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6-8t. (This house is responsible.)

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.
The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.
The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.
And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault.
Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.
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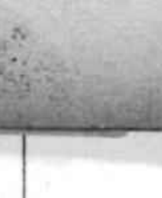

Snug little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio.
H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1892. NUMBER 16.

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WM. FROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching .....
Sunday School.....
REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, GEORGE P. SCHAFFER.
Councilmen, A. W. WITTMAN, VALENTINE EPPEL, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, I. H. GRAFFT.
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Notice!

To all persons interested: A meeting will be held at Maxfield's office, on Friday evening, Jan. 29, at 7:30 P. M. for the election of five trustees of the Delano Cemetery Association, and for the disposing of lots sold and unpaid for, and such other business as may may come before the meeting.

By order of the board.
JOS. VANEMAN, Pres.
R. M. WALTERS, Secretary.
Delano, Jany. 8th, 1892.

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T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

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NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AT CHICAGO.

Fifteen ballots taken for ten contestants. The highest received by each being: 10 for New York; Cincinnatti 11; Kansas City and St Paul. 13; San Francisco 15; Des Moines 17; Detroit 19; Indianapolis and Milwaukee 22; Chicago 27. Total ballot was 49. This gives the city by the lake the Democratic National convention to meet next June 21, about two weeks after the Republican meeting at Minneapolis.

CONSIDERABLE talk is being indulged in mostly by Republican newspaper as to the fusion of the Democratic and Alliance parties for the next campaign with a view of defeating the Republican ticket, both National and State. If defeating the Republicans is the only object and an alliance is to be made it might be as well to allow the Prohibitionists an elector or two and a few of the State officers so as to capture their vote, also. Their doctrine is not so different from the Democratic (both believe in no license) as the sub-treasury scheme in which Democrats do not believe. The proper way for Democrats to do, however, is to adhere strictly to their own doctrines and not trade off offices for offices. Principles are at stake and should be fought for.

"A Tariff on Coffee is a Tax, Unquestionably."—Senator C. K. Davis at Buffalo.

If tariff on coffee is a tax, tariff on sugar is a tax, tariff on tin is a tax, tariff on knives and pearl buttons and tariff on anything that has to be paid is tax. If you smuggle goods the tariff may be escaped, but that does not destroy the truth that TARIFF IS A TAX.

Mr. CLEVELAND'S FRANKNESS.

Words of Commendation From a Radical Republican Organ.

New York Tribune.

For the outspoken frankness and earnestness of Mr. Cleveland's utterances at the dinner of the Business Men's Democratic Club last Friday night the Tribune has nothing but commendation. It is much better for the cause of honest government and decent politics that issues should be no "shifty schemes," nor "insincere professions," nor "political maneuvering," nor "political riddles," nor conundrums," nor "doubtful phrases".

We quite agree with him as to the mischievous effect of any resorts to temporary expedients to gain a political or partisan success. On this theme Mr. Cleveland occupies a very high plane; and we presume we may be permitted to say much higher than his party. In his public utterances he places himself in the position of a square fighter, He seems to believe in things and to have the courage of his convictions. We greet him as the champion of a cause. A cause that we do not believe in by any means; one that we shall conscientiously oppose; but at least a cause that contains a principle that has significance; means something besides the petty politics of self-seeking schemers, and is really worth taking sides and making an issue upon. So we say frankly that as Republicans we should much prefer to meet Grover Cleveland as the Democratic candidate for President on the tariff question rather than any other of the prominent Democrats who have been named who do not occupy so pronounced a position upon that issue.—St. Paul Daily News.

List of Patents

W. H. Fisher, Duluth, Automatic railway switch; H. Krogsted & A. Svnion, Minneapolis, Try-square; H. Martinson, South Park, Carpet-stretcher.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

While Matthew S. Cook was an early settler of the town of Minnetrista, settling there in the fall of 1854 he was preceded by others. John and Joseph Merz, the earliest settlers of that town took claims adjacent to the present site of St Bonifacius in the fall of 1853, settling there permanently with their families in the spring of 1854.

The German settlement which extends from the southwesterly part of Plymouth Township across Medina into Independence and Greenwood Township, was begun in 1854, by Frederick Radintz, Frank and Ferdinand Kritz, Daniel Glatz and others settling in Plymouth, and by Matthias Hansman, Joseph Welz, Carl Kassube Michael Winnen settling in Medina Michael Winnen afterwards removed to Plymouth to where his son Peter J. Winnen still resides. Amongst these Germans were a few Irish settlers, namely: The three Boyland brothers Michael, Andrew and John and —— Burke. These settlers reached their locations by following O. E. Garrison's route to a point a short distance east of Wayzata from where they opened a road running in a northwesterly direction by Joseph Wilson's (now Rodner's) F. Radintz and Mathias Hansman's with diverging branches to their several locations, which were extended as settlers came in becoming the means of ingress for that German settlement as it extended toward Crow River in the years following.

Early in 1855 and before the opening of spring, Earle Hoisington who had been prospecting for land on the Mississippi above Crow River wandered southward and after passing Pioneer creek found the southerly slope of Sec. 26 of Independence Township the ideal spot for a future home where he commenced a settlement forthwith, being the next settler after Job Moffat in Independence.

While the settlements made previous to the close of the year 1854 were sparse, they were permanent beginnings of a subjugation of the wilderness to the uses of civilized man, and during the fall of 1854, many of the pioneers, after having erected cabins on the spots of land cleared for habitations and cultivation returned to their former homes in the older states for their friends and families, including the swain returning to claim his first love, all inspired with the brightest anticipations of thrift and happiness to be enjoyed in their prospective homes in Minnesota, which enthusiasm they imparted to neighbor's and friends of their old homes, so that the visiting pioneers on their return to Minnesota the next spring, were not only accompanied by their families and relatives but by others in quest of homes in the promised land; also many were induced to come to Minnesota by glowing letters from pioneers, so that on the arrival of the spring of 1855 a heavy tide of immigration into the Big Woods was inaugurated, the route of immigration being by steamer to St. Paul and overland to Minneapolis and following the road opened by Garrison and Moffat to Wayzata and Pioneer creek. So important did this road become that it was legalized by a survey made by Campbell Beall in 1855 for C. W. Christmas, county surveyor. E. O. Newton and wife settled at confluence of the north and south forks of Crow river early in 1855, Mrs. Newton was the first white woman that came and lived in the Crow River valley. The Newton family were followed in May 1855 by James D. Young, Wm Gould and Thomas Holmes. These settlers came in by way of Shakopee, following an Indian trail, leading from the latter place across the narrows of Lake Minnetonka, by Pioneer creek to the confluence of the forks of Crow River. A few days later James D. Young and William Gould brought in supplies from St. Paul in which they followed Garrison and Moffat's road from Minneapolis to Pioneer Creek, from the latter place they were obliged to open their own road to the forks of Crow River, thus completing a road from Minneapolis to Crow River.

CORRESPONDENCE

ANNANDALE.

Rev. Mr. Higgins, assisted by Rev. Mr. Davis of the Buffalo circuit closed a series of two week's of revival meetings here last week Friday. The meetings were well attended considering the severity of the weather. Mr. Davis is a talented young man and an eloquent speaker and holds the attention of his audience. The result of the meetings was quite satisfactory to the divines as quite a number of converts came forward in the spirit of contrition.

Mr. Higgins and Mr. Davis exchanged pulpits last Sabbath, Mr. Davis officiating at this place and Mr. Higgins at Buffalo.

There was religeous services in the Swedish Lutheran church here last Sabbath, as usual, though there was no ordained minister last Sunday.

John Koffman, our popular barber, has removed to the basement in Rennie's block, corner of Oak Ave. and Chestnut street, where he has fitted up a bath room in connection with his commodious tonsoral rooms.

Dr. Ridgway was called out to Kimball Tuesday to visit a sick patient.

We was pleased to meet Dr. O'Connor, of Maple Lake last Monday and recognize the fact that he was able to be out again.

Joseph Capro, an old soldier who had served in three wars; the Mexican war; our Rebellion and the Franco-Prussian war; he had become quite decrepid but was remarkably polite and courteous in his manners, his age we don't know but he was far advanced in years He was in reciept of a pension from the government

MAPLE LAKE.

The Literary Meeting Saturday evening Jan. 16 '92, was, notwithstanding the coldness of the weather, moderately large. The whole program was not carried out. The following exercises took place. Recitation, Miss Nettie Walters; song, George Gorman; recitation, Lincoln Sennett. Question debated—Resolved: That the statesman is more beneficial to the nation than the warrior. The affirmative was advocated by A. A. Jewett and Joseph Kevaney. The negative was defended by Lincoln Sennett, R. M. Glynn and J. F. Collins. The judges gave their decision in favor of the affirmative, Mr. James Gorman, Jr. acted as president in the absence of Dr. O'Connor. The speakers recieved the thanks of the audience because the former appreciated the fact that they are endowed with risible faculties as well as intellectual. The band could give no music as their musical instruments are affected by a virulent attack of LaGrippe.

"SPECTATOR"

ROCKFORD.

[Last weeks items]

We have had a few days of wintry weather and the stoves have many admirers.

There will be a lecture in the Advent church Monday evening, Jan. 18th, by J. G. Wooley under the auspices of the Rockford W. C. T. U. Mr. Wooley is pronounced a good lecturer by all who have heard him so lend him your ears and he will entertain you well. Everybody is invited to attend.

Rockford has the signal service. D. R. Farnham, local observer.

Miss Lulu Powers spent a few days with friends and relatives at this place last week.

Miss Jessie Florida and Mrs. Hatch left Saturday for Moline, Ill. after visiting their home a few days.

Mrs. Mounts went to Minneapolis Monday.

Among those doing business in the cities the past week were W. C. Hawk, C. M. Johnson, D. R. Thompson and Geo. Irving.

Miss Bertha Sanborn left for Princeton, Monday.

Widow Schleif's house was burned to the ground Wednesday last. Only a few things were saved. Mrs. Schleif's mother who is sick had to be carried out. There was about $100.00 insurance on the house.

A few weeks ago Hank Crandall left for a visit among relations in Pennsylvania but it now appears he had some other object in view for when he returned last Thursday night he brought a wife with him. We all join in wishing you joy and happiness, Hank.

WAVERLY.

Last week's items.

Miss Sophia Cantell, who was working in Minneapolis returned home, Saturday, from a visit.

Mrs. Nuckie and daughter returned on Monday from a two months visit in the flour city.

Eddie Rarrett who has been sick for over two months is improving very much.

F. H. Lindsley, of Delano, was in town on business, Tuesday.

Miss Haven Sundayed with her parents, at Montrose.

Mr. Hanson, of the convention city was in town Tuesday.

Levi VanReardon visited Waverly on Monday.

John Dugan, of Woodland, died Tuesday morning.

The public school closed until next week when Miss Bennett will be able to teach.

John Mooney is tending bar at Jellicour's while the proprietor is away at the Hot Springs.

Mr. A. Brebeck returned from the sawdust village on Saturday.

Miss Mary Larson is a visitor of Mrs. L. V. Kyte.

The "Eagle" correspondent from this place is a very lively man. He generally has a great deal of locals and lively business.

Mr. Taylor, of Howard Lake, was in town on business, on Sunday.

The new harness shop is busy making and repairing harnesses.

C. Martin has charge of A. C. Heffron's harness shop in the absence of the owner.

Miss A. Jandro, sick for over two weeks, is able to be around again.

Miss Emma Buppelius, of our neighboring village was in town Saturday.

F. J. Weiger, of Minneapolis, was in town Tuesday.

Our "calaboos" had a visitor last Monday.

Our tailor is busy making suits. He has more than he can tend to.

Daniel True, our butcher, visited the city this week.

C. J. Buckley, editor of the "Eagle" was in town on business.

Harry Jessup was in town Saturday.

J. F. Kventsky spent Sunday at home.

One of our young gentlemen will be very sorry when one of our young ladies leave.

If one of our young clerks does not watch out he will be left in the dark.

The white caps meet tonight at 7 o'clock Saturday to elect new officers at their club rooms on Elm street.

Geo. Hayes, of Montrose, was in town, Tuesday.

Mrs. Tukenhogen died Tuesday morning.

INDEPENDENCE.

Cold, colder, coldest. As it is now in the cool of the afternoon and the shades of evening are drawing nigh, thought I would write a short communication for your valuable paper.

The year of '92 has begun rather cold in this latitude, but no doubt the National conventions held at St. Paul and Minneapolis in June will warm up things.

In places the sleighing is pretty good but is not first class.

The wolf is getting very near the door in some localities. B. R. Hoisington saw a large one the other day within a few rods of his house, no doubt he was hunting for protection. That can best be found in the McKinley bill.

The Advent church at Armstrong is all enclosed but the cold weather put a stop to any further work.

E. Brandon, of Delano, has been helping B. R. Hoisington put in a tubular well. They got a flow of water at 170 feet.

Will St. Paul get the Democratic National Convention? The committee meets at Washington on Thursday to decide. Two National conventions would be glory enough for one state for some time to come.

B. H. Hall is still confined to the house with his lame knee but is improving slowly.

Mrs. George Shelley, of Rockford, was calling on friends in Independence last Monday and also Mr. A. Shelley, of Ind.

Last Monday evening your correspondent put on his best January suit and took the overland short line from Independence to Rockford for the purpose of hearing the noted John G. Wooley who was to lecture on temperance in the Advent church that evening. Have heard Mr. Wooley plead at the bar many a time as he is an ex-county attorney of Hennepin county. Also have heard him lecture on temperance before and consequently knew something of his ability. He is a good speaker and well calculated to draw the attention of a crowd. The house was well filled and good attention was given while Mr. Wooley administered to the audience his temperance lecture in very mild doses and as I scanned the congregation over, imagined I could see repentence marked upon the countenance of every habitual drinker and tobacco chewer and they seemed ready to repent in sackcloth and ashes. These temperance lectures have been in fashion ever since I can remember and long before. Just how much good they have done I am unable to say but hope they have helped thousands of poor fellows who have been given to drink. We know it takes agitation to bring reform and let the work go on if it may only save the drunkard. We should encourage those who are trying to put down the liquor traffic. Your correspondent arrived home just as the silver moon had illumined the eastern horizon while the mercury stood in the twenties, we hope none the worse for wear.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

LONG LAKE.

Geo. A. Reiser is dangerously sick with lung fever.

Pete Cardon, who has been quite sick for the past week, is able to be around again.

Long Lake has an enterprising newsboy He sells the Chicago Blade and Minneapolis Journal.

W. J. Holman passed through town last week on his way to Watertown where he bought a drove of cattle, last fairday.

Chas Kassube's house burned, the 14 It caught from the chimney and is a total loss, his insurance run out about ten days ago.

Frank Lydiard, of Minneapolis, gave us a call last week.

S. C. Carter, dentist, will be at Long Lake Saturday, Jan. 23d.

W. E. Smith is just getting over a severe attack of the grip.

S. L. Anderson, Watertown's enterprising machine man, was in our town Saturday and Sunday.

J. C. Hitz, of Delano, was in town on business the 15th.

Frank Smith has a great big smile on his face. It is a boy, and both mother and child are doing well.

L. P. StJohn and Will Berlin of Watertown passed through town the 20th.

The east bound passenger train was six hours late Wednesday morning on account of the storm in Dakota.

Mrs. Stewart went to Wayzata Wednesday afternoon.

Dr. Kee Wakefield, of Hutchinson came down from Litchfield Wednesday afternoon. The Dr. is a member of the U. S. pension examining board.

Geo Alley spent one day this week with friends in Minneapolis.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1892.

Mr. Harrison has, if high Republican authority may be believed, relieved Mr. Blaine of the Chilian business and taken it entirely in his own hands. The same authority says that an ultimatum has been sent to Chili and that all of the correspondence and the President's accompanying proclamation which were ready ten days ago but were held back because of the Chilian minister having succeeded in bamboozling Mr. Blaine as to his country's intentions, will go to Congress just as soon as the evidence of all the sailors of the Baltimore has been taken. This evidence, as far as has been telegraphed to the eastern papers, has created a very warlike feeling in Congress, and if Mr. Harrison does not hurry up and send the correspondence in, he will find it demanded by resolution.

The House has adopted a resolution offered by Representative Holman that has spread consternation among the promoters of schemes requiring "a little appropriation." It declares it to be the judgment of the House that the granting of subsidies or bounties by Congress in money, public lands, bonds or by endorsement or by pledge of the public credit, to promote special private industries or enterprises, independent of the constitutional power of Congress, is unjust and impolitic and in manifest conflict with the spirit of republican institutions. And further resolves that in view of the present condition of the treasury, and because efficient and honest government can only be assured by the frugal expenditure of the public money, while unnecessary and lavish expenditure under any and all conditions leads inevitably to venal and corrupt methods in public affairs, no money ought to be appropriated by Congress, except such as is necessary to carry on the departments, frugally, efficiently and honestly administered.

The Republican party has, by its national legislation, given protection to certain classes, always at the expense of the masses; but it has persistently denied protection to one class, to which it might have been given without expense or injury to any honest man. The class referred to is the inventors, to whom the country owes so much, who have vainly implored Congress to amend the patent laws by making it a criminal offense to knowingly infringe a patent. Representative Tillman, Chairman of the House committee on Patents, is determined that the Democratic House shall have the honor of passing a bill complying with the inventors' wishes and breaking up the practice, now so common, of intentional infringment of successful patents by parties without financial responsibility.

The Senate Committee on Elections this week heard the contested cases of Claggett vs Dubois, of Idaho, and Davidson vs Call, of Florida. The hearings in both cases were mere formalities, it having been certain beforehand that the committee, almost unanimously, favored the sitting members, Dubois and Call.

Owing to the fact that the articles which will be affected by the separate tariff bills likely to be reported by the House Ways and Means committee are few in number, and that they have been so thoroughly discussed in the press, the committee has decided that it will be unnecessary to grant hearings to those interested in them, as it is not probable that a single new fact could be brought out.

Representative Harter, of Ohio, has introduced a bill to consolidate and reduce the number of Customs Collection districts in the country, which he thinks will improve the service and save $178,000 annually.

The Democrats of the House have already reached the why and wherefore stage of the session. They want to know why Secretary Foster has withheld the payment of some $80,000,000. appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30 last; also why some $33,000,000 less than should have been paid out of the appropriations for the current fiscal year, during its first half, ending Jan. 1, has been paid. These questions and others concerning Government finances may give the Secretary more trouble than the grip, from which he has just recovered, did.

The Democrats also wish to know just what effect the McKinley tariff law is having upon the country, and it is proposed, in order to obtain that information quickly, that the House committee on Manufacturers investigate its effect upon the general manufacturing interests, the committees on Agriculture, Labor and Commerce to do the same for those several interests. A Senate committee spent a part of last summer in making an investigation of this subject, but the House proposal would be much more thorough, consequently more satisfactory.

Speaker Crisp is expected to be well enough to preside over the House by next week.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

A WATCH beats 157,680,000 times in a year. In the same length of time the wheels travel 3,558½ miles.

THE population of London is now 4,421,661. That of Paris, which comes next in the list of large cities, is 2,344,350.

THE famous Winchester elm in Boston, recently cut down, was full grown in 1660. The last treaty with the Indians was signed under it and it was the last of New England's historic elms.

CAPT. JOHN DAVIS, of Deer Isle, Me., was one of the crew of fifty-two who, serving without pay, sailed in the United States steamer Jamestown forty-three years ago to carry flour and grain to Ireland during the famine.

FORTY-FOUR states will participate in the presidential election of 1892, and 444 presidential electors will be chosen. The total popular vote was 10,000,000 in 1884, and 11,400,000 in 1888. This year, at the same ratio of increase, it will be 13,000,000, and the margin of majority on either side will be small.

A BEAUTIFUL and fertile country has just been opened up by the extension of the Great Northern railway to Kalispel, two hundred miles west from the main line. The Flathead valley is said to be one of the finest agricultural districts in Montana. It is expected to attract many thousands of settlers during the early spring months.

WILLIAM CLEMENTS, known as the "Last of the Whips," has just died at Canterbury, Eng., in his ninety-first year. He used to drive the famous "tallo-ho" coach between Canterbury and London and had many a tale of highwaymen to tell. The old man always declared that England began to degenerate with the introduction of the locomotive.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS has recently secured a place as clerk in the agricultural department for the daughter of his old master in the days of slavery. The lady was brought up in extreme luxury, but has for ten years experienced great privations; and when the case was presented to Secretary Rusk he appreciated its poetic and pathetic aspects.

WHEN we do have news from China it generally amounts to something, and when they fight the Celestials attend strictly to business. The Chinese authorities had a scrimmage with the rebels recently, and when the fighting ceased it was discovered that 2,000 insurgent Mongolians had bitten the dust. The government officials, however, didn't rest easy until they had beheaded fifty rebel leaders.

A FRENCH physician of eminence says that to keep away the grip: "Avoid fatigue, live well, dress warmly and keep dry, avoid all fogs." Yet it is a fact that the grip attacks most generally and severely people whose circumstances enable them to be idle, to eat the best of food and to wear ample clothing. It is a disease of the wealthy and pampered, not of the poor and squalid. How is this accounted for?

THE managers of the first railroad in the United States, which was opened for traffic in South Carolina in 1831, adopted an order that not over twenty-five persons should be carried in any car, and that the trains should run only at the rate of fifteen miles an hour with one passenger car, twelve miles an hour with two cars and ten miles an hour with three or more cars. Safety, not "get there," seemed to be the rule.

THE Indian Medical Gazette says that the Japanese, who some time ago abandoned cremation and adopted burial as the mode of disposing of their dead, have reverted to the old custom. They say they have made the retrograde change for sanitary reasons. Cremation bade fair a few years ago to become common if not fashionable here, but has dropped out of sight and out of mind with the great majority.

W. F. BURNS, of San Francisco, who was in Balmaceda's secret service, says the Chilian dictator's ambition was to unite all the South American states under his rule. Mr. Burns says the Chilians, whom he styled "the Yankees of South America," are honestly convinced that theirs is one of the greatest and most warlike nations in the world, and that their histories contain only accounts of the two wars in which the Chilians came out victorious—that with Spain in 1812 and that with Peru.

A SOUTHERN statesmen expresses it as his opinion that public men now are the equal in ability if not in reputation of those in the past. This is no doubt true. The average education of the people is higher in America now that it has ever been and hero worship has declined with the general advancement of the people. The newspapers now keep the public informed on all public questions, so that the voters at home know as much about the tariff and other legislation as does the statesman at Washington. There is less difference between the great man and his follower to-day.

THE very sudden death of Miss Julia Griffin at Niagara Falls, N. Y., recalls the fact that she was the first woman to receive a pension for her services as an army nurse during the late war. She served as a nurse in the war and was taken prisoner in the battle of Winchester, but was paroled. During her work in the field she contracted asthma. In April, 1888, a special act of congress was passed and signed by President Cleveland, allowing her a pension. She was born in Hudson, N. Y., April 30, 1832. Members of Dudley Donnelly post, 133, of Niagara Falls, acted as pall-bearers.

THE great corn belt has not remarkably changed in its salient features within the last few years. On the crop of 1891 Iowa leads with 9,560,000 acres and 251,000,000 bushels. Illinois is second with 7,011,000 acres and 235,000,000 bushels. Then follow in order Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Indiana and Tennesse, the latter being credited with 82,552,000 bushels. In oats Illinois takes the lead with 3,069,000 acres, and Iowa is second with 2,795,000 acres, the production being 111,000,000 and 102,500,000 bushels, respectively. Minnesota is the only other state in which the production of oats exceeded 50,000,000 bushels.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13.—Bills were introduced in the senate to prevent the adulteration and misbranding of food and drugs; for an amendment to the constitution to regulate marriages and divorces in the several states, and several public building bills. In the house bills were introduced to repeal the law creating a sinking fund; for the classification of clerks in first and second class post offices; declaring Stockton, Sacramento and Marysville, Cal., ports of delivery.

THURSDAY, Jan. 14.—In the senate bills were introduced appropriating $11,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river from its mouth to the mouth of the Ohio; to promote the safety of employes and travelers on railways by the use of automatic couplers and continuous brakes. A bill was passed to aid the state of Colorado to support a school of mines. Adjourned to the 18th. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the resolution of Mr. Holman against subsidies.

FRIDAY, Jan. 15.—The senate was not in session. In the house Mr. Holman's anti-subsidy bill was passed after long debate. Bills were introduced to test the method of spelling in schools and appropriating $100,000 to establish a spelling school at the world's fair; placing salt, lumber, nails, cotton ties, binding twine and agricultural implements on the free list; to prevent gambling in grain; and for the admission of Arizona as a state. Adjourned to the 18th.

FROM WASHINGTON.

ADVICES from Minister Egan were to the effect that the Montt government in Chili was full of professions of friendliness but without definite results. Still the plea was for more time.

EXPORTS from the United States during December were figured at $116,000,000, the largest ever known. For December, 1890, the exports were $98,000,000.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 15th numbered 330, against 435 the preceding week and 411 for the corresponding week last year.

THE EAST.

THE death of Anthony B. Allen, for many years editor of the American Agriculturist, occurred at his home in Plainfield, N. J., in his 90th year.

IN 1891 the earnings of New York railways were $169,012,504, against $163,974,834 in 1890. There were 720 persons killed and 1,728 injured last year, against 695 killed and 1,434 injured in 1890.

PNEUMONIA caused the death of Charles White, of Boston, aged 62 years, a well-known music publisher and composer of popular songs. He composed more than 1,600 songs.

DURING the last year 28,163 alien immigrants arrived in Philadelphia.

IT was discovered that Joseph W. Mabee, for many years a trusted clerk in the Westchester county savings bank at Tarrytown, N. Y., was a defaulter to the extent of $10,000.

FLAMES ruined the Waterbury (Conn.) brass works. Loss, $260,000; insurance, $187,000.

THE grip carried off Thomas Schofield at his home in North Lyme, Conn., at the age of 101 years and 3 months. He made the suit of clothes President Madison was inaugurated in in 1808.

THE death of Walter A. Wood occurred at his home in Hoosick Falls, N. Y., aged 72 years. He was the inventor of the mowing machine, and served in the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh congresses.

VAN TASSELL'S grain elevator in New York was burned and two men lost their lives. The property loss was $200,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

AT Annapolis Frank Brown was inaugurated governor of Maryland in the presence of the general assembly.

FIRE destroyed the prosperous town of Bolton, Miss.

FROSTS in southern California have played havoc with the fruit-growing industry, the losses being estimated at $1,000,000.

IN Montana the products of ranges and mines for 1891 were said to be worth over $55,000,000.

THE will of Senator Plumb was filed for probate at Emporia, Kan. It disposes of property valued at $5,000,000.

ROBERT L. CHESTER, the oldest mason in the United States and a veteran of the war of 1812, died at Jackson, Tenn., aged 98 years.

ON the Pennsylvania road an engine of a fast train struck a street car in Chicago, killing one woman and injuring twenty-three other persons, some fatally.

THE firm of J. J. Nicholson & Sons, leading bankers in Baltimore, failed for $300,000; assets, $250,000.

THE execution of Ming How, the Chinaman who murdered a fellow countryman in Baker City last September, took place at Canyon City, Ore.

AN earthquake shocked the city of Jackson, Tenn. No damage was done.

ILLINOIS republicans will meet in state convention at Springfield May 4 to elect delegates to the national convention and nominate state officers.

JAMES S. ROBINSON, formerly secretary of state of Ohio and twice a member of congress, died at Kenton, O.

A MOB at Oxford, O., hanged Henry Corbin, the colored coachman who so brutally murdered Mrs. Horner, a wealthy widow.

RANGERS and Mexican ore thieves fought in Shafter county, Tex., and three of the latter were shot dead.

AT Tacoma, Wash., John L. Sullivan signed the pledge and made a speech from the stage with Francis Murphy, the temperance orator.

THE two children of William Allen, Jr., of Millbrook, Mich., tipped a lamp over and were burned to death.

THE deadlock in the Iowa senate was broken by the election of J. W. Cliff (rep.) as secretary. The rest of the officials chosen were democrats.

THE call for the meeting of the prohibition national convention in St. Louis on June 29 to nominate candidates for president and vice president has been issued.

AT the age of 116 years Joshua B. Wickham died at Ottumwa, Ia. He claimed to have voted for John Adams for president in 1797.

ON the Northern Pacific near Brainerd, Minn., Andrews' opera company was wrecked and Mrs. Ed Andrews and Miss Lillie Wallace were burned to death. Twenty-three others were injured.

AT Paducah, Ky., Jesse Brown was hanged for the murder of John Larry on January 3, 1891.

IN the supreme court of Wisconsin a petition was filed to test the constitutionality of the apportionment of congressional senate and assembly districts by the last legislature.

WILLIAM COULTER confessed at a revival meeting near Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., that he killed his father about a year ago. He had been tried and acquitted.

THE execution of M. V. Harber took place at Poplar Bluff, Mo., for the murder of an old man named Smith on July 4, 1888.

THE oldest man in Indiana, Michael Finnerty, died at Bluffton, aged 106 years.

FLAMES destroyed the building of Browning, King & Co., clothiers at Kansas City, Mo., with a loss of $175,000.

AT Fremont, Neb., fire destroyed the livery stable of E. C. Smith, together with nineteen head of horses.

IN Chicago James Cramer, an inmate of the little sisters of the poor home for the aged, died at the age of 106 years.

DURING a fight between cowboys and sheepmen in Apache county, A. T., three of the latter were killed.

FIRE swept away the business portion of Au Sable, Mich.

FIRE ruined the Palmetto brewery at Charleston, S. C., the largest establishment of its kind in the south, the loss being $100,000.

DURING a storm John Manley and his son Peter were frozen to death at Bellaire, O.

THE governor of Missouri has called an extra session of the legislature to convene February 17 to redistrict the state.

THE shortage of M. J. O'Brien, supreme treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, has been found to be $75,823.

THE Michigan bank commissioner in his annual report shows that at the close of the year 1891 there were 124 stale banks and three trust companies in the state, with total assets of $65,091,972.

THE total receipts of the World's Columbian exposition to January 1 were $3,523,518, and the expenditure $2,647,400.

OWING to freshets the business part of Rome, Ga., was from 4 to 7 feet under water.

THE grip carried off Mrs. Bridget Scullen, near Wallace, the oldest woman in Nebraska, aged 119 years.

NEAR Eureka, Ala., a railway engine exploded, instantly killing the engineer, Joseph Hunt, and Fireman Bradford.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

OFF Cuphi Point, China, the steamer Namhow foundered and 414 persons were drowned.

THE death of Albert Victor, the duke of Clarence and Avondale, eldest son of the prince of Wales, and therefore heir-presumptive to the throne of England, occurred in London of congestion of the lungs.

IN London Cardinal Manning died at the age of 84 years from an attack of influenza from which he had been suffering for a week.

THE death of Cardinal Giovanni Simeoni occurred at Rome of influenza, aged 76 years.

FLAMES in the village of Chepugana, Darien, destroyed 130 houses.

GEN. KENT, a noted officer in the Crimean war, committed suicide at Exeter, Eng.

AT Sofia fifty army officers were arrested for plotting against the life of Prince Ferdinand, the ruler of Bulgaria.

THE celebrated American sculptor, Randolph Rogers, died in Rome, aged 66 years.

THE census returns show the population of Newfoundland and Labrador to be 202,000, an increase in the last seven years of only 4,100.

A CAVE was reported to have been discovered near Peterborough, Ont., the walls of which were almost pure silver.

IN the building of the Spanish legation at Santiago a fire caused a loss of $250,000.

MEXICAN advices say that the Garza troubles had apparently subsided as far as open hostilities were concerned, but there was still widespread distrust all along the border.

LATER.

Killed While Sleighing.

ST LOUIS, Jan. 19.—At 10:56 this evening a four-horse sleigh-load of twenty-one persons was going north on Sarah street, and as the rear pair of horses and the forward bobs of the sleigh were on the tracks they were struck by a Wabash west-bound passenger train. The colored driver and seven of the party were instantly killed and ten or eleven more or less seriously injured. Only two escaped uninjured. The dead were taken to the morgue while the injured were brought in on the train and were taken to their homes. Up to this writing (1 a. m.) the names of the dead and injured had not been learned, as the party had scattered to different parts of the city and the dead had not yet been identified.

SECRETARY BLAINE had a slight attack of sickness while attending a cabinet meeting on the 19th.

IT was announced the evening of the 19th that the Pope had been attacked with the grip.

A GANG of thieves on the night of the 19th opened and robbed a dozen mail boxes in the business portion of Wheeling, W. Va.

DISPATCHES from Texas the 19th state the blizzard there still continues. A great many people remained up all night feeding their fires and keeping those about them from freezing. The dispatches from the cattle ranches are very gloomy. It is thought by many of the proprietors that the loss will foot up at least $1,000,000.

MASKED robbers entered the house of Edward Brophy and wife at Modena, Pa., the 19th, and compelled the old couple, who were known to be prejudiced against banks, to give up all their savings for years. Brophy and wife will now have to go to the almshouse.

SEVENTY-THREE bodies have been recovered at Tiflis, Russia, the scene of the recent bridge disaster upon the occasion of blessing the river Kura.

THE senate passed the bill appropriating $12,000 to support a school of mines in South Dakota.

DURING the week ending the 16th there were 3,200 deaths in London mostly from the grip.

FOURTEEN inches of snow is the record for St. Louis, Mo., on the 19th.

THE president postpones action on Chilian matters until next week.

A CASE with 150 plaintiffs is before the St. Paul courts.

THE "SLASHER" CAUGHT.

The Perpetrator of Many Mysterious and Bloody Crimes in New York Arrested at His Sanguinary Occupation—He Had a Mania for Cutting the Throats of Drunken Men.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—William Dowd was arraigned in the Tombs police court before Judge Duffy, charged with cutting the throat of William Miller at 3:30 o'clock of the same day, and was committed without bail. There is no doubt whatever that Dowd is the mysterous man who has come to be known in the vicinity of Oak Station house as "Jack the Slasher." Unquestionably it was he who early Friday morning murdered John Carson in Christie street. Carson was found lying lifeless on his back, his throat cut from ear to ear.

Dowd was arrested, red-handed, within two minutes from the time he committed his latest crime. Inspector Byrnes told Sunday afternoon how Dowd came to be arrested, and established beyond a doubt that he was a homicidal crank and that he was guilty of slashing William Miller early Sunday morning and John Clark January 9. He expected to prove, he said, that he killed Lawyer Carson in Christie street last Friday. These mysterious assaults on intoxicated men began in the lower part of the eleventh precinct and the upper part of the fourth precinct December 27. The victims were:

Dec. 28—James Helfin—The muscles of his neck were severed by a single blow of a knife or razor.

Jan. 2—George Wilson—Was found lying in Oliver street with his cheek laid open. He told the same story of a mysterious assailant that Helfin had told.

Jan. 8—Louis Lawson—Early in the morning a policeman discovered him bleeding from a gash across his nose and cheek. He could tell no more about his injuries and the way in which they had been received than Helfin and Wilson could of theirs.

Jan. 10—John Clark—He was found unconscious from loss of blood. He was slashed deeply in the left cheek and on the neck.

Jan. 13—John Donohue—He stated that he had been stabbed just below the heart. He showed the wound, which was not serious.

Jan. 15—John Carson—Found dead with his throat cut from ear to ear. This was the first fatality in the series.

Jan. 17—William Miller—Throat slashed.

After Clark had been slashed a plan to capture the slasher was agreed upon. Twenty detective sergeants and details of men in citizen's clothes were put on watch. One member of Capt. O'Connor's command who was sent out Saturday night disguised as an ordinary citizen was William H. Masterson. He was watching at New Bowery and Chambers street shortly after 8 o'clock and saw a man slouching along warily and watchfully on the other side of the street.

The officer shadowed him until at the corner of Oak and Roosevelt streets he saw him fix his attention on a man whose gait proclaimed him to be intoxicated. The drunkard staggered and supported himself by putting his hand on a railing. The man with the handkerchief looked in every direction for several seconds and then slouched toward the intoxicated man.

In the next three seconds Masterson saw the man with the handkerchief seize the other around the neck with his left hand, make a quick motion with the right hand, and dash across the street, while the drunkard fell to the walk. Then came a summons for help from Masterson, and he started in pursuit down Batavia street, followed by Officers McCrary, Weidemeyer and Carter. The fugitive was soon caught. When his right hand was drawn from his pocket it clutched a razor that was wet with blood.

While Masterson rushed the prisoner to the Oak street station house, near by, the other officers attended to the drunken man, who was bleeding from a gash in the throat, which was precisely the same, but not so deep, as the wound on Lawyer Carson. The prisoner had given his name as Henry G. Dowd, while his victim was recorded as William Miller, of No. 326 Cherry street.

Dowd was not disposed to talk at first. All he would say was that he acted in self-defense. Some man jostled him; he feared violence and used the razor.

Inspector Byrnes had several talks with him and finally Dowd made the admission that he was possessed by a mania that he could not control, and that was to kill "a Dutchman." He repeated this several times, and his most emphatic declaration was: "The only reason I have for doing this is to kill a Dutchman, and I'm looking for them all the time."

But while at one time Dowd admitted that this homicidal impulse made him attack Miller, and after admitting not only that Clark's identification of him was just and that he found a drunken man lying in Christie street Friday morning and cut his throat, and that he had committed many such crimes and had recorded them by day and date, and that some day he would make a full statement, he recanted and denied having committed such crimes or having made such statements.

Inspector Byrnes learned in Brooklyn that Dowd had been confined in the Flatbush insane asylum a number of years ago, but had escaped and had not been recaptured. He also found that he had been a prisoner in Sing Sing, sentenced to a five-year term for cutting a man in New York, but had been pardoned through the intercession of some prominent people in New York after he had served a two-years' term.

WORLD'S FAIR FIGURES

A Summary of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Columbian Exposition to January 1.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—According to Auditor William K. Ackerman's figures the total receipts of the Columbian exposition to January 1 were $3,523,518, and the expenditure $2,647,400. Of the latter amount $2,101,911 was paid out by the construction department. In the foreign department the auditor's report shows that nearly $50,000 has been spent in South America, a greater sum than has been disbursed in all other countries combined.

Disastrous Fire at Au Sable, Mich., Causing a Loss of $80,000.

AU SABLE, Mich., Jan. 18.—The most destructive fire Au Sable has suffered started in the dry goods store of Dan Rosenthal & Co. at 8:15 Friday evening and was not got under control until 1 o'clock in the morning, after twenty-five buildings had been burned. The thermometer stood at zero and this greatly retarded work. The heaviest losers are D. Rosenthal & Co., $30,000, and Wilcox & Richards, $20,000. The total loss on buildings and stocks is estimated at $80,000; partly insured.

POWDER MILLS BLOWN UP.

A Disastrous Explosion at Kellogg, W. Va.—Five Men Killed and Many Hurt.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 19.—Specials from the cities near Ceredo, W. Va., tell the news of a terrific explosion of the Phœnix powder mills, destructive to life, Monday morning. The Phœnix mills are situated at Central City, near Ceredo, and about half way between Huntington, W. Va., and Catlettsburg, Ky. This is the third explosion at these mills within three months, and is by all odds the most destructive one.

At 8:30 o'clock Monday morning people in Ironton, 25 miles away, heard the terrible detonating roar. In Ceredo, 3 miles away, windows were broken and wares in the stores were shaken from the shelves. In Catlettsburg, nearly 10 miles away, the earth shook and people were alarmed. Everybody divined the cause and there was a rush from all directions to the scene. The local authorities organized and surrounded the ruins with a cordon of police, through which none of the thousands of spectators was permitted to pass.

It has been ascertained that the first explosion was in the glazing mill, where there were ten tons of powder. Then successively the packing house, the magazine and the four wheel mills and lastly a car loaded with gunpowder went hurling in fiery fragments through the air. Not a vestige of the entire plant remains and the country for half a mile around is strewn with fragments of the buildings and of the bodies of the five men, victims of the disaster. It is not known definitely, but at the present writing it is believed that not less than thirty-five tons of powder were burned in the several explosions.

SHOT HIS YOUNG WIFE.

Double Tragedy at Peoria, Ill.—Harry Johnson, After Murdering His Wife, Blows His Own Brains Out.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 19.—A terrible tragedy was enacted at the residence of Mrs. Sarah Laforce on Glendale avenue Sunday night, when her only daughter was shot and killed by her brutal husband, who then killed himself. Harry Johnson and Lizzie Laforce were married in Chicago four months ago. The young husband immediately began a course of systematic cruelty towards his wife which resulted in her leaving him and thereafter steadfastly refusing to live with him. Mrs. Johnson returned to her mother's home in this city and Johnson came soon afterwards.

Monday he went to the house twice and was refused admittance. In the evening, while Mrs. Laforce and her daughter were upstairs eating supper, Johnson entered the house and went up to their room. He chatted pleasantly and his mother-in-law started out of the room to have his supper brought in. As soon as she closed the door Johnson drew a revolver and shot his wife twice. The first shot struck her in the left temple and passed nearly through her head and the second one pierced her right wrist. Johnson then placed the pistol to his right temple and shot his brains out.

ENLARGING THE TERRITORY.

Oklahoma Actively Preparing to Be Admitted to Statehood.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 19.—Warren G. Sayre, of the Cherokee Indian commission, says that the commission has just closed negotiations for the purchase of 90,000 acres of land from the Tonhawas and Cherokees. This land includes a part of what is known as the Cherokee strip, and connects the original Oklahoma territory with the states. He says the commission has purchased 13,000,000 acres of land for the government at a cost of $12,000,000, and that the original Oklahoma territory has been increased in size until it is now as large as Indiana. He thinks Oklahoma will have 400,000 population by the time the next president is inaugurated, and that it will then become a state.

STATEHOOD FOR UTAH.

Senator Teller Introduces a Bill to Bring About That End.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—In the senate a large number of petitions and memorials were presented. Senator Teller (Col.) introduced a bill to provide for the admission of Utah as a state.

[By the bill for the admission of Utah as a state, introduced in the senate by Senator Teller, all persons qualified to vote for representatives to the legislative assembly are made eligible by the bill to be elected to the convention to form the state constitution which shall meet on the first Tuesday in October of 1892. The bill further provides that it shall secure perfect toleration of religious sentiment and forbids the molestation of any person in the state in person or property on account of mode of religious worship. All rights to public lands are to be disclaimed by the state, and November, 1892, is fixed as the date of ratification of the constitution by the people.]

TO MEET IN ST. LOUIS.

A Meeting of the National Central Committee of the People's Party Called for February 2.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 19.—H. E. Taubeneck, chairman; Robert Schilling, secretary, and M. C. Rankin, treasurer, have called a meeting of the national central committee of the people's party of the United States to be held in St. Louis, Mo., Monday, February 2. The purpose of the meeting is to unite if possible this and all other reform organizations. If no satisfactory arrangements can be made the committee will call a convention not later than June 1 for the purpose of nominating candidates for president and vice president.

BOAT AND TWO MEN LOST.

They Were Unable to Man the Ferry in the Rising River.

MADISON, Ind., Jan. 19.—The river here is rising rapidly and is full of heavy drift. Two young men, one named Kruleman, went to the hand ferry at Carrollton Saturday night and finding no one in charge drove their horse and buggy ahead and attempted to man the boat. They were so intoxicated that it drifted away with them and nothing has been heard of them since. It is supposed they wanted to come to Madison.

First Shipment of Camel Skins.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The first consignment of camel skins for commercial purposes ever brought to this country reached here on the last voyage of the steamer Normandie. It consisted of five bales, thirteen skins in a bale, shipped from Aden to a firm of morocco manufacturers.

His Hair Turned White.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., Jan. 19.—At Five Points, this county, John Burton, recovering from the grip, fell in a faint while walking. While unconscious his hair turned white. He is now rapidly recovering.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Killed by Falling into a Well.

Sarah Munson, a daughter of Peter Munson, living a farm near Luverne, met with a peculiar death. The young lady was subject to fits, and while hauling water from a well with a rope she was suddenly taken with a fit and fell head first into the well. Her fall was witnessed by her mother and sisters, who succeeded in taking the girl from the water before she was dead. The shock, however, was too great, and she died about an hour after the accident.

St. Paul Stock Yards.

During the year 1891 58,608 cattle and calves passed over the scales at the union stock yards in St. Paul, weighing 59,298,024 pounds, an average of 858 pounds per head; 235,210 hogs were sold and weighed, aggregating 69,980,760 pounds, an average of 226 pounds per head; 49,321 head of sheep weighed 49,321 pounds, average 86 pounds per head. The bank clearings of the Union Stock Yards bank were $5,328,595.

Another Asylum Needed.

The state board of corrections and charities at its quarterly meeting in Minneapolis considered the question of providing for the great increase in the number of insane patients. Secretary Hart showed them that at the present rate there would be over 3,000 to care for by 1895 or 1,000 for each asylum. A fourth asylum is needed and a committee was named to consider the question.

A Courthouse Burned.

Lyon county's new courthouse at Marshall was burned. It was begun last summer and cost about $30,000. It was nearly completed, but had not been accepted. Contractor Smith had, however, drawn all of the contract price but $1,600. The insurance, $18,000, runs to the county. This will probably rebuild it, as the walls were not much injured.

Eloped with a Marshal.

May Newman, a 14-year-old girl who had been working in the Germania house at Crookston for the past month, and George Schoonover, who claimed to be a special United States deputy marshal, have disappeared, and it was thought they had eloped. The girl's parents were notified that she had left, and they were nearly distracted over the affair.

State Agricultural Society.

The State Agricultural society held its annual session in St. Paul and Secretary Cross in his report showed about $3,000 more receipts in 1891 than in 1890. The balance in the treasury was $10,551.76. J. H. Burwell was elected president. A resolution prohibiting the sale of liquor and all gambling on the fair grounds was adopted.

A Lad's Awful Fall.

Six-year-old George Price, while reaching for an icicle out of an open window on the sixth floor of the Pastoret-Stenson building in Duluth, lost his balance and fell full six stories straight to the frozen ground without striking anything to break his fall. When picked up he was alive, but he only lived a short time.

Will Open the Sisseton Reservation.

Congressman Pickler, of South Dakota, telegraphs that President Harrison will open the Sisseton-Wahpeton reservation to settlement about April 15. This throws 400 quarter-sections open to homestead entry. Claimants were already at Brow's Malley, and the early spring will bring an army of homeseekers.

The News Briefly Chronicled.

Ernest Fruchting, aged about 20, was buried in a well in Homestead township.

The Model shoe store in Duluth, owned by Mrs. M. A. Phillips, failed for $5,000.

W. W. Attix died at his home in Mentor. He was a member of the state equalization board.

Cannon Falls is deeply stirred up over the case of Hughes and Sullener, of that place, who were under arrest for selling meat unfit for human food.

There were 258 business failures in Minnesota in 1891, with liabilities of $2,699,281, against 323 failures in 1890, with liabilities of $5,856,857.

M. A. Phillips, a shoe dealer at Duluth, made an assignment with liabilities of $52,000 and assets of $42,000.

Mattie Burnham, alias Grace Winters, was arrested in a house of ill-fame in Winona on the charge of murdering a man in Park county, Ind.

Ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, is president of the Ohio Mining Company, incorporated at Duluth with a capital stock of $1,000,000.

H. Pierce, a well-known schoolteacher, attempted suicide at Cormorant by shooting himself, but the ball intended for his heart struck a rib and lodged in his body. He might recover. No cause assigned.

Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, is likely to become a cardinal, it is said.

Levi Halgreen, aged 30 years, of Watertown, was killed by a falling tree at Miller Bros.' camp near Aitken. The remains were taken to Watertown.

Pillsbury academy at Owatonna reopened with an attendance of almost 475, the largest in its history.

The following state institutions have reported their December current expenses: School for defectives, $5,010.38; school for blind, $1,471.77; school for deaf, $3,946.51.

The mixed train on the Pelican Rapids branch of the Great Northern was wrecked by a broken rail near Niagara Falls and four cars were ditched, but no one hurt.

The Winona City Railway Company has completed its electrical street car line, and cars are running regularly. The cost of the road complete is $55,000.

The St. Paul Press club has adopted the Australian system of voting to govern its future annual elections, and increased the installation fee from five dollars to eight dollars for active members and from three dollars to five dollars for non-residents.

Mattie Taylor, the Burnham Indian woman arrested at Winona and taken to La Crosse, Wis., charged with murder, was discharged.

Charles L. Walters, son of a Chicagoan, was arrested at Minneapolis for vagrancy. He was said to have lost about $11,000 during the last two months at gambling.

Gov. Merriam announces the following appointments to the board of medical examiners: R. J. Hill, of Hennepin county, and Arthur Sweeney and Justus Ohage, of Ramsey county. The last named is a new member, the other two being reappointed.

THOUGHT SHE WAS COLORED.

How A Nurse in a Russian Family Received the Young Master's American Wife.

A very interesting talker is Count Eugene de Mitelewicz, who resides with his family in a fashionable uptown boarding house. The count is very popular among the guests, he is a good story-teller, and is heard at his best when he is relating tales of Russian domestic life.

"Shortly after my marriage," said he to a circle of listeners the other evening, "I went with my wife to visit my home in Russia. Now, you must know that in certain parts of Russia the lower classes know as little about this country as they do about the moon. Particularly was this so at the time of which I speak.

"Our family had, at that time, a nurse in their employ who came from somewhere east of Moscow. She had been told that far away America was peopled with colored folks, and naturally, when she heard that 'the young master' was returning home with an American wife, she concluded that I had married a colored woman.

"This nurse, among her other accomplishments, spoke French fluently. She was an imaginative creature and something of a poetess. She felt that it would be incumbent on her to do something toward welcoming my wife home. Accordingly she wrote a poem in her honor.

"This poem, tastefully decorated with black ribbons, was handed to me upon my arrival. And what do you think was the title of this poem? Simply this:

"'A la belle Affricaine.'

"That was a staggerer, you may be sure. Mutual explanations, however, followed, and the nurse, during our stay, was ever at my wife's side ready to pay her homage."—N. Y. World.

An Observing Child.

Miss Wayback—Who's dead, ma?

Mrs. Wayback—No one as I knows on. What makes ye think some one is dead?

Miss Wayback—Pa is brushin' his hat.—Good News.

Ward off disease by removing the cause of it. It's with the liver or the blood, nine times out of ten. A sluggish liver makes bad blood—and bad blood makes trouble. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes *pure* blood. It invigorates the liver and kidneys, rouses every organ into healthful action, and cleanses and renews the whole system. Through the blood it *cures*. For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases—even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages, it's a certain remedy.

Nothing else is "just as good." Anything "just as good" could be sold just as this is. It's the only blood-purifier that's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, in every case, or the money is refunded.

The catarrh that isn't cured costs $500. Not to *you*, but to the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. They promise to pay you the money, if you have an incurable case.

They don't believe that you have one.

"German Syrup"

Here is something from Mr. Frank A. Hale, proprietor of the De Witt House, Lewiston, and the Tontine Hotel, Brunswick, Me. Hotel men meet the world as it comes and goes, and are not slow in sizing people and things up for what they are worth. He says that he has lost a father and several brothers and sisters from Pulmonary Consumption, and is himself frequently troubled with colds, and he often coughs enough to make him sick at his stomach. Whenever he has taken cold of this kind he uses Boschee's German Syrup, and it cures him every time. Here is a man who knows the full danger of lung troubles, and would therefore be most particular as to the medicine he used. What is his opinion? Listen! "I use nothing but Boschee's German Syrup, and have advised, I presume, more than a hundred different persons to take it. They agree with me that it is the best cough syrup in the market." ①

Hereditary Consumption

There is nothing that may not happen to a thin baby.

There is nothing that may not happen to a man who is losing his healthy weight.

We say they are "poor." They are poorer than we at first suspect.

Do you want almost all that is known of the value of plumpness told in a way to commend to you CAREFUL LIVING—and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil if you need it.

A book on it free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1. n6

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 4c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill. MENTION THIS PAPER every time you write.

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WOMAN'S WAY.

I T WAS two bold knights errant, they rode forth to take the air;
They were seeking for adventures, anywhere and everywhere;
One was aged and experienced, and one was young and brash;
The Experienced was prudent, the Inexperienced rash.
And presently they came upon a couple unaware—
A huge and hideous monster, who beat a lady fair.
He was great and grim and terrible, a bulbous, bloated brute,
With hairy hands and nose that shamed the beet's ensanguined root;
He was knobbed and gnarled and twisted, like a huge misshapen tree;
And the young man's heart waxed furious to see what he did see.
For the brute he banged the lady till one trembled for her life;
And when they asked him why, he said: "Oh, nothing—she's my wife."

The knight errant of Experience, he made a bow polite:
Said he: "A family affair? Excuse me, sir—good night!
Excuse me if I cannot stay—I think I'll hurry on!"
"Shame!" cried the Inexperienced knight; but the older knight was gone.
So the young knight laid his lance in rest, and his youthful heart uprose;
And he charged upon the monster, and just touched his mighty nose;

WITH ONE TREMENDOUS THRUST.

And the monster reached out for him and with one tremendous thrust
He knocked the good knight off his horse, and laid him in the dust;
And twenty minutes later that young knight slowly woke
And lay a-counting up the bones and things that monster broke;
And as he wondered at the meed of brave knight errantree,
He saw the lady sitting on that horrid monster's knee.

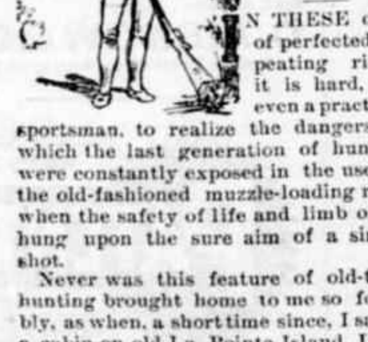
She laid her dainty fingers, as she sat in loving pose,
On a scratch, all but invisible, upon that monster's nose:
Her tender, soothing accents had a sweet and silvery ring:
"Did the nassy man scratch hubby's nose, oo pitty itty sing?
He was a nassy wicked man, to give her hubby pain;
Just let his tweetums kiss the place, and make it well again!"

THE YOUTHFUL KNIGHT WENT ON HIS WAY.

When the youthful knight went on his way, he was exceeding sore;
But he knew a great big spreading lot more than he did before.

—Puck.

THE STUCK "SLUG." A TRUE STORY OF ADVENTURE.



IN THESE days of perfected repeating rifles, it is hard, for even a practical sportsman, to realize the dangers to which the last generation of hunters were constantly exposed in the use of the old-fashioned muzzle-loading rifle, when the safety of life and limb often hung upon the sure aim of a single shot.

Never was this feature of old-time hunting brought home to me so forcibly, as when, a short time since, I sat in a cabin on old La Pointe Island, Lake Superior, upon a bootjack, laid across the top of an empty nail keg, and listened to the recital of an adventure, in the forests of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, by one of the last of the old line of the American Fur Company's trappers.

I will give it to you as it fell from his lips:

"Yes," said old Capt. Angus, "I did have a scrape with a bear, once; and in rather close quarters, too."

"In them days our rifles were all muzzle-loaders, with ramrod under the barrel and patch box in the stock. Your round balls and pointed slugs were usually carried in the pocket, and the powder flask at the belt.

"I carried as good a gun as there was in the woods; and what I have to tell you is nothing against that particular gun, but its failing was common to its kind.

"One morning I made the regular rounds of my traps and had took up an uncommon fine pack of Martin, otter and beaver pelts.

"Maybe, as I trudged along through the woods, I was thinking a little more of my morning's good luck than I was of what was going on around me

"At any rate, when I looked up and glanced a little ways ahead of me, I saw as big a bear setting straight up in my path as ever I laid eyes on.

"It was so sudden-like that when I waked up to the situation it made me feel so sort o' foolish and unstrung that I 'most believe I would have stood stock still and seen that bear walk off and leave me if he had offered to.

"But he didn't show any symptoms of that kind of weakness — not to speak of! So I made up my mind that the sooner I could get the drop on him the healthier it would be for me.

"Just as I drew a bead on him and pulled the trigger he turned his head in such a way that the ball tore through his nose.

"For a minute he grabbed his nose in both paws and held it there just long enough to let me pour a charge of powder down my gun and fit a patch and slug over the muzzle and whip out the ramrod and start to crowd them down.

"A slug, on account of its conical shape, requires greater care in loading than a round ball, and unless its started exactly right its liable to stick before you get it down.

"My haste to get the second charge into the wounded bear before he quit nursing his nose and turned his attention to me, betrayed me into starting the slug a little out of true; and by the time I had rammed it half way down the barrel, it stuck fast, and I couldn't budge it to save my life!

"While I was crowding the ramrod with all my strength, the bear dropped on all-fours and made a rush at me.

"A hurt bear can get over ground about as lively as anything I'm acquainted with, and I had scarcely time to drop my gun and take to my heels before he was close in my tracks, gaining on me at every canter.

"I saw that it was no use trying to outrun him, and that I must depend upon some other shift for my life.

"When the old fellow was close upon me, I dodged behind a big pine, and jerked my hatchet, which was as sharp as a razor, from my belt.

"The bear reared up on his haunches, threw his arms about the tree, and began to hip-i-ty-hop around after me.

"Then the music began in earnest! The tree was a big one, and there was just room enough for me to operate in, between the ends of his outstretched paws, into which I plied the keen edge of my hatchet as often as circumstances would permit.

"This, of course, increased his fury and the speed with which he hopped around the tree after me. But I managed to dance our 'Ring-around-the Rosy' as lively as he did.

"How long we kept the jig up I don't know—but it was long enough, I can tell you that!

"His left paw was hacked up into

OUR RING-AROUND-THE-ROSY.

mincemeat before he began to show any signs of weakening, but I knew that the loss of blood was bound to tell on him, sooner or later. And it did; for after awhile he began to lag a little.

"This gave me a chance to shift my hatchet into my left hand and play it onto his other paw. This left-handed work was a little awkward for me, of course, but a mighty sight more so for him!

"It fired him up again, with new enthusiasm, when the hatchet started in on a fresh spot; and for a minute or two, things were about as lively as when the ball opened.

"But he soon tamed down, and his snarls and growls grew weaker and weaker.

"The tree, and a circle around it were daubed and drenched with blood, and so were my clothes.

"When the old chap had grown so weak that he could hardly hold up his end of the dance, I concluded that he would find it still harder work to travel. So I lit out for the spot where I had dropped my gun.

"The bear started to follow me, but found it too hard work to walk on his stubbs of fore paws, and sat up on his haunches again in so pitiful a plight that I was almost sorry for him.

"Picking up my gun I took off the cap to the 'wormer' of the ramrod, which was made specially sharp and strong, and with it drew the stuck slug out.

"Then I carefully reloaded, steadied my aim against a tree—for the excitement had made my arms rather shakey—and shot him through the heart as he stood licking his paws.

"After skinning him I hurried to camp, got my tote sled and hauled all the best of him back to camp with me, and it was no small load either, for he was the biggest bear I ever had any track with!

"But, you see, I never would have had such a scrape getting him if I had had a modern repeating rifle instead of an old muzzle-loader."

FORREST CRISSEY.

The Leather of the Egyptians.

The ancient Egyptians were skilled in the art of tanning leather and manufactured it in various ways and for various purposes besides that of furnishing covering for the feet. Indeed, it is to those builders of the pyramids that we are indebted for the first artistic forms of foot-wear and so far as can be ascertained from history and the researches of archæologists the Egyptains were the first shoe-makers who were worthy of the name. It is a fact, too, that tanners of to-day employ very much the same methods as did the ancients. About the same materials are used and the processes are almost precisely similar to those in vogue hundreds of years ago. It is true that tanners of the present day have found means of greatly shortening the time required to convert a hide into leather and that steam power and modern machinery have done much to expedite and improve the processes of finishing the leather; but, after all, the principles of tanning remain the same as they have been from the first. —N. Y. Advertiser.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Sour Milk Cake: One cupful each of butter and sour milk, two cupfuls of sugar, four cupfuls of flour, four eggs, one teaspoonful of soda; put in the milk, nutmeg, one and one-half cupfuls of raisins or currants.—Good Housekeeping.

—A good dish of orange fritters can be made by taking four oranges, peel them, taking off all the white pith without breaking into the pulp; divide in four or five pieces, through natural divisions of the orange; dip each piece into common batter, and fry in hot lard. Serve on napkin with powdered sugar.—Ladies' Home Journal.

—Baked Fish: Spread some butter over a dripping pan, sprinkle over it one onion minced fine, lay on this a thin slice of halibut or any small, whole fish, split down the middle. Add one tablespoon of vinegar and spread thickly with butter. Bake until done, the time depending upon the thickness of the fish. Remove to a platter. Add flour to the butter left in the pan, and when well mixed add water until it is the desired consistency; add three or four minced mushrooms or pickles. Pour this over the fish. Garnish with lemon points and parsley.—Boston Budget.

—Candied rose leaves for table decorations: A mold of snow-white blancmange made of whipped cream stiffened with gelatine or isinglass is very ornamental served on a low crystal platter, wreathed with whipped cream, tinted a delicate rose color with a drop or two of cochineal, and scattered with candied rose leaves. Or the blancmange itself may be tinted rose color and wreathed with the candied rose petals. It will be none the less wholesome and delicious because it seems almost too dainty to be eaten.

—In really quaint, old-fashioned houses it is very much in keeping to have suggestive phrases over the fireplaces. In one such house in New England is inscribed over the library andirons: "Old wood to burn, old books to read, old friends to talk," and in the dining-room the cheer of the family altar is sung in Scotch phrase: "East, west, hame's the best." That these inscriptions are not common is evidenced by a story concerning the latter. A lady entering the dining-room at once noticed the lettering. "Ah," she said, reading, "what is this? 'East, west, ham's the best.' That's so—ham is good; I quite agree with you," she finished, turning with a smile to her amused listener.—N. Y. Times.

—Raisin Cake: One cupful of butter, rubbed to a cream, with two cupfuls of powdered sugar. Beat up separately the yolks of five and the whites of four eggs, and to the yolks add one cupful of milk, and pour it into the butter and sugar; now add the juice and grated rind of half an orange and half a lemon and quarter of a teaspoon of salt; put in two cupfuls of flower and one-half cup of corn starch, sifted together with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; beat well, and put in one cupful of stoned raisins, and lastly the beaten whites; bake in one large, square cake or two small ones, and when done cover with an icing made of the extra whites and flavored with rose water.—Household Monthly.

—Partridges: If you can procure partridges, ruffled grouse, quail or widgeon, which latter, when it has fed upon wild celery, becomes almost equal to canvasback, you can afford to let the turkey you had destined for your table go to market. There is nothing so easily cooked as a partridge. There is no dressing to be made. You require only the hottest of ovens and the ability to lard the breast with strips of fat pork, which is more easily done if it be first exposed for a few moments to a brisk fire to stiffen. Then bake twenty-five minutes, or if you do not pride yourself upon your epicureanism, you can give it ten minutes more. Garnish the dish with neat squares of toast and little mounds of water cress, and serve a brown sauce made by thickening the gravy in the pan, or a celery or bread sauce. Celery and currant jelly must, of course, grace the table.—American Agriculturist.

Nature's Defenses.

An impoverished state of the blood is just as dangerous as a gross state; either will give germs which may be taken in a chance to prey upon the body. Boils, cancer, scrofula and the like were formerly considered as "blood diseases;" now we understand that instead of arising from impurities of the blood, they are the result of conditions of the system in which the body is unable to defend itself from germs which may attack it. The white blood corpuscles are the sentries of the body, whose duty it is to capture and destroy all invading microbes. An insufficient diet, a cold or anything which impoverishes the blood or weakens the tissues, weakens these natural defenses against disease. Hence to avoid disease one has only to keep up the tone of the bodily health by giving due attention to diet, exercise and sleep, and to avoid exposures, hardships and dissipations which impair physicial vigor. Nature intended us to be well, and we will be if we obey her laws.—From a Lecture by Dr. J. H. Kellogg.

Ornamental Tarts.

Cranberry tarts were undoubtedly the famou starts which the Queen of Hearts made, and which caused such disgraceful scandals in court circles. Every child who has eaten these tarts on his birthday table is reminded of the old rhyme. Nothing makes a more dainty tart than cranberries. Prepare pastry shells not over two or two and a half inches in diameter, from puff paste. Prick them on the bottom thoroughly to prevent them from rising, as puff paste will, if left to its own devices, in an uneven and unseemly manner. The edges, of course, must be left to rise as they please. Fill each tart with a tablespoonful of cranberries, after the shells are cold and the cranberries are hot. Set them away to grow cold. There is nothing more ornamental on a birthday table than a dish of these tarts, piled up and surrounded by a wreath of green leaves.—N. Y. Tribune.

—The postage stamp will be fifty-two years old in May of next year. Its inventor was a printer—James Chalmers, of Dundee, Scotland, who died in 1853. England, fifty-two years ago, introduced the new system of prepaying letter postage, and, according to a decree of December 21, 1839, issued the first stamps, which were to be put before the public on May 6 of the following year, as noted above. A year later they were introduced in the United States and Switzerland, and within three years had become common in Bavaria, Belgium and France.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Charles Frohman, the successful theatrical manager, is quoted as saying: "When you see me well-dressed you may know I am in hard luck; when my clothing is careless you may be sure that money is coming easy."

—Mr. Spurgeon's works have been translated into the Norse language. At Christiana colporteurs have circulated upward of 87,600 copies of his sermons alone. His British colportage association reports that there are ninety colporteurs now engaged. Last year they sold $50,000 worth of literature and took part in 10,246 services or meetings.

—When in Minneapolis, Julia Ward Howe, being requested to give the origin of the battle hymn of the republic, said that one day during the war some one asked why she did not write new words to the tune of "John Brown." She answered that she had been thinking of it. When she awoke, the next morning, the hymn introduced itself and she wrote it as it came.

—During his residence in Chicago, as commander of the Missouri division of the army, Gen. Nelson A. Miles has become very popular in society. He is a success as an after-dinner talker, and appears to a great advantage in a drawing-room as on an Indian scouting expedition. His splendid physique makes him a conspicuous figure in any gathering. In athletic circles Gen. Miles has the reputation of being a skilful and plucky boxer.

—Her majesty the empress of Japan is hedged about with many stately observances. When she drives abroad all business is suspended in the streets through which she passes and not a sound is heard. No one is allowed to gaze at the royal procession through the windows or chinks in the door, but occupants of houses by which she passes must seat themselves respectfully outside the doors and doff the hat. European women, however, are allowed to retain their head covering.

—One of the wearers of the Royal Red Cross, the decoration bestowed by Queen Victoria for an act of heroism performed by a woman, is Lady Roberts, the wife of Gen. Sir Frederick Roberts, whose fame dates back to the Sepoy mutiny. Lady Roberts is an energetic worker in promoting the efficiency of the government system of army nursing introduced by the duke of Connaught. She also collects and distributes what is known as the "Lady Roberts Fund," by means of which nurses have been stationed in different parts of India. Lady Roberts has also established an officers' hospital at Murree.

—The ameer of Afghanistan can forgive a man who steals the public moneys, but he has no mercy on a literary thief who purloins verses from the ameer's favorite poets. A few months ago an official was brought before him for trial on a charge of robbing the treasury. During the investigation it was proven that the fellow was a poetaster, and likewise a great plagiarist. "I may not punish him for the thefts of public money," said the ameer, "but I can not pardon him for literary thefts from the works of saintly poets like Saadi and Hafiz." So the ameer ordered the tongue of the poor wretch to be perforated by long needles, and this remarkable sentence was carried out at once.

HUMOROUS.

—"Who wrote the Psalms?" asked the superintendent, severely. And then a little girl in the infant class began to cry. "It wasn't me, sir," she said.—Tid-Bits.

—Love's Language.—Jack—"Love's language is the language of the eyes." Tom (gloomily)—"It may be, but I confess I have found it to be chiefly a language of 'Nos.'"—N. Y. Herald.

—An Encouraging Change.—Tramp—"Please, mum, I'm nearly starved, mum. I'm so weak I can hardly crawl." Housekeeper—"Tramps in that condition are not so dangerous as the other sort. Go on with your starving, please." —Street & Smith's Good News.

—Mrs. Henpecker (with terrible majesty)—"What were you fumbling so long for at that keyhole?" Mr. H. (trembling in every limb)—"My love, you know I can't see without my glasses." Mrs. H.—"Glasses! You've had enough glasses to see twenty keyholes."—Fun.

—The Last Resort.—Mrs. Wickstaff—"My dear, this ribbon you have brought home for Fido is a shade too light." Wickstaff—"All right. I'll try it over." Mrs. Wickstaff (the next day)—"My dear, I'm sorry, but the ribbon you have brought home to-day is a shade too dark." Wickstaff (wearily)—"Then wait until to-morrow and I'll change the dog."—Demorest's Magazine.

—"Yes, it's interesting to think of the old school days," said the man with a reminiscent tendency. "You were a great hand at seven-up, but I never thought you'd make a book-publisher. Biles was about the smartest and most studious man in the class. Wonder what's become of him." "Biles? He is in my establishment. He earns a small salary making translations for me."—Washington Star.

—The Old Man's Hint.—Materfamilias (11 p. m.)—"What's the matter? You look distressed." Paterfamilias—"I thought it about time to give that young fellow in the parlor a vigorous hint that it was nearing midnight, so I walked right into the room, and, giving both him and our daughter a severe look, I deliberately turned out the gas." "Mercy! Didn't he get angry?" "No; he said 'Thank you.'"—N. Y. Weekly.

—Mr. Greeley was in the habit on Sundays, after church, of going down to the Tribune office to examine his exchanges. It was a cold day in winter, and the janitor, looking in, found him huddled up close to the radiator, poring over his papers, evidently enjoying the warmth. A very visible smile was on the janitor's face when he exclaimed to the distinguished editor: "Didn't you know that there was no heat in the building on Sundays?" "No," thundered Greeley; "I shall be cold the rest of the afternoon now." And he went on with his exchanges.

—Not the Position He Wanted.—Artemus Bigghed, B.Sc., Ph.D.—"Here I am back from Europe. Highest honors at Lepstick university, published a monograph on electricity which tells exactly what it is, and all about it, you know. Now I'm looking for a chair—don't want any small place—bound to be in the scientific swim, if there's any way to get there. What do you say? What place shall I strike for?" Coolberg Quiet—"Why don't you try for that electrical chair in New York? You'd be sure to get right into the current then. It's a good position, too."—Boston Post.

RUSHING FOR THE LAND.

One of the chief explanations of the increasing popularity of the northwest of this continent for farming operations is the diversity of country which it offers. Nature has so fashioned it that every branch of farming in the temperate zone has been provided with a locality. And the extent of country adapted to agriculture is a revelation to those who not many years ago thought that Minnesota was the boundary of agricultural land and that wheat-growing was doubtful even in Minnesota. Beyond Minnesota, across the boundary, the Canadian territories of Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan are claiming pre-eminence in wheat, in cattle raising, and in mixed farming. Manitoba this year has outstripped the rest of the world in the quantity and

quality of her harvest. Assiniboia, though more sparsely settled, makes a proportionately good showing, and Alberta is not only increasing the number and quality of the beeves shipped to Europe, but is importing young steers from the East to be fattened on the rich grasses of the country, which ripen early and remain juicy and sustaining throughout the moderate winter of those plateaux. Now a new and extensive area has been thrown open to homesteading. Two railways have been recently opened into the Saskatchewan country, and those who have been farming in the neighborhood of the old Hudson's Bay posts claim, and apparently with some justice, that their country surpasses even Manitoba and eastern Assiniboia; that it is the garden of the Northwest. It is no wonder that Eastern Canadians are selling out to take advantage of the free land to be obtained in these rich districts. The investigating parties that have been sent to spy out the land have reported so favorably upon it, that the desire to obtain a homestead in the Western Canadian Provinces is spreading far beyond the limits of Canada itself. There are a number of delegates in the west preparing the way for companies of intending immigrants who will move in the spring, and it is becoming more and more evident that Canada west of Lake Superior is becoming the heart of the Dominion, and that Winnipeg, though not the official capital, will be the most important city.

HOISTING A SAFE.

Phonographic Report of a Dialogue in Chestnut Street.

He was an elderly gentleman, with a Micawber-like appearance. He stood looking at a number of men engaged in hoisting a heavy safe into the fifth story of a large building on Chestnut street the other afternoon.

After gazing for some time at the tackle that was being arranged, he accosted the man who was directing the work and said:

"Will you let me speak to you a minute, young man?"

"In a few minutes; I'm busy now," replied the rigger.

"But it is important that I should speak to you at once," persisted the old fellow.

"Very well," exclaimed the other, impatiently. "Hold on, Dan. Now, then, what is it?"

"Do you think it is safe to attempt to lower that safe up your way?" inquired the "crank," hesitatingly.

"Certainly! I know my business."

"That's all very well, young man; but I'm a leetle bit older'n you an' know more about this world'n you do."

"Yes; all right!" shouted the rigger. "Go ahead, Dan."

"But hold on, young man. I have a better way. If you will let me show you—"

"Stand back there, please."

"Yes. But I'm afraid you will let that thing drop an' hurt somebody."

"No danger."

"Now just wait. I will just throw that rope over your what-do-you-call-it an' then bring it through the thing-umbob I think—"

"I think you are a blasted old crank!"

"What! Young man—"

"Stand back, old fossil!" shouted the rigger, "or we'll drop the axmaravelous, as you would call it, on your head."

"You impudent young rascal! You should know better than to address a man old enough to be your father in that manner. Will you try my way?"

"No! That settles it, old stick-in-the-mud. Get out of the way."

"Hum! Fiddlesticks! Young men these days know too much for their breeches anyhow. All right! All right! You folks had better git far back. That wild, impudent boy will let that thing drop as sure as guns are made of iron. If he would only try my way he might save life and labor. But I've warned him."

And he retired to the rear to await developments.—Philadelphia Press.

—There is talk of forming a yacht club in Canada of New Yorkers. There should be no difficulty in doing so. There are plenty of "skippers" up there.—Yonkers Statesman.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

IT is not a very serious matter to quarrel with an actress. She never refuses to "make up."—Boston Post.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

"SO DARK, and yet so light!" as the man said when he looked at his new ton of coal. —Drake's Magazine.

A Big Regular Army.

The mightiest host of this sort is the army of invalids whose bowels, livers and stomachs have been regulated by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A regular habit of body is brought about through using the Bitters, not by violently agitating and griping the intestines, but by reinforcing their energy and causing a flow of the bile into its proper channel. Malaria, la grippe, dyspepsia, and a tendency to inactivity of the kidneys, are conquered by the Bitters.

Two of a trade can never agree. Workmen can't even roll barrels of flour without a little falling out.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

DENTISTS are not looked upon as peculiarly dissipated, yet they are always filling up. —Chicago Times.

FOR THROAT DISEASES AND COUGHS use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Like all *really good things, they are imitated. The genuine are sold only in boxes.*

STUDENT (in beer-tavern)—What a lucky creature your dog is—likes water.—Fliegende Blaetter.

CURE your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

GENIUS may be swift, but patience has the surest feet.—Ram's Horn.

IS YOUR blood poor? Take Beecham's Pills. Is your liver out of order? Use Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

Common Soap
Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.
IVORY SOAP
DOES NOT.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

My little girl suffered for three years from a large Abscess on her hip, the result of a fall and dislocation. The Abscess was large, with six openings, all of which discharged puss. I was induced by friends to give her S. S. S., and by the time the fifth bottle was finished the Abscess was entirely healed, and the child was well and happy.—MRS. J. A. WIEGNER, *Slatington, Pa.*

I had three little girls who were attacked with obstinate ECZEMA, or Blood Trouble, which at first resembled heat, but soon grew to yellow blisters, some of them quite large. One of the children died from the effects of it, but we got Swift's Specific and gave to the other two, and they soon got well. S. S. S. forced out the poison promptly. The cure was wonderful —J. D. RAINS, *Marthaville, La.*

S. S. S. has no equal for Children. It relieves the system promptly, and assists nature in developing the child's health. Our Treatise mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

PIANOS

We send pianos on approval, returnable if unsatisfactory, railway freight both ways at our expense. Distance, even thousands of miles, makes no difference.—With our patent soft-stop the piano wears less and lasts longer; also is rendered practically noiseless, when desired, for practising.

We take old pianos as part pay, balance to suit reasonable convenience. Catalogue, etc., free. Write.

Ivers & Pond Piano Co., Boston.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

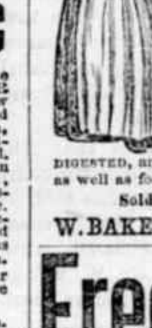
LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa



from which the excess of oil has been removed,

Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

DONALD KENNEDY
Of Roxbury, Mass., Says:

Strange cases cured by my Medical Discovery come to me every day. Here is one of Paralysis—Blindness—and the Grip. Now how does my Medical Discovery cure all these? I don't know, unless it takes hold of the Hidden Poison that makes all Humor.

VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA, Sept. 8th, 1891.

Donald Kennedy—Dear Sir: I will state my case to you: About nine years ago I was paralyzed in my left side, and the best doctors gave me no relief for two years, and I was advised to try your Discovery, which did its duty, and in a few months I was restored to health. About four years ago I became blind in my left eye by a spotted cataract. Last March I was taken with La Grippe, and was confined to my bed for three months. At the end of that time, as in the start, then it struck me that your Discovery was the thing for me; so I got a bottle, and before it was half gone I was able to go to my work in the mines. Now in regard to my eyes, as I lost my left eye, and about six months ago my right eye became affected with black spots over the sight as did the left eye—perhaps some twenty of them—but since I have been using your Discovery they all left my right eye but one; and, thank God, the bright light of heaven is once more making its appearance in my *left* eye. I am wonderfully astonished at it, and thank God and your Medical Discovery. Yours truly, HANK WHITE.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

GENTLEMEN and LADIES, save your dollars by wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. They meet the wants of all classes, and are the most economical foot-wear ever offered for the money. Beware of dealers who offer other makes, as being just as good, and be sure you have W. L. Douglas Shoes, with name and price stamped on bottom. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.

SALVATION OIL
TRADE MARK
KILLS ALL PAIN 25c A BOTTLE

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

CLUB SKATES FREE to BOYS and GIRLS.

We will give you a pair of Solid Steel Nickel-Plated Club Skates, with hardened runners, worth $3.00. Write for information to SLACK, 203, 205, 207 S. Canal St., CHICAGO.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

$500 REWARD

will be paid to the agent of any scale company who will say over his own name as agent, that the JONES 5 TON WAGON SCALE, $60 is not equal to any made, and a standard reliable scale. For particulars, address only

Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N.Y.

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NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

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If you want a FREE FARM along the line of railway in MANITOBA, ALBERTA or the SASKATCHEWAN, apply for particulars to
L. A. HAMILTON, LAND COMMISSIONER, WINNIPEG.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Don't Buy SCALES

Until you have seen the Illustrated Catalogue and PRICE LIST of
OSGOOD & THOMPSON,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y., FREE on application.
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BOILING WATER OR MILK.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

ASTHMA CURED

No matter how long standing DR. HAMILTON'S ASTHMA CURE gives instant relief and cures while asleep, its not a snuff or a liquid, is easily used and guaranteed to cure when persevering'y used. Price, $1.00 at druggists, or by mail, 6 boxes, $4. Address BEST & CO., MILLERTON, N. Y.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Our Three Needle Embroidering machine makes rugs with yarn or rags. Fine embroidery with silk or zephyr. Circulars and terms to agents free. Machine, colored pattern book, mitten pattern, samples of work, catalogues, price lists, directions, etc., all by mail for $1.10. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. E. ROSS & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Pat. Nov. 17, 1891.

Patents! Pensions

Send for Inventor's Guide or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of PENSION and BOUNTY LAWS. PATRICK O'FARRELL, WASHINGTON, D. C.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We Want Name and Address of Every ASTHMATIC. P. Harold Hayes, M.D., BUFFALO, N.Y.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PURE MALT MALTESE WHISKEY No Fusel Oil. For Consumption, Dyspepsia, Malaria and General Debility. All druggists. $1, or 6 for $5. MALTESE CHEMICAL CO. St. Paul, Minn.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A BEAUTIFUL CRAZY quilt of 500 sq. in. made with pkg. of 60 splendid Silk pcs., asstd. bright colors, 25c.; 5 pks. $1. Lemarie's Silk Mills, Little Ferry, N. J.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

ASTHMA CURED DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE never fails; send us your address, we will mail trial bottle FREE. THE DR. TAFT BROS. M. CO., ROCHESTER, N.Y.
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OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PENSIONS Due All Soldiers ¼ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 26 years experience. Laws free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Washington, D. C.; Cincinnati, O.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—G. 1379.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO, FRIDAY, JAN. 22, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN R'Y.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 3:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 5:23 a. m.
" 3, " " - - - - 3:40 p. m.

GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY.

Subscribe for the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

—The M. E. sociable at Mrs. Johnson's on Friday night was quite well attended.

—The school board at their meeting on Saturday week, let the wood contract to Louis Strauch.

—36 degrees below zero can keep the street corners freer from loafers than could a metropolitan police force.

—Dave McLeod Sundayed with friends at Delano. He says bridge building is rather a cold job this time of year.

—Mr. Frank Flenner, at one time a resident of this place, died at Excelsior, of consumption, on the 14th, and was buried at Minneapolis on the 16th inst. Mrs. Flenner lives at Excelsior.

—Old settlers who saw J. D. Young, on Monday morning, with the thermometer at 24 deg below, strike out with a cutter for Lester Prairie, think although he is growing old, he is about as "tough as he used to be."

—M. A. O'Hair is spending his odd time in breaking his youngest colt. He will soon be a three horse lawyer. Altogether likely he will be riging up a tandem team, in order to have each horse earn his share of the oats.

—Delano would be a good place for some enterprising individuals to establish evening classes in vocal music and pennmanship and perhaps other branches could be taught with profit to our villagers and the teacher.

—The new janitor at the M. E. church deserves credit for having the building quite comfortably warmed on Sunday evening last while the thermometers outside were registering about the coldest weather of the season.

—Miss Maxfield, of Benson, came down on the Monday morning train to visit with her uncle, L. M., at this place. She reports the temperature as having been 32 deg. below at 1 o'clock a. m. when she boarded the train at Benson. It was 24 below at this place.

—The cases of scarlet fever at the house of John Gohl on the west side, and at A. Teichner's in the town of Franklin are still under quarantine, the patients not having sufficiently recovered to permit the disinfection of the house as required by law.

—We are informed that Thomas Worthy an old and respected citizen of the town of Franklin has sold his 80 acres farm, on the Buffalo road, for $3200.00, to Peter Schaust, who will have a nice home. Mr. W. will seek a new residence in the "Sunny South."

—Rev. Davies was somewhat under the weather on Sunday evening, consequently did not give his sermon on, "Am I my brother's keeper?" reserving it for next Sunday evening.

LATER.—The minister is down with LaGrippe and cannot fill his appointments next Sabbath.

—Sunday evening about 7 o'clock the fire alarm rang out, calling the firemen and citizens out to see who was destined to move out from their warm home on short notice on so cold a night. It turned out to be the chimney on the residence of Editor Buckley that was being unceremoniously cleaned. The boys say C. J. was rushing around with a lantern hunting the fire not being aware that it was overhead.

—The thermometers have been toying among the twenties for several nights, rising some as the sun warmed up the earth during the day until on Monday night they slipped down another notch so that early risers on Tuesday morning found them registering 36 degrees below zero. This is sufficiently low to satisfy the love of the oldest inhabitants for the good bracing atmospheres of early Minnesota days.

—The Swedish sociable at Olaf Peterson's farm residence on Saturday evening was a grand success, about 100 people being present. The sleighing was good, the moon bright, and weather fine for an occasion of the kind and being about the proper distance from town for a nice sleigh ride many young people improved their opportunity to enjoy the evening with Mr. Peterson and family who are experts in making visitors feel at home.

—Complaint has been made, that some of the young people in the southwestern part of Franklin township do not "observe the Sabbaeh day, to keep it holy," as they should, and that on last Sunday a dance was held where beer flowed freely and later on considerable blood was spilled. These young people must not wax so hilarious or they may have to answer a complaint before some officer of the peace. Take heed young folks, and be warned in time.

—Considerable complaint is made by patrons of the public school about keeping pupils in after school hours. Many children have quite a distance to travel and are obliged to go in some instances quite a number of minutes after 4 o'clock, when the weather is growing rapidly colder, towards night, and at a time when they should be at home doing their evening chores. Teachers should endeaver to finish the exercises and send the children home promptly at 4 o'clock as well as to be on hand and begin school at 9 a. m.

—Albert Mayer, a school teacher living about a mile from Watertown died on Wednesday.

—Great Northern trains have been several hours late in the morning, from the west this week.

—President Geo. P. Schaffer was unable to attend council meeting on Monday evening last, on account of sickness.

—The new scenery recently placed in position in the city hall shows off nicely and will aid materially in the presenting of plays in the future.

—The young ladies of the Catholic church society gave a pleasant and profitable supper at the City Hall on Wednesday evening. Reciepts about $50.00.

—Those harmonious strains so frequently heard by pedestrians on R. R. avenue exude from the beautiful new piano placed this week in the parlor of village Recorder, Hitz.

—Owing to the coldness of the night not many went from this vicinity to hear John G. Woolley lecture at Rockford on Monday night. Those present report a big crowd and an able lecture.

—Send or bring a dollar to the GAZETTE office for a year's subscription and commence with Jany. 1 number and you will get "Historical Facts" by Hon. B. F. Christleib, worth more than the $1.00.

—Several musical agents attended the meeting of the city council on Monday evening for the purpose of selling a piano to the village but the "fathers" concluded the funds were rather low to indulge in such a luxury at present.

—On Sunday a couple of weeks ago while fooling with a revolver, Otto Marr, Jr. shot himself through the thigh making an ugly wound. Dr. Shrader extracted the bullet and he is in a fair way to recover. We understand his mother hid his revolver after the accident. Such young boys should not carry this kind of weapons. Strange that most accidents of this kind occur on the Sabbath day.

—On Monday afternoon, Master Fay Parslow very quietly left the paternal roof and foregoing the pleasures of an afternoon at school, footed it to Rockford station where he surprised his brother, Henry. In the evening the two returned home to Delano, Master Fay receiving a frostbite on the ear, by which he can remember for some time that it was the coldest day of the season when he left home and returned again.

—In mentioning the school board meeting as it did a couple of weeks ago the Eagle was following its well beaten path. When things do not go to suit her she s-c-r-e-e-c-h-e-s out in this manner. It is downright mean to say the least for her to say that there was no quorum present when four members out of six were there. Of course people familiar with the situation are well aware that the Eagle considered one of the absent members of more consequence than all the rest of the board. She has for years tried in this manner to intimidate, and has been successful too, not only the school board but the village council. Anything she can not "boss" she evidently has no use for, and the school board appears to be getting a little too independent for her. Of course the usual method of smoothing it up will be resorted to and the double headed bird will have only to lay it all on to the other fellow. Was this the first offense of the kind we might think it strange but it is but her way to misrepresent people and things to gain her ends. Judging from a former occasion, as "history repeats itself", we look for a resignation from the school board.

Village Council Proceedings.

Jan. 18, 1892, meeting called to order by the secretary.

A. W. Wittman was chosen President, pro. tem.

All members present but President.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Bills allowed:

Albert Johnson, snow shoveling, claim 60 cts. allowed	.45
L. M. Maxfield, lumber stage	18.15
John A. Gohl, bran and shorts $1.85	20.00
T. J. Catlin, printing	6.32
T. J. Catlin, medical services.	2.00
J. C. Hitz, recorder fees	9.30
N. K. Coffin, stage carpenter work	43.12
John Steffes, hauling scrapers and plow	.75
Spence Brothers, shoveling snow	2.25
Mrs. M. A. Chance, care of N. Anderson &c	25.00
J. D. Brandon, shovel snow &c	8.00

J. D. Brandon, scraper taken by N. Frank. Moved that J. D. Brandon's bill for scraper be laid over to next meeting. Carried.

H. V. Wilder, janitor, shovel snow, &c	7.20
M. Nelson, Lamps &c	36.20
H. Galley, coffin, &c N. Anderson	22.00
T. F. Ziebarth, hay	7.70
Chas. Eppel, oil, &c.	19.27

The street commissioner submitted a list of village tools.

Committee on stage scenery report scenery on hand and nearly all placed.

Moved and seconded that the purchase of piano be postponed, subject to call of the President. Carried.

Moved to adjourn Carried.

J. C. HITZ, Recorder.

—The next M. E. sociable will be held at Squire Billings' on Friday, 29th inst.

—Weather Bureau Wittman says the lowest temperature reached this year was 37½ degs., Monday night.

—Fred Japs is calling on people at Waverly and in that vicinity for a couple of weeks for the purpose of taking their orders for shrubbery and garden seeds. Give him your order.

—John Edward, the five months old son of Edward and Ida Stewart died last night after a brief illness. They have the sympathy of the entire community in this their second bereavment.

—The fire companies turned out about eleven o'clock this morning at a call, and inundated the residence of Mr. Muckenheirn, and Albert Johnson who was on the roof. Dell Young took a tumble almost into the cellar and lots of fun was had but the house still stands.

—Hon. B. F. Christlieb, of Long Lake and John McGary, of Independence, were GAZETTE visitors on Wednesday. Mr. C. was interviewing some of our old settlers concerning the early settlements of the Crow River Valley. He came into the big woods himself in 1859, consequently will be able to speak from his own knowledge of many of the incidents of pioneer life in the "Historical Facts" appearing each week in the GAZETTE. Being a surveyor he run the lines and settled the disputes of many of the early settlers, as well as laid out their roads and being thrown among them he talked over with them, and heard them relate incidents occuring previous to his becoming one of them. Probably no better historian of the country about which he writes could be found today. The "Historical Facts" began with January 1, this year and are in conjunction with those to follow, destined to become a reliable reference from the date of their publication. Persons desiring a complete narrative of the settlements and pioneers, their ups and downs; one that can be depended on, not one where those only who pay for the privilege have their names recorded, should subscribe for the GAZETTE and either file away the papers or cut out and paste in a scrap book, each week's sketch until they are the posessors of a history to which they can turn and refresh their memories from time to time and which will prove a boon to themselves and their posterity.

Personals.

Miss Elizabeth Priess, of St. Paul, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hitz, this week.

Charles Cunningham, from Kansas City arrived home on Saturday morning for a visit.

John L., son of Louis Mayer of Minneapolis, has taken the position of night operator at the depot here.

County Cullings.

Among possible Democratic candidates for Congress from the new sixth district, to which Wright county now belongs, we notice mention has been made or H. C. Bull, H. C. Stivers, C. A. Moody and Henry Keller. There seems to be abundance of material from which to select a good one.

The Buffalo Journal publishes a list of Wright county teachers with their post office addresses. On looking it over we noticed the omission of the names of two, we dont know how many more have been left off the list, nor just why the name of Miss M. E. Bennett, of Waverly, nor Mrs. Anna Lindsley, of Delano are not given. Perhaps the superintendent doesn't care to have people write to them.

Circulars have been sent out by the North Star Domocratic Club Association to prominent Democrats throughout the State, claiming loyalty to the Democratic party and to Democratic principles. The circular is quite a fair statement of the situation. The object of the club is claimed to be the thorough organization of the party, an object which it is very essential to obtain, in order to triumph next November.

Clubbing Offer.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

St. Paul Globe, weekly,	$1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.80
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
Demorest's Magazine	$2.50
The Farmers' Tribune	$1.60

Tariff Pictures.

"The 'carpet tax' liar has been singing small lately. No wonder. Every time he shows his head a fact like this hits it. An Eighth avenue firm sells Axminster and Moquette carpets at 79 cents a yard. That is less than the duty, which is 60 cents a square yard and 40 per cent. ad valorem. Carpet is generally a little more than a yard wide; but letting it go at that, the duty on these goods is at least 91 cents a yard. And yet the Millses and other free trade cranks are getting ready to shout in the year 1892 the tariff is a tax.' "—New York Press.

Of course no one believes that these carpets were ever made in the places their names would indicate.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ .79
Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bushel	.36
Rye	.67
New potatoes, per bushel	.25
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.60
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.75
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	26.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.15–18
Eggs, per doz	.20
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.15

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

Dissolution of Partnership.

By mutual consent on Dec. 1st we the undersigned dissolved partnership. All persons indebted to the firm will please call and settle before January 1st at which time unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of a collector. The business will be continued by Olaf Peterson same as before.

PETERSON & SANDBERG.
Delano, Dec. 11th, 1891.

L. M. Maxfield,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.
Plans and Specifications furnished on application.
A full stock of LUMBER always on hand, and for sale, at Bottom Prices.
DELANO, MINN.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Sault Ste. Marie R'y. | Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway.

DIRECT LINE TO POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND,
Canadian and Maritime Provinces, Michigan, Wisconsin, New York,

SOLID TRAINS TO Over 100 Miles Shorter than any other Route. Through Sleepers to

MONTREAL BOSTON
DAILY. DAILY.
SOO SOUTH SHORE LINES

TICKET OFFICES:
Union Station & 185 E. Third St.,
ST. PAUL.
Union Station & Guaranty Building,
MINNEAPOLIS.
Union Station & 327 West Superior St.,
DULUTH.

The Courier-Journal.
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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1892. NUMBER 17.

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WM. FROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Buri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at.......... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.......... 10:00 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School............ 10:00 a. m.
Preaching........................ 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays......... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching............. 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

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DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching .... ——
Sunday School.................... ——
REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President,	GEORGE P. SCHAFFER.
Councilmen,	A. W. WITTMAN, VALENTINE EPPEL, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder,	J. C. HITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace,	O. L. BILLINGS, I. H. GRAFFT.
Constables,	WM. EPPEL.

GIVE US A CALL.

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Notice!

To all persons interested: A meeting will be held at Maxfield's office, on Friday evening, Jan. 29, at 7:30 P. M. for the election of five trustees of the Delano Cemetery Association, and for the disposing of lots sold and unpaid for, and such other business as may may come before the meeting.

By order of the beard.
JOS. VANEMAN, Pres.
R. M. WALTERS, Secretary.
Delano, Jany. 8th, 1892.

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DEMOCRATIC CALL.

Tuesday, June 21, Officially Named for the Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Democratic national conventian today issued the following call:

The national Democratic committee, at a meeting held this day, in the city of Washington, D. C., has appointed Tuesday, the 21st day of June, 1892, as the time and chosen the city of Chicago as the place for holding the national Democratic convention. Each state is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of repsesentation to which it is entitled in the next electoral college, and each territory and the District of Columbia shall have two delegates. All Democratic conservatives, citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention.

CALVIN S. BRICE, Chairman,
SIMON P. SHEERIN Secretary.

ON January 26th, the Manhattan club of New York gave their new Senator, David B. Hill, a grand reception on his return home from Washington. David seems to be sailing high in the Empire State.

GROVER CLEVELAND was recently invited by the Mississippians, to visit their Capital while in their State. He He receives honors wherever he goes. and is the decided choice of the west for President in 1892.

Now that the time and place of holding the Democratic as well as the Republican National Convention has been fixed upon, it remains but for the respective parties to select their candidate and nominate him when the great Presidential campaign of 1892 will have been opened in earnest.

CONSIDERABLE speculation is being indulged in concerning the location of the National Democratic Convention at Chicago. Some claim it was a decided victory for the anti-Cleveland men while others, with we think, a better right, claim it about as impartial a place, at present, as conld be found.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has sent to Congress another Message, on January 28, concerning Chilian affairs in which he says:

"The response of Mr. Periera, to our note of the 21st, withdraws, with acceptable expressions of regret, the offensive note of Mr. Matta of the 13th ult., and also the request for the recall of Mr. Egan. The tacatment of the incident of the assault upon the sailors of the Baltimore is so consiliatory and friendly that I am of the opinion there is a good prospect that the difference growing out of that serious affair can now be adjusted upon terms satisfactory to this government, by the usual methods and without special powers from Congress.

S. M. Owen's Ideas.

A GOVERNMENT RAILROAD.—Senator Stanford would have the Government build a trans-continental railroad and says that such a road could carry a ton of freight from the Atlantic to the Pacific for $5.00, which is probably true. But why build another road? The government has already practically built three transcontinental roads, and two of them are indebted to the government for nearly as much as it would now requre to build them. Instead of giving those roads a hundred years more time, at two per cent, to liquidate their debts to the government, let the government foreclose on one, at least, and thus at practically no expense begin the experiment of railway ownership and control. It is not more miles of railroads we need, but greater honesty in the administration of those we have.—The Alliance Standard.

The governments army of officials is already quite large enough without adding to it several regiments more. If the railroad are to be manned with Government employes then must follow telegraphers, expressmen and so on "ad infinitum," until the employes of the government are in such a majority as to perpetuate one party in everlasting existance.

List of Patents

granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, opp. patent office, Washington, D. C.

S. Benson, Spring Valley, Shuttle-carrier for sewing machines: E. J. Hall, Stillwater, Needle for sewing-machines: C. R. Redel, Rochester, Grain-separator and cleaner; P. C. Schwalen and J. M. Powers, Minneapolis, Vehicle-spring; C. See, St. Paul, Combined file and account book; B. J. Sturtevant, St. Paul, Car seal; F. S. Wardwell, Duluth, Attachment for street-rail brooms.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1892.

The National Democratic Committee has, after mature deliberation and consideration of all the circumstances involved, decided upon the place for holding the Democratic National convention. The decision does not meet with the approval of everybody, nor was it expected that it would, but the members of the committee have by virtue of the authority temporarily confided to them, done what they considered best for the interests of the party, and that fact is so fully recognized by the members of the disappointed delegations that all of them will return home fully determined to forget their personal disappointment in working for the election of the ticket which shall be nominated by that convention. Let all good Democrats go and do likewise, and the result will be victory.

The meeting of the Executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs held at the National headquarters here this week, was presided over by Representative Wilson, of West Virginia. All the members were present in person or by proxy, and they were all enthusiastic over the condition of the association, which will this year make itself an important factor in the Presidential campaign. According to the report of the Secretary there are now between five and six thousand clubs in the association, representing every State and Territory. The committee decided that the full committee, which will decide upon the time and place for holding the National convention of the association to ratify the nominations for President and Vice-President, should meet at the same time and place as the nominating convention. The club convention will be held sometime in August, and several cities are already in the field for the honor of entertaining it.

Senator Gorman's re-election has from the first been a certainty, but that did not prevent his colleagues from overwhelming him with congratulations as soon as it was an accomplished fact.

The drummers have secured a favorable report on their bill amending the Interstate Commerce law so as to allow the railroads to give them better terms than they get now from the Commerce committee of the House.

Those Republicans who were so certain that Mr. Mills would take no part in the present session, are not saying much just now, as that gentleman has returned much improved in health and with his usual vim has jumped right into the hard work. He has declined the chairmanship of the Commerce committee.

Hon. Edward J Phelps, of Vermont, who was our minister to England during the Cleveland administration, will probably be one of the representatives of this country in the arbitration of the Behring Sea matter. Mr. Phelps was a guest at a state dinner at the White House this week.

Thoughtless people are predicting a short session of Congress, but men like Mr. Holman, who know that protracted controversies are certain to arise between the House and Senate over the appropriation bills, do not look for an adjournment earlier than August and will not be surprised if it does not take place earlier than October.

Speaker Crisp has not yet ventured out of doors, but he assisted his Democratic colleagues of the committee on Rules in the preparation of the code of rules which are to govern this house during this Congress. The new rules, now completed, are largely made up from those under which the House of the fiftieth Congress worked, with several important additions to prevent filibustering beyond a reasonable time, and instead of giving the Speaker authority to cut off debate, as the Reed rules did, they give the majority of the House that authority.

Whether the rumored row between Secretary Blaine and Mr. Harrison, or some bit of shrewdness on the part of the Chilian minister is the cause of the delay in sending the Chilian correspondence and the Presidential message to Congress, is a question about which there is a wide difference of opinion; but it is certain that something has "hung up" the matter. The sensational newspaper men are making the most of the situation. Stories of promises made by German and English ministers, and of abrupt demands by the same parties are being worked up into every form that can be suggested by lively imaginations. When the correspondence goes to Congress, if there is no change in the situation, it is probable that it will be considered by a Democratic caucus, in order that the party may act upon it with unanimity.

It is nonsense to charge, as the Republicans are doing, that the Democrats of the House defeated the bill for the reform of the system of printing and distributing public documents because of the retrenchment it made in expenditures. It was defeated because it gave the Public Printer too much authority and because it created a new bureau of office holders. The retrenchment will be made without the objectionable features of this bill.

THE SCRAP-BOOK—A monthly journal containing the best selections of current and Standard literature. $1.00 per year. Sample Sopy 10 cents. Address THE SCRAP-BOOK, St. Paul, Minn.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

Previous to 1855, St. Anthony now the East division of Minneapolis, was the only town at the falls of St. Anthony. The term "Minneapolis" had not yet been evolved by that old settler, and scholarly gentleman, Hon. Charles Hoag, from the Sioux and Greek languages and the name was not known till 1855, when it was applied to the new town just laid out on the west side of the Mississippi at the falls of St. Anthony. Up to that time St. Anthony or "St. Anthony's Falls" were only terms by which the place was known to immigrants into the Big Woods, which explains the use of the term, "St. Anthony" or "St. Anthony Falls" in the earlier part of these sketches.

In 1854, O. E. Garrison inaugurated the proceedings by which the Townsite of Wayzata was laid out under the land laws of the United States, to which he gave practical effect by starting business enterprises, opening a general store and making arrangements for the immediate erection of a steam saw mill, in prospect of which Wayzata began to have a practical existence in advance of a legalized existence, and the spring of 1855 found additional residents and enterprises, namely: William Dudley, hotel and blacksmithing; Abel W. Day, hotel; James N. Dudley, Salmon R. Churchill and others as settlers.

On the 21st of May, 1855, the town-plat of Wayzata was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Hennepin county by which the proprietors were enabled to convey lands to settlers. Wayzata about that time received additional prominence by being made a post town —— Chapman being appointed postmaster and Abel W. Day ass't postmaster; subsequently the latter became postmaster.

About this time the people of Wayzata were thrown into consternation, by the arrival of a young man who was very ill, being in the agonies of Asiatic cholera which he had contracted on a Mississippi steamer, who after unavailing efforts on the part of the settlers for his relief, expired. This was the first death in the region lying between Wayzata and the Forks of Crow river. The aged mother of O. E. Garrison who was quite feeble, died a few days later from fright occasioned by this circumstance.

O. E. Garrison having in the mean time began the erection of his steam saw mill which afforded employment to many settlers after making the improvements on their claims necessary to hold them; by which the sawmill was pushed to completion during that season and became a valuable institution to the surrounding country.

ORONO-1855

Leaving Wayzata to its prospective thrift, the first settlements of the adjacent country will now be noted, beginning with that included in the present limits of the Town of Orono which comes next in order both in the matter of time and geographical position. In April 1855, Theodore A. Norris and William C. Fleming of Adrian Michigan settled on the southerly shore of Long Lake on the road opened by Job Moffat. A few days later David A. Lydiard, Miles Bayer and Daniel Thompson arrived at the settlement of Norris and Fleming, and after viewing the country surrounding Long Lake attempted to cross the lake on thawing ice, at the risk of their lives, and after slumping several times succeeded in gaining the north shore, where they found desirable land and immediately laid claim to portions with lake frontage by commencing improvements thereon.

David A. Lydiard and Miles Bayer were Nova Scotians and were the pioneers of the Nova Scotia settlement about Long Lake and also the first to break the forest on the north shore of that lake. They were soon followed by Richard Danforth, Wallace Hatter, John Carver and James Dunbrack (a Nova Scotian) who settled on the west shore of the same lake and by John Matteson who settled back of the lake. Lewis Harrington and Lorenzo Coleman were successive squatters on land now owned by Jacob Hursh and others, about that time.

In April 1855 James and Francis Maxwell returned from a visit to their former homes in Illinois, and were accompanied by their father, John Maxwell, and their brothers Robert and George Maxwell, their sister Mrs. Emily Turnham and her husband Edwin Turnham and family and also by a neighbor John Shaefer and while enroute on the Mississippi Steamboat, Galena, they became acquainted with three Pennsylvanians: Isaac A. Christlieb, Robert H, and Joseph L. Knettle: the latter on learning the character of the country about lake Minnetonka of the Maxwell Brothers concluded to seek locations there. The Maxwells and relatives found their way to the cabins erected by James and Francis Maxwell the previous year, on Maxwells Bay, while the three Pensylvanians halted at the cabin of Stephen Bean, which was, as previously noted, in the same vicinity, where they were entertained, and by the expiration of the first week of the following May the entire party found locations: Isaac A. Christlieb Robert H. Knettle, John Shaefer in the same section with their host Bean, Joseph L. Knettle further north and Edwin Turnham and George Maxwell located between Bean's and Maxwell's Bays. John Maxwell, the father, was a native of Scotland and in early life enlisted as a soldier in the British army and served under the Duke of Wellington, taking an active part in the battles of Badajoz, Salamanca and Waterloo and was one of the veterans, who on the defeat of Napoleon, were sent against the Americans in the war of 1812, serving under Packenham at the battle of New Orleans where he escaped the bullets of General Jackson's riflemen which experience instead of detering him drew his admiration and on the expiration of his term of service in the British Army became an American citizen and a resident amongst American riflemen or pioneers, in Virginia, Ohio and Illinois, pursuing the avocations of peace, and finally ending an eventful life in the tranquility of the forests of Lake Minnetonka some time after his arrival in Minnesota, at a ripe old age.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD.

Our sleighing is about gone up.

Dr. C. B. Ames is again at Rockford. He has been visiting in St. Paul and Minneapolis a short time.

The Presbyterians are holding revival meetings every evening this week in the Presbyterian church, conducted by Revs. Noyes and Wright. The meetings so far have been well attended.

L. F. Thompson brought down a wolf a few days ago while out hunting. They are quite numerous in this vicinity.

There was a social dance in the G. A. R. Hall Saturday night but it was not well attended.

The Soo has changed time, the morning passenger east and morning passenger west meet here at 9:56 a. m. and the evening train east leaves at 4:42, evening train west at 5:53.

There will be a conundrum supper and entertainment at the G. A. R. Hall on Tuesday eve, Feb. 2nd for the benefit of the M. E. church of Rockford. Admission, 25c. Everybody is invited to attend.

[Last weeks items]

Tuesday morning reminded old settlers of the old time Minnesota winters, the thermomgter standing at about 40 below, some registering as low as 48 degs. For the past three weeks it has been below zero.

There will be a social hop in the Centennial hall next Saturday eve, Jany. 23. All are invited.

Mr. J. G. Woolley lectured in the Advent church to a large and appreciative audience. It is pronounced the best temperance lecture ever heard in Rockford.

Mr. Sausser, a home missionary, visited the Presbyterian Sunday school Sunday and explained the home missionary work to them.

Mrs. H. E. Pitt is on the sick list but is improving.

Louis Mattison is still confined to the house by sickness, but is slowly improving.

Miss Lulu Powers has returned to her school after a short visit with friends and relatives.

A flag pole has been erected at the corner near the bridge and the signal station flags float to the breeze there.

The M. E. sociable in the G. A. R. hall Tuesday evening was not so largely attended as expected.

Considerable wood is being hauled to the station.

ST. MICHAELS.

Snow is almost all gone.

The hauling of cord wood to station and logs to the saw mill on sleighs will soon have to be abandoned.

La Grippe has visited most every house in the village and adjoining country.

The sick list is very large, some of the most severe cases reported are Mr. and Mrs. John Menth. Mrs. A. Zamm, Mrs. VanderWeyer, Mrs. Uhl, Mrs. Scholtes and others. Mrs. John Menth and Mrs. Henry VanderWeyer had several visits from Drs. Gibbs and Wettmore.

J. C. Hitz, from Delano, looked after the insurance safety of this village on the 21st and judging by the smile he wore while leaving town, the result of his visit must have been satisfactory. Charles is well liked here and the popular opinion of him seems to be, Justice to all and malice to none.

B. L. Benolkin, the fisher and hunter is said to be laying his snares again for the finny tribe, and reported that he catches them all, even a strayed sucker is not spared.

The announcement of the near marriage of Mr. John Gaeb to Miss Mary Marx and Mr. John Marx to Miss Christina Wallace was made yesterday.

ANNANDALE.

Elder Higgins held his usual morning and evening services last Sunday which were well attended especially in the evening when the house was filled to repletion; the singing, of late, is made unusually attractive by the assistance of Mr. Graft with his cornet.

Mrs. Gordon, of Silver Creek, an old lady, relict of the late Sylvester Gordon, of that place died last Saturday night. Her death was, very sudden she went to bed as usual and in a few minutes was found dead. Her funeral service was held on Monday p. m. Elds. Ringer and Higgins officiating. A remarkable coincidence is that only a few weeks ago, her husband was found dead in bed, he being supposed to be in usual health upon retiring. They were both aged people, he being over 80 years.

Elder Davis, of Buffalo, came up on the train Monday morning and was met here by Mr. P. S. Rudolph and taken to Grace church to assist in revival services that are in progress there.

A good deal of sickness prevails here and some deaths have occured, among them a young daughter of Albert Norman, after an illness of less than 48 hours, and Anthony Guntira after an illness of only a few days both of pneumonia as we understand.

Louis Buckman presented himself to Dr. Ridgway last Monday forenoon with a bad gash in his left hand, having severed two of the cords of his fingers. The doctor fixed him up for a few days lay off.

Our village counsel has voted to sink a tubular well and erect a wind mill and a 500 bbl. tank and lay mains so as to have water to use in case of fire and for other public and private uses and have issued invitations for bids for doing the work.

Mr. H. F. McLane and wife leave for the east the last of this week on a visit, to be absent several weeks.

A. B. Matthews has bought out A. R. Adkins sewing machine and organ business and will continue the business in the same place for the present.

Druggist Williams visited Minneapolis last week and spent the Sabbath with friends there.

Dr. Ridgway was hastily called to the house hf Horner Sutton one night last week and as the result reports an addition to the population of a fine girl baby.

Nylen & Carlson have completed the carpenter work on Mr. Rennie's new block and Thomas Stokes is finishing up the painting so that in a few days Mr. Rennie will be able to display his new goods in one of the best appointed stores in this region.

It is reported that Dr. Stafford contemplates holding a series of revival meetings at Kimball in the near future, taking with him as assistants some of his zealous young pastors such as Elds. Davis, Higgins and Dart. It is said that Kimball contains more piety to the square inch than any other place in the state but that they are divided on doctrinal points that they are likened to a house divided again itself. However we hope the doctor will be able to harmonize their differences so they will be able to give a good pastor a decent support.

We came near forgetting to mention the fact that the editor of the Post spent the last Sabbath in Minneapolis visiting in his son's family there, and that he returned very much refreshed and in good spirits. The old gent is only old in years, otherwise he is young and ready to swap jokes with everybody.

Prof. Dodd, principal of the school here, has been called away to attend upon a nephew who was injured on the cars away from home and Mrs. Herrick, wife of cashier Herrick is supplying for him at present.

Cofield & McDonald came into the village one day last week with a wolfish lookinf wolf. When they with their guns and dogs get after a wolf he might as well throw up the sponge at once.

WATERTOWN.

The weather is some milder than last week.

Dr. Catlin was called over in Holliwood, two miles west of here last Sunday on a professional visit.

W. F. Japs made a business trip to Minneapolis the fore part of this week.

Richard Burk, of the firm of Ray & Burk, proprietors of the Watertown Hotel, was married at Waverly to Miss Padden of that place on Tuesday of this week. A reception was given at Waverly from 10 a. m. until evening and in Watertown during the night

Married, at the home of the bride's parents in east Watertown on Wednesday, Miss Emma Jadwin to Mr. George Barker, of Chaska. The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jadwin, one of the most prosperous farmers in this vicinity and the groom is one of Chaska's flourishing business men and has a family of five or six little children by his deceased wife. The Rev. B. E. Sherwin, of Watertown, officiated. We wish the couple a happy and prosperous life in the future.

County treasurer Mr. G. Boougard and county auditor L. Streukens are making their annual tax gathering trip this week and visited Watertown on Wednesday and Thursday and consequently our streets on those days were filled with farmers from the different parts of Watertown and part of Holliwood.

Mrs. Rev. B. E. Sherwin is visiting her daughter in Minneapolis this week.

The Literary society is still flourishing, so we learn. One of the leading attractions at present is the "Aeolean Band". We are sorry that by unavoidable reasons we have not been able to attend very much during the winter.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

SCIENTISTS figure it out that a man breathes seven hogshead of air a day.

TWENTY-FIVE hundred women in the United States possess medical diplomas.

CHICAGO is full of philanthropists. One of the mheld up a poor old cripple on Clark street the other night.

MANY a man who turned over a new leaf about four weeks ago failed to paste it down with the mucilage of perseverance.

EMPEROR MAXIMILIAN, of Germany, ordered a suit of clothes from his tailor four hundred years ago, and the bill has just been put into court. Monarchy has its advantages, after all.

IT is no wonder there are so few good people left. A scientist has calculated that sixty-two die every minute of the day and night the year round, and every one of them is virtuous, according to the tombstone.

MRS. JULIA REZAU, of New Orleans, celebrated her 100th birthday recently. Her father, Joseph Oaken, was one of the men who rowed George Washington across New York harbor on the occasion of his inauguration, and her husband made the boiler for Fulton's first steamboat.

FRESH proof that there is nothing new under the sun. It is now discovered that Thucydides had the grip, which raged violently in Greece five hundred years before Christ. The classic philosopher described it as "a bothersome malady." No doubt the present grip is the same old plague.

AN orange and lemon trust has just been formed at Riverside, Cal. The stockholders are principally the older residents, who own the finest groves in the finest of all the orange producing sections. They intend to make a specialty of fine packing and thus establish a first-class reputation for their brands.

THE first consignment of camel skins for commercial purposes ever brought to this country reached New York the other day on the last voyage of the steamer Normandie. It consisted of five bales, thirteen skins in a bale, shipped from Aden to a firm of morocco manufacturers. The shipment is an experiment.

CURRENTS of water serve to a vast extent the purpose of distributing seeds. Walnut, butternut and pecan trees are found close to streams, where they drop their nuts into the passing flood, to be carried far away and start other groves perhaps hundrees of miles distant. Tree seeds of many sorts are carried by oceanic currents.

NO MAN or woman was ever created too good to do honest work, and those who shirk their duty are only sowing seeds of trouble. There is work to do everwhere, in the office, on the farm, in the store, on the ranch, at the bank counter and in all departments of life. The true philosophy and genuine happiness of life is only found in doing honest work.

THE longest telegraphic message ever across the continent is supposed ve been the press dispatch sent Salem to San Francisco, containfull report of a day's testimony famous Searles will case. The tch contained 17,520 words, and first sent to Chicago and repeated there to the Pacific coast. It ent through in two hours and ten minutes and cost $325.60.

TENNYSON was first moved to write verses, according to some special information which the Boston Globe has recently obtained, when 16 years of age, and upon a Sunday while staying home from church. The attempt was suggested by someone else, as a means of occupying his spare time. The task was undertaken, so the story goes, and with such success that the youth was encouraged to try further.

A CITIZEN of Salt Lake City sued the city for $5,000 damages for injuries sustained in falling on a defective sidewalk in the city. The citizen was pretty drunk at the time he fell, and he admitted the fact to the court. The city set up a defense of contributory negligence. The plaintiff's lawyer laid down the very plain and plausible proposition that "a drunken man is as much entitled to a good sidewalk as is a sober man and is much more in need of it." The jury was still wrestling with the logic of the plea at last reports.

THE following states have established labor bureaus and the good they have accomplished is incalculable, though their work is only in its infancy to-day: Massachusetts, 1869; Pennsylvania, 1872; Missouri, 1876; Ohio, 1877; New Jersey, 1878; Illinois, 1879; Indiana, 1879; California, 1883; Michigan, 1883; Wisconsin, 1883; Iowa, 1884; Delaware, 1884; Kansas, 1885; Connecticut, 1885; North Carolina, 1887; Nebraska, 1887; Maine, 1887; Rhode Island, 1887; Minnesota, 1887; Colorado, 1887; New York, 1889; North Dakota, 1890; South Dakota, 1890; Idaho, 1890; Tennessee, 1891; New Mexico, 1891.

BY the bill for the admission of Utah as a state, introduced in the senate by Senator Teller, all persons qualified to vote for representatives to the legislative assembly are made eligible by the bill to be elected to the convention to form the state constitution which shall meet on the first Tuesday in October of 1892. The bill further provides that it shall secure perfect religious sentiment and forbids the molestation of any person on account of mode of worship. All rights to public lands are to be disclaimed. November, 1892, is fixed as the date of ratification of the constitution by the people.

THE results of figuring on the coal supply of the United States were recently presented to the academy of natural sciences at Philadelphia by Gen. Isaac J. Wistar. He thinks that at the present rate of consumption we shall have no coal at all in 112 years from now. This is a much smaller estimate of time than made by others, but it may be close to the truth, being arrived at from personal observation of the great coal fields of the United States, British Columbia and Nova Scotia. The general says all the coal fields in North America contain less than 150,000 square miles of actual coal.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20.—Bills were bills were passed for public buildings at Grand Haven, Mich., $50,000; Deadwood, S. D., $200,000; and Stillwater, Minn., $100,000. Bills were introduced for the admission of New Mexico as a state, and to define options and futures and impose special taxes or dealers' tax. In the house bills were introduced for a public at Ann Arbor, Mich.; directing the secretary of the treasury to call in at once and cover into the treasury all moneys deposited with national banks and drawing no interest, and a free wool bill.

THURSDAY, Jan. 21.—After routine business Mr. Stanford addressed the senate in advocacy of the bill introduced by him on December 22 to provide the government with means sufficient to supply the national want of a sound circulating medium. Adjourned to the 25th. In the house Mr. Bland introduced a bill for the free coinage of gold and silver and for the issue of coin notes. Bills were introduced for public buildings at Sterling and Dixon, Ill., and for the purchase of the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michgan ship canal. Adjourned to the 25th.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IN a letter to Speaker Crisp Congressman Mills, of Texas, resigned his chairmanship appointments.

IN annual session at Washington the Woman's suffrage association elected the following officers: First honorary president, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton; second honorary president, Lucy Stanton; active president, Miss Susan B. Anthony; vice president at large, Rev. Anna Shaw.

AN appeal has been sent by Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union, to President Harrison requesting that the trouble with Chili be settled without war.

THE national democratic committee at a meeting in Washington selected Chicago as the place for holding the national convention and June 21 as the time.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 22d aggregated $1,290,160,822, against $1,213,070,872, the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 12.5.

AT the age of 79 years Joseph P. Bradley associate justice of the United States supreme court, died in Washington. He was appointed justice by President Grant in 1870.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 22d numbered 328, against 330 the preceding week and 411 for the corresponding week last year.

IN the United States the total production of pig iron in 1891 was 8,279,870 gross tons, against 9,202,703 gross tons in 1890. The total production of Bessemer steel rails was 1,218,874 gross tons, a decrease of 577,615 tons from the production in 1893.

THE EAST.

FIRE destroyed the Burnside breaker at Shamokin, Pa., owned by the Reading Coal & Iron Company, causing a loss of $100,000.

AT Plainfield, N. J., Mrs. Peter Flynn died in her 67th year. She had been ill since last June with some peculiar stomach trouble, and during all that time she had not been able to take a mouthful of food either solid or liquid.

THE death of Christopher P. Cranch, the noted artist and writer, occurred in Cambridge, Mass.

THIRTY-NINE horses perished in a fire in George Darby's livery stable in New York.

THE foreign commerce of the port of New York for the calendar year 1891 was $1,040,667,425.

JACOB SCHAEFER defeated George Slosson in the billiard match in New York for $1,000 and the balk-line championship by a score of 800 to 592.

JOHN HERMAN and James Cassidy got drunk in Brooklyn, N. Y., knocked down the pipe attached to the stove and were suffocated by coal gas.

MRS. CATHERINE HARLAND and her niece, Mary Kellegher, were asphyxiated at Providence, R. I., by escaping gas in their room.

JOHN HALL died at Frederika, Del. He was governor of Delaware from 1878 to 1882.

THE death of William E. Robinson, a member of the Fortieth congress, occurred at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 78 years.

IN the works of the Boston Electric Light Company flames caused a loss of $200,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

AT Springfield, O., John Anderson, a well-known man who has seen 70 years, was married to Miss Gertie Young, a pretty miss of 20 years.

THE peculiar limestone used so extensively in lithographic art and which at present is obtained only in Germany, has been found in large quantities in Buchanan county, Ia.

IN Indiana the oil field, like the gas field, was assuming immense proportions, and new wells were continually being drilled.

AT Des Moines Gov. Boies, of Iowa, was inaugurated for his second term.

SEVERAL barns belonging to F. A. Beard near Port Huron, Mich., were burned, together with eighteen horses and thirty head of cattle.

MRS. MARTHA DAVIS and her brother, W. H. Danforth, were found frozen to death in their house at Athens, Ala.

THE Indians on the Fon du Lac reservation in Minnesota were said to be in a starving condition.

A PACKAGE of money containing $3,000 was stolen from the United States express office at Dwight, Ill.

THE National Editorial association will hold its next meeting in San Francisco, May 17.

FLAMES swept away all but two buildings in the village of Ohio City, O.

IN Nebraska Arthur Sloane, an escaped murderer who killed his stepfather and mother, was found frozen to death on the Brule Indian reservation.

WILLIAM S. HULL'S barn at Grand Rapids, Mich., was burned, and the trotters Aemon and Eagle Bird and a gray pacer were cremated. Aemon alone was valued at $20,000.

THE Maryland legislature elected Charles H. Gibson United States senator to serve the unexpired term (five years) of the late Senator Wilson.

FOR the first time ever known the Rio Grande frontier was covered with snow.

AT Hugoton, Kan., James Brennan, the slayer of Sam Wood, was released, as an unprejudiced jury could not be found in Stevens county.

AT Lamar, Mo., a man named Hepler, who murdered Mrs. Goodly and her little son, was hanged by a mob.

ENGINEER TAYLOR, Fireman Haggey, Engineer Moore and Conductor Mora were killed in a collision on the Atlantic & Pacific road at Blue Water, N. M.

MARGARET LASHLEY and James Lyles (colored) were hanged at Danville, Va., for the murder of George Lashley, the woman's husband, in October, 1890.

THREE HUNDRED mules and sixteen horses were burned in a fire at Sparks Bros.' mule market in Kansas City.

IN Franklin county, Va., Miss Delia Nicholson and her lover, John T. Pinkhard, committed suicide because the young lady's parents objected to their marriage.

ON the Rock Island road a passenger train was ditched near Blue Island, Ill., three coaches and two sleepers were burned and six persons were injured, one fatally.

BY the burning of the national surgical institute at Indianapolis, Ind., twenty persons lost their lives and twenty others were injured, some fatally.

WITHIN an hour William McHenry, a traveling salesman of Cleveland, received four telegrams, each announcing the death of a brother from diphtheria.

FOUR boys killed Frank McLaughlin, aged 12, and fatally injured his sister, who was the teacher, in a country schoolhouse at Philbrick, Hardin county, O.

AT Savannah, Ga., Lucius Dotson (colored) was hanged for the murder of Jeff Coats in September, 1890.

THE execution of Caroline Ship took place at Dallas, N. C., for infanticide.

THE firm of Everett & Post, pig lead dealers in Chicago, failed for $113,775.

THE execution of Patrick Boyle, the murderer of John Muensch on August 12 last, took place at Edwardsville, Ill.

CHARLES W. ASHINGER, won by a wheel's length in the six-days bicycle race in Chicago, making 727 miles. Stage was second, only a few feet behind the winner.

FIRE ruined a half block of business houses at Pine Bluff, Ark., entailing a loss of $150,000.

THE express car of a Missouri Pacific train was robbed by two men near Lamar, Mo., but they did not secure much money.

IN the hills of southern Idaho thousands of cattle were slowly starving to death, and the loss to the stock raisers would be tremendous.

AT Linwood, Ark., M. B. Puryear, the white man who led the negro rioters in the late troubles, has been sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary.

MARGARET STOWE, an aged lady who lived entirely alone in Cleveland, O., was found dead in her chair. She left property valued at $3,000,000.

AT Downs, Kan., the First national bank failed with liabilities of $100,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN London the funeral of the duke of Clarence and Avondale, late heir apparent to the throne of England, was held on the 20th.

ON the Japanese coast 100 fishermen were drowned during a storm.

FIRE destroyed Mills & McDougall's wholesale woolen house at Montreal. Loss, $150,000; insurance, $90,000.

THE death of John Couch Adams, F. R. S., the well-known astronomer, occurred in London, aged 73 years.

BY the falling of a church roof during services at Slobodskoi, Russia, fifty persons were killed or injured.

RAIN fell at Durango, Mex., for the first time in four years.

IN Berlin a woman named Badmewaski was beheaded for killing her husband. It was said that the emperor had decided to discard this barbarous method of punishment.

A ROBBER entered the revenue office at Vladirostock, Russia, and carried away 2,750,000 roubles.

AT Rome several severe shocks of earthquake were felt, which caused a panic in the more crowded quarters of the Italian city.

THE historical old residence of the duke of Arenburg at Brussels was partially burned, one room which had stood without change for 325 years being entirely ruined.

LATER.

The Chilian Affair.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—It transpired late this afternoon that Minister Egan had communicated to the secretary of state the reply of the Chilian government to the note of Secretary Blaine. This message confirms in every particular the statements made that Chili had agreed to withdraw the offensive note sent by Senor Matta; to withdraw its request for the recall of Minister Egan, and to submit the Baltimore affair to the arbitration of some neutral nation or to submit the matter to the decision of the United States supreme court. Mr. Egan states the propositions at greater length than the press dispatch, but the exact additions cannot now be ascertained.

There is reason to believe, however, that the Chilian government not only offers to withdraw the offensive note, but in addition offers to apologize for it. It also agrees to the positions taken by the United States in regard to the right of asylum and the safe conduct of refugees. Mr. Egan's dispatch was submitted to the cabinet at its meeting to-day. The entire question was discussed and it is understood that a difference of opinion was developed as to the propriety of accepting the offer without modification so far as it related to the submission of the question of Chili's liability for the attack on the sailors of the Baltimore to arbitration of a neutral nation or to the decision of the supreme court. Without reaching a decision the meeting adjourned. The president will doubtless communicate Mr. Egan's dispatch to congress, but will probably not do so for several days unless it is called for by the house or senate.

Two barges with about sixty laborers, broke loose from their moorings in New York Harbor the 26th, and drifted out to sea.

JOHN I. RIGGEN, of Philadelphia, Pa., has filed a claim asking indemnity from the Chilian government for the killing of his brother, who was a sailor on the U. S. ship Baltimore.

THE most disastrous fire that Columbus, O., ever experienced occurred the 26th. The Metropolitan Opera house and the building of the H. C. Godman's Leather Co., was consumed. Loss $500,000.

THE Minnesota state fair will be held Sept. 5th to 10th.

THE first goods for the Columbian exposition arrived in Chicago from Japan the 26th.

CHILI BACKS DOWN.

Her Reply to the Ultimatum of President Harrison—She Will Withdraw the Matta Note and Her Demand for Egan's Recall, but Wants the Baltimore Dispute Settled by Arbitration.

SANTIAGO, Jan. 26.—The Chilian government has sent a reply to the ultimatum of the United States. The reply is in effect as follows:

Chili agrees to withdraw the offensive note sent by Senor Matta to all the Chilian ministers abroad and acknowledges that its issuance was due to an error of judgment.

Chili also withdraws its request for the withdrawal of United States Minister Egan.

In addition to this the Chilian government in its answer proposes that the affair of the attack on the Baltimore's sailors in Valparaiso be submitted to the arbitration of some neutral nation.

If this proposition is not acceptable to the United States government the Chilian government suggests that the matter be submitted to the decision of the supreme court of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The reading of the president's message on the Chilian affair and the correspondence accompanying it occupied fifty-nine minutes in each branch of congress Monday and was referred to the foreign affairs committee of each body. The committees are as follows:

Senate—Sherman, chairman; Frye, Dolph, Davis, Hiscock, Morgan, Butler, Kenna and Gray.

House—J. H. Blount, chairman: J. B. McCreary, C. E. Hooker, L. E. Chapman, A. P. Fitch, J. F. Andrews, B. T. Cable, Isadore Raynor, T. J. Geary, R. R. Hitt, A. C. Harmer, James O'Donnell, John Sanford.

In all probability a prompt report will be had from both committees, and if precedent in such cases be followed an effort will be made to make both reports the same, so that there may be no parliamentary quibble on a question involving the national dignity. The chances are that both committees will report some resolution upholding the course pursued by the administration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Secretary Tracy has received a dispatch from Commander Evans, of the United States cruiser Yorktown, announcing the arrival of that vessel at Callao, Peru. This is the port to which the Yorktown was ordered to convey the Baimacedist refugees taken aboard the vessel at Valparaiso. The secretary said he could not make public the text of the dispatch, as it is in cipher.

MURDERED BY A WOMAN.

Crime of a Society Belle—Miss Alice Mitchell, of Memphis, Cuts the Throat of Miss Freda Ward—Both Young Women Familiar Figures in High Society.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 26.—A cold-blooded murder was committed Monday afternoon on the custom house walk. Without a word of warning Miss Alice Mitchell rushed up behind Miss Fredereka Ward, threw he left arm around her, and with the other hand drew a razor and cut her throat from ear to ear, severing the jugular vein and windpipe. With a second stroke she laid open her victim's cheek and then left her and turned on her sister, Miss Josephine Ward, making an ugly gash in her throat. She then turned, walked to her buggy and drove to her home, where she was arrested and taken to jail. The reason she gives is that Fredereka had refused to visit or recognize her on the grounds that she flirted. A rumor is current that Miss Mitchell was enraged because Miss Ward had won her sweetheart away from her. Both are daughters of old and wealthy families, who move in the highest society. The Wards now live in Golddust Park, and the young women were on their way to the landing to take a boat home. At the inquest the jury returned a verdict charging Miss Mitchell with the killing and that it was premeditated.

MARRIED A CHINAMAN.

Ada Norton and Wealthy Pang Yun, of Indianapolis, Wedded in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Pang Yun, a wealthy Chinaman of Indianapolis, and Ada Norton, also of Indianapolis and a daughter of wealthy parents, were married in this city Monday afternoon. The elite of Chicago's Chinese society was treated to a genuine sensation and carried the festivities far into the night. Pang Yun has the distinction of being the richest Chinaman between Chicago and San Francisco. Ada Norton is a mere school girl, being but 19 years old, and but recently graduated from the high school. She is a handsome brunette with snapping black eyes and a mass of raven hair. Pang Yun is a native of Pekin, educated in this country and embraces the customs of the land of his adoption. The cue is gone and in its place the short-cropped hair is combed down in the latest style. In appearance he would be taken for an American. The couple returned to Indianapolis at 8 p m. The couple's courtship was not a smooth one, Miss Ada's parents objecting most strenuously to the union. The simplest way out of it was by an elopement, and the couple took the train from Indianapolis Saturday night last and arrived in Chicago Sunday.

TRIED TO KILL HIM.

Mayor Hobbs, of St. Joseph, Mich., Shot at by a Would-Be Assassin.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Jan. 26.—The city council has taken active steps to discover the attempted murderer of Mayor Hobbs, of Benton Harbor, Saturday night, and has offered a reward of $500 for his apprehension. Citizens will make it twice that amount. The attempted assassination was a most cowardly crime. The shot barely missed Mayor Hobbs' head. It was fired through a plate-glass window in his house into a room where five persons were practicing choir music. Before the startled company could recover from the shock the assassin had made good his escape

ABANDONED.

The Directors of a Michigan Railway Decide to Run No Trains for the Present.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 26.—No trains have run on the Ann Arbor & Ypsilanti railway for three days owing to the injunction issued by the circuit court Friday. The directors held a meeting and decided to abandon the road for the present. If the present trouble is not settled up the road will lie still until spring and then lay out a new route from the point in dispute, entering the city from another direction. The stopping of the trains is felt greatly by merchants, as much custom came to the city by that line.

Bricklayers Choose Officers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 25.—The National Bricklayers' union on Monday elected officers as follows: President, John Heartz, Denver, Col.; vice president, Nicholas Dugan, Indianapolis; secretary, Thomas Odea, Cohoes, N. Y.; treasurer, Patrick Murray, Albany, N. Y. The cities which are candidates for next year's convention are Baltimore, Newark, Grand Rapids, Omaha and Buffalo.

Paying Depositors.

ELLENDALE, N. D., Jan. 26.—The assignee of the lately defunct Farmers' and Merchants' state bank made his first accounting to the depositors of the same Monday, when each received 25 per cent. together with 7 per cent. interest since the date of the failure. The general impression is that the depositors will in time be paid in full.

PROGRESS IN SCIENCE.

A POLISH chemist has discovered that liquid oxygen is not colorless. In a layer of it thirty millimetres thick he finds it has a bright sky-blue color.

ELECTRICIAN NIKOLA TESLA says that the time is not far distant when a vessel at sea will be able to telegraph to either shore without any direct connection.

A PECULIAR mineral has been found in Montana. When taken from the ground it has much the appearance of iron ore, but upon being exposed to the air it takes fire and consumes itself.

A NEW parasite has been discovered which infects paper money and is found nowhere else. It is invisible to the unassisted eye, does not attach itself to persons but multiplies at a rapid rate.

IT now requires but thirteen pounds of water converted into steam with a pressure of 175 to 200 pounds in the boiler to secure one-horse power with a triple expansion engine. By the use of one-third more coal the pressure in the boiler and the horse-power can be doubled.—N. Y. Times.

SHAD are used as money in many of the North Sea islands.

A SCORE PERISHED.

Destruction by Fire of the National Surgical Institute at Indianapolis—At Least Twenty of the Helpless Inmates Burned to Death—As Many More Injured.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 23.—In the surgical institute which burned Thursday night at midnight, a score of helpless, crippled children, inmates of the institution, lost their lives, and as many more persons were injured, some of them badly; most of them slightly. Two hundred and forty-six patients and thirty nurses, sleeping in the two four-story buildings at the corner of Illinois and Georgia streets, in which the institute is located, were in imminent danger of their lives.

Their rescue, the fight with the flames, and the final discovery of the charred remains of the poor, dead children wrapped in each others' withered arms, make a story rarely paralleled in the annals of modern cities. It was almost on the stroke of 12 when Janitor Gill gave the alarm, instantly followed by the second and third. The telephone had conveyed to the chief the news that the building of all others where fire was dreaded was in flames. This meant no ordinary danger. It proved to be a holocaust.

Some were killed by jumping, but the others were suffocated or burned to death. The list of identified dead is:

Kate Strong, Salem, Ore.; Mrs. Lazarus, of Chicago, jumped from the second story of the rear building; William Ramstack, Milwaukee; Miss Kate Burns, Newport, Minn.; Frank Burns, Newport, Minn; Minnie Arnold, Lancaster, Mo.; Irma Payne, Dexter, Minn.; Stella Spees, Macomb, O.; Minnie McDonald, Negaunee, O.; George Ellis, California, Ky.; Mrs. Earb and daughter, Shelby, O.; Frank Breeden, Memphis, Tenn.; Mortie Deckko, died at 36 North Mississippi street; Frederick Dockendorf, Stillwater, Minn.; Hannah Brook, Taylorsville, Ill.; C. H. Gorman, McDonald, Mich.; Arthur Bayless.

Injured: Minnie Lazurus, aged 7, leg broken; Mrs. H. H. Edena and son, both severely injured; Mrs. Thomas, 184 Massachusetts avenue, burned about the face and body, in terrible agony; Fannie Breeden, Memphis, Tenn., burned in a dozen places; Mrs. J. R. Guild, Medaryville, Ind., internally injured by a fall from the ladder, probably fatal; Mary Stearns, Warren, Ia., terribly burned about the feet while running into the burning hallway; Clara Morris, hurt in back; Grant Van Hoosen, Athens, N. Y., hand and ear burned; Clarence Mead, Athens, N. Y., leg slightly hurt; William H. Albach, Dunkirk, N. Y., slightly burned; Leora Knowles, Independence, Ind., back hurt by jumping out of third-story window; M. W. Wydner, Troy, O., internally injured by falling out of a window while trying to escape; William Mansfield, Otsego, N. Y., foot hurt while jumping; Mrs. John S. Stokes, Danville, Ill., sprained ankle; Nellie Mason, of Walworth county, Wis., jumped out of third-story window and will die from her injuries; Mrs. C. J. Simpson and little girl, carried out by firemen, seriously burned; R. Connor, fell from the second to the first floor, serious if not fatal internal injuries; W. M. Widener, Miami county, O., terribly crushed and fatally injured; Roy Harris, New Orleans, not seriously hurt.

Five bodies were taken out Friday morning. Kregelo & Whitsett took four of them to their morgue and one was taken in charge by Powers & Blackwell. They were roasted alive, the skin having peeled off from the bodies. In a few instances their faces were burned off.

The fire started just before midnight, and the first alarm was quickly followed by second, third and fourth calls. From all that can be ascertained it is probable that the fire originated in the room where the printing matter, circulars, etc., were kept. This is on the ground floor in the rear of the main building.

As soon as the hallways had been sufficiently cleared of the smoke to permit an investigation some of the most horrible scenes were developed. In one room on the third floor four victims were found dead kneeling in the attitude of prayer. The windows in the room were up, but their occupants had apparently made no efforts to escape nor appeal for rescue. The stifling smoke had overtaken them, and seeing no avenue of escape had become resigned to their fate, and as a last hope muttered a prayer to heaven begging the interference of Providence in their behalf. In a room on the second floor a man was found in bed dead. The smoke had found its way into the room slowly and he was gradually overcome, expiring without a struggle. Further along the hallway a young man was found sitting beside an open window, his dead body leaning forward. There seemed to be no good reason for this loss of life, as all those who appeared at the windows were quickly saved. Although the occupants were nearly all more or less seriously crippled many of them became so frantic that they lost all self-control and almost invited death by their action. They would rush to a window, cast their eyes below, and realizing that a leap was almost certain death retreated at once into the room and faced the result desperately.

Early Friday morning ghouls began their work among the ruins and no small amount of jewelry and valuables was pilfered by the thieves. Detectives arrested a man who gave his name as Russell. They found him rumaging among the debris and in his pockets were money and other valuables which it was thought he had stolen from the effects of the patients.

The citizens are strong in their condemnation of the gross negligence of the management of the institute in the matter of exit, the building having only a narrow hall and staircases and being a death-trap. The owners will undoubtedly be censured in the investigation.

There was a total insurance of $51,500 on the surgical institute buildings, furniture and surgical supplies. The exact loss cannot be estimated but it will aggregate at least $40,000.

AWFUL CRIME OF A MOTHER.

Crazed by Trouble She Kills Her Two Children and Herself.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A dreadful tragedy occurred at Nottingham. Mrs. Margaret Castings, a milliner, has been overwhelmed with domestic troubles and became demented. This morning she took her two children, one after the other, in her arms and kissed them tenderly, and then with a hammer beat in their skulls, killing them both. The wretched mother, spattered with the brains of her children, afterward cut her own throat with a razor and expired by their side.

SIX MEN KILLED.

Terrible Result of an Accident on a Russian Railway.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—A horrible railway accident is reported as having occurred on the Trans-Caucasian railway, beyond Tiflis. Two trains loaded with petroleum collided with each other. Both trains immediately took fire and blazed up so swiftly and furiously that several of the railway employes who were on and in the carriages had no time or opportunity to escape. Six of the employes were burned to death and three were seriously injured

DEATH OF JUSTICE BRADLEY.

Close of the Life of the Venerable Jurist at Washington—Sketch of His Career.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Joseph P. Bradley, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, died on Friday at his residence, of general debility. Justice Bradley was in the 79th year of his age. Justice Bradley had been ill for several months from general breakdown. On Monday he grew worse and has since failed rapidly, although apparently not suffering any pain.

JUSTICE BRADLEY.

[Joseph P. Bradley was born at Berne, N. Y., March 14, 1813. His grandfather was one of the heroes of 1812. The eldest of eleven children, Joseph was early inured to work, secured largely his own schooling, and graduated with honors at Rutgers and won reputation as a writer. He was admitted to the bar in 1840, and in 1870 he was appointed to the supreme bench, being assigned to the Fifth circuit, in the south, where he rendered many important decisions. Since then he has been attached to the Third circuit. As a jurist he won distinction in cases involving maritime law, constitutional construction and patent cases. At the outbreak of the civil war he took an active part with voice and pen in defending the union cause. He inclined but little toward politics. In early life he was a whig, later a republican. He accepted a congressional nomination in 1862, but in a district where the opposing party could not be deposed. In 1868 he headed the state electoral ticket for Grant. He cast the deciding vote in the electoral commission of 1877, the report of which settled the Hayes-Tilden presidential contest.]

SCHAEFER WINS.

Slosson Defeated at Balk-Line Billiards—Each Has Now Won Seventeen Out of Thirty-Four Games.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A large crowd was in attendance at the Lenox lyceum Friday night to witness the match at balk-line billiards between Jacob Schaefer and George Slosson. The stakes were $1,000 aside and the battle was for the balk-line championship. Pincus Levy, of Philadelphia, was the referee, and Budd Schofield was the marker. The game began at 8:20. Schaefer winning the lead. It was not ended until after midnight, lasting three hours and forty-four minutes. Thirty-four innings were played. Schaefer won by 208 points, the score standing: Schaefer, 800; Slosson, 592. Schaefer's average, 23 18-34; Slosson's average, 17 51-33. Schaefer's best runs, 155, 101; Slossson's best runs, 119, 65.

Including Friday night's match Schaefer and Slosson have met thirty-four times at all kinds of billiards. According to the record Schaefer has won seventeen times and Slosson seventeen, though Schaefer claims that the games won by Slosson at St. Louis December 5, 1885, and at St. Paul October 10, 1886, were exhibitions only. The men first met in October, 1873, at Indianapolis. Here is the summary of their games:

GAMES.	*Slosson.*	*Schaefer.*
Straight rail	4	4
Champion's game	4	2
Balk-line game	6	9
Cushion carroms	3	2
Totals	17	17

A CLOSE CALL.

Terrible Experience of a Diver at the Waterworks Crib in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—A diver named Scully was employed at the 2-mile crib to go below the surface of the lake and remove the ice from the gates through which water is pumped into the tunnel. The suction from the pumps was so great as to draw him into the port-hole. A portion of his suit caught, and prevented him from being drawn bodily into the tunnel. His comrades above could not release him and word of his situation was telephoned ashore. Immediately every engine at the various pumping works was stopped thus causing the suction to cease, when Scully was pulled to the surface after having remained in his perilous position for an hour and a half. He was unconscious, but was soon restored. He felt no bad effect of his struggle with death save some bruises caused by the ice crushing him against the top of the port-hole.

THE OFFICIAL CALL.

The Democratic National Committee Announces the Date and Location of the Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The national committee has issued the following call for the convention:

"The national democratic committee, at a meeting held this day, in the city of Washington, D. C., has appointed Tuesday, the 21st day of June, 1892, as the time, and chosen the city of Chicago as the place for holding the national democratic convention. Each state is entitled to a representation thereon equal to double the number of the representation to which it is entitled in the next electoral college, and each territory and the District of Columbia shall have two delegates. All democratic conservative citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention.

"CALVIN S. BRICE, Chairman.

"SIMON P. SHEERIN, Secretary."

BOTH ARE DEAD.

The Suicide of a Young Lady in Virginia Followed by That of Her Lover.

ROANOKE, Jan. 23.—A shocking tragedy occurred Thursday in Franklin county. Miss Delia Nicholas was engaged to be married to John T. Pinkhard, the son of a well-to-do farmer, but the young lady's parents objected to the match. Yesterday morning the young lady procured a rope and hung herself in the woods near her home. As soon as young Pinkhard was informed of the death of his sweetheart, he at once took a large dose of arsenic, from the effects of which he soon died.

WORK OF A MOB.

It Takes Hapler Out of Jail at Nevada, Mo., and Hangs Him at Lamar.

NEVADA, Mo., Jan. 23.—Hapler, who was in jail here charged with an assault on a Barton county woman, was taken out of the custody of the sheriff Friday night by a mob from Lamar and carried back. The sheriff gathered a posse, composed largely of militia, and started in pursuit, but was too late. When he arrived at Lamar he found Hapler dead. He had been hanged in the courthouse yard as soon as the mob escorting him reached the place of his crime.

GOING IN THE SPRING.

The cultivators of what the New York Sun calls the stunted grain-fields of the East will hear with mixed feelings the reports of the yield that has been gathered from the farms of the Northwest. Far-seeing men, a long time ago, predicted that which we now see happening in the country northwest of Lake Superior. The yield this year has been good in many places in the western part of the continent, but amongst the largest returns reported are some from Manitoba and the Saskatchewan. Over their own signatures, a number of farmers have answered questions put to them, by a circular from the local Government, giving precise details as to the acreage under crop, the quantity of seed used, and the amount of grain harvested. The replies of some show over 50 bushels per acre, but this is exceptional. There are many over 40 and a great number have averaged 36 of wheat, with heavy yields of oats and barley. The truth appears to be, and the New York Sun explained the reason, that the soil of Manitoba and the adjacent provinces is exceptionally rich and specially adapted for mixed farming by reason of its adaptability to wheat, and from the rich grasses that grow so luxuriantly throughout the country. And the authorities of these provinces have acted wisely in offering their land free to those who choose to settle on it; for the measures they have adopted for assisting new-comers, and in making no distinction between Canadians and other people. The railways, too, by giving purchasers of land a free ticket westward, have shown an appreciation of the situation. The spring will see many availing themselves of the chance offered them.

TIGHTS AND STOCKINGS.

The Newest Wrinkles in Fastenings and Garters—How a Girl Shops.

Every one knows that garters have gone out, and girdles have come in; but did any stop to trace the analogy between the decadence of the one and the popularity of the other? It is the wearing of tights, of course, that brings the garter into desuetude; that is, that reduces the number of garters worn by one-half. If you see a swagger girl with a gold ribbon one inch in width clasped around her waist, you may wager your bank account that she has its mate clasped around her leg, just below the knee. What for? Oh, just for the quaint conceit of the thing.

It is amusing to watch the pretty girls shopping for tights. With the perversity of things mundane, the hose counters are presided over by men, and it is very embarrassing to have them think you are a skirt dancer or a ballet favorite. And so the pretty girl gets the tights on an order from the country, or for a friend, or her mother or grandmother even. Then she hustles home and puts them on her own slender extremities, throws away her garters and harness of elastic straps, and in half an hour realizes that she has never really lived before. The lines of anxiety smooth out of her fair brow, the shadows of care soften from her eyes. She knows her stockings won't come down, and battle, murder, and sudden death lose their terrors for her.

One of the most remarkable things about a woman is the way she manages from little girlhood up to keep one corner of her mind clear and devoted to her stockings in the midst of most distressing grief and anxiety. As a child, no matter how much she wants to beat her brother in the race, she has to stop if her stockings come down. As a woman, she may, in the stress of her woe, let her hairpins fall out, she may forget to eat or sleep, but she never relaxes the vigilance over her stockings. The amount of nerve force consumed in a lifetime of this constant, strict surveillance is enormous. Now that the tyranny of the garter is ended it is little wonder that our girls are growing taller and that our women are stepping up bravely into the world's high places and winning laurels in fame's great temple.—N. Y. Sun.

The Terror of Death.

Ellen—Death is a terrible thing, Jane.

Jane—Ah, it is! Think of all our friends coming to our graves, if we were to die to-morrow, and finding that we were born in '58.—Life.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

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MUST APOLOGIZE.

President Harrison's Message on the Chilian Imbroglio.

Minister Egan's Acts Upheld—The Ultimatum—Reparation Insisted Upon.

TEXT OF THE MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The following is President Harrison's message on the Chilian situation sent to congress yesterday:

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: In my annual message, delivered to congress at the beginning of the present session, after a brief statement of the facts then in the possession of this government touching the assault in the streets of Valparaiso, Chili, upon the sailors of the United States steamship Baltimore on the evening of the 16th of October last, I said: "This government is now awaiting the result of an investigation which has been conducted by the criminal court at Valparaiso. It is reported unofficially that the investigation is about completed, and it is expected that the result will soon be communicated to this government, together with some adequate and satisfactory response to the note by which the attention of Chili was called to this incident. If these just expectations should be disappointed, or further needless delay intervene, I will, by a special message, bring this matter again to the attention of congress for such action as may be necessary.

In my opinion the time has now come when I should lay before the congress and the country the correspondence between this government and the government of Chili, from the time of the breaking out of the revolution against Balmaceda, together with all other facts in the possession of the executive department relating to this matter. The diplomatic correspondence is herewith transmitted, together with some correspondence between the naval officers for the time in command in Chilian waters and the secretary of the navy and also the evidence taken at the Mare Island navy yard since the arrival of the Baltimore at San Francisco. I do not deem it necessary in this communication to attempt any full analysis of the correspondence or of the evidence. A brief restatement of the international questions involved and of the reasons why the responses of the Chilian government are unsatisfactory is all that I deem necessary.

It may be well, at the outset, to say that, whatever may have been said in this country or in Chili in criticism of Mr. Egan, our minister at Santiago, the true history of this exciting period in Chilian affairs, from the outbreak of the revolution until this time, discloses no act on the part of Mr. Egan unworthy of his position or that could justly be the occasion of serious animadversion or criticism. He has, I think, on the whole, borne himself, in very trying circumstances, with dignity, discretion and courage, and has conducted the correspondence with ability, courtesy and fairness.

It is worth while also at the beginning to say that the right of Mr. Egan to give shelter in the legation to certain adherents of the Balmaceda government who applied to him for asylum has not been denied by the Chilian authorities, nor has any demand been made for the surrender of these refugees. That there was urgent need of asylum is shown by Mr. Egan's note of August 24, 1891, describing the disorders that prevailed in Santiago, and by the evidence of Capt. Schley as to the pillage and violence that prevailed at Valparaiso. The correspondence discloses, however, that the request of Mr. Egan for a safe conduct from the country, in behalf of these refugees, was denied. The precedents cited by him in the correspondence, particularly the case of the revolution in Peru in 1865, did not leave the Chilian government in a position to deny the right of asylum to political refugees and seemed very clearly to support Mr. Egan's contention that a safe conduct to neutral territory was a necessary and acknowledged incident of the asylum. These refugees have very recently, without formal safe conduct, but by the acquiescence of the Chilian authorities, been placed on board the Yorktown and are now being conveyed to Callao, Peru. This incident might be considered wholly closed, but for the disrespect manifested toward this government by the close and offensive police surveillance of the legation premises which was maintained during most of the period of the stay of the refugees therein. After the date of my annual message and up to the time of the transfer of the refugees to the Yorktown the legation premises seem to have been surrounded by police in uniform and police agents or detectives in citizens' dress who offensively scrutinized persons entering or leaving the legation and, on one or more occasions, arrested members of the minister's family. Commander Evans, who by my direction recently visited Mr. Egan at Santiago, in his telegram to the navy department, described the legation as "a veritable prison," and states that the police agents or detectives were, after his arrival, withdrawn during his stay. It appears further, from the note of Mr. Egan of November 20, 1891, that on one occasion at least these police agents, whom he declares to be known to him, invaded the legation premises, pounding upon its windows and using insulting and threatening language towards persons therein. This breach of the right of a minister to freedom from police espionage and restraint seems to have been so flagrant that the Argentine minister, who was dean of the diplomatic corps, having observed it, felt called upon to protest against it to the Chilian minister of foreign affairs. The Chilian authorities have, as will be observed from the correspondence, charged the refugees and the inmates of the legation with insulting the police; but it seems to me incredible that men whose lives were in jeopardy and whose safety could only be secured by retirement and quietness should have sought to provoke a collision which could only end in their destruction, or to aggravate their condition by intensifying a popular feeling that, at one time, so threatened the legation as to require Mr. Egan to appeal to the minister of foreign affairs.

But the most serious incident disclosed by the correspondent is that of the attack upon the sailors of the Baltimore in the streets of Valparaiso on the 16th of October last. In my annual message, speaking upon the information then in my possession, I said: "So far as I have yet been able to learn, no other explanation of this bloody work has been suggested than that it had its origin in hostility to these men as sailors of the United States, wearing the uniform of their government, and not in any individual act of personal animosity."

We have now received from the Chilian government an abstract of the conclusions of the fiscal general upon the testimony taken by the judge of crimes in an investigation which was made to extend over nearly three months. I very much regret to be compelled to say that this report does not enable me to modify the conclusion announced in my annual message. I am still of the opinion that our sailors were assaulted, beaten, stabbed and killed, not for anything they or any one of them had done, but for what the government of the United States had done, or was charged with having done, by its civil officers and naval commanders. If this be the true aspect of the case the injury was to the government of the United States, not to those poor sailors who were assaulted in a manner so brutal and so cowardly.

Before attempting to give an outline of the facts upon which this conclusion rests, I think it right to say a word or two upon the legal aspect of the ca[illegible] The Baltimore was in the harbor of Valpa[illegible] by virtue of that general invitation whi[illegible]s are held to extend to the [illegible]s of other powers with w[illegible] have friendly relations. This [illegible]hink, must be held ordinarily to [illegible] privilege of such communication with the shore as is reasonable, necessary and proper for the comfort and convenience of the officers and men of such vessels. Capt. Schley testifies that when his vessel returned to Valparaiso on September 14, the city officers, as is customary, extended the hospitalities of the city to his officers and crew.

It is not claimed that every personal collision or injury in which a sailor or officer of such naval vessel visiting the shore may be involved raises an international question, but I am clearly of the opinion that where such sailors and officers are assaulted by a resident populace, animated by hostility to the government whose uniforms these sailors and officers wear and in resentment of acts done by their government, not by them, this nation must take notice of the event as one involving an infraction of its rights and dignity; not in a secondary way, as where a citizen is injured and presents his claim through his own government, and in a primary way precisely as if its minister or consul or the flag itself had been the object of the same character of assault. The officers and sailors of the Baltimore were in the harbor of Valparaiso under the orders of their government, not by their own choice. They were upon the shore by the implied invitation of the government of Chili and with the approval of their commanding officer; and it does not distinguish their case from that of a consul that his stay is more permanent or that he holds the express invitation of the local government to justify his long residence. Nor does it affect the question that the injury was the act of a mob. If there had been no participation by the police or military in this cruel work and no neglect on their part to extend protection, the case would still be one, in my opinion, when its extent and character are considered, involving international rights.

The incidents of the affair are, briefly, as follows:

On the 16th of October last Capt. Schley, commanding the United States steamship Baltimore, gave shore leave to 117 petty officers and sailors of his ship. These men left the ship about 1:30 p. m. No incident of violence occurred; none of our men were arrested; no complaint was lodged against them, nor did any collision or outbreak occur until about 6 o'clock p. m. Capt. Schley states that he was himself on shore and about the streets of the city until 5:30 p. m.; that he met very many of his men who were upon leave; that they were sober and were conducting themselves with propriety, saluting Chilian and other officers as they met them. Other officers of the ship and Capt. Jenkins, of the merchant ship Keweenaw, corroborate Capt. Schley as to the general sobriety and good behavior of our men. The Sisters of Charity at the hospital to which our wounded men were taken, when inquired of, stated that they were sober when received. If the situation had been otherwise, we must believe that the Chilian police authorities would have made arrests. About 6 p. m., the assault began, and it is remarkable that the investigation by the judge of crimes, though so protracted, does not enable him to give any more satisfactory account of its origin than is found in the statement that it began between drunken sailors. Repeatedly in the correspondence it is asserted that it was impossible to learn the precise cause of the riot. The minister of foreign affairs, Matta, in his telegram to Mr. Montt, under date December 31, states that the quarrel began between two sailors in a tavern and was continued in the street, persons who were passing joining in it.

The testimony of Talbot, an apprentice who was with Riggin, is that the outbreak in which they were involved began by a Chilian sailor spitting in the face of R. Talbot, which was resented by a knock down. It appears that Riggin and Talbot were at the time unaccompanied by any others of their shipmates. These two men were immediately beset by a crowd of Chilian citizens and sailors, through which they broke their way to a street car and entered it for safety. They were pursued, driven from the car, and Riggin was so seriously beaten that he fell in the street apparently dead. There is nothing in the report of the Chilian investigation made to us that seriously impeaches this testimony. It appears from Chilian sources that almost instantly, with a suddenness that strongly implies meditation and preparation, a mob, stated by the police authorities at one time to number 2,000, and at another time 1,000, was engaged in the assault upon our sailors, who are represented as resisting "with stones, clubs and bright arms." The report of the intendente of October 30 states that the fight began at 6 p. m. in three streets which are named, that information was received at the intendencia at 6:15, and that the police arrived on the scene at 6:30, a full half hour after the assault began. At that time he says that a mob of 2,000 men had collected, and that for several squares there was the appearance of a "real battlefield."

The scene at this point is very graphically set before us by the Chilian testimony. The American sailors, who, after so long an examination, have not been found guilty of any breach of the peace, so far as the Chilian authorities are able to discover, unarmed and defenseless, are fleeing for their lives, pursued by overwhelming numbers, and fighting only to aid their own escape from death or to succor some mate whose life is in greater peril. Eighteen of them are brutally stabbed and beaten, while one Chilian seems, from the report, to have suffered some injury; but how serious, or with what character of weapon, or whether by a missile thrown by our men or by some of his fellow rioters, is unascertained.

The pretense that our men were fighting "with stones, clubs, and bright arms," is, in view of these facts, incredible. It is further refuted by the fact that our prisoners, when searched, were absolutely without arms, only seven penknives being found in the possession of the men arrested, while there were received by our men more than thirty stab wounds, every one of which was inflicted in the back, and almost every contused wound was in the back or back of the head. The evidence of the ship's officer of the day is that even the jackknives of the men were taken from them before leaving the ship.

As to the brutal nature of the treatment received by our men, the following extract from the account given of the affair by the La Patria newspaper, of Valparaiso, of October 17, cannot be regarded as too friendly: "The Yankees, as soon as their pursuers gave chase, went by way of the Calle del Arsenal toward the city car station. In the presence of an ordinary number of citizens, among whom were some sailors, the North Americans took seats in the street car to escape from the stones which the Chilians threw at them. It was believed for an instant that the North Americans had saved themselves from popular fury, but such was not the case. Scarcely had the car begun to move, when a crowd gathered around and stopped its progress. Under these circumstances and without any cessation of the howling and throwing of stones at the North Americans, the conductor entered the car and, seeing the risk of the situation to the vehicle, ordered them to get out. At the instant the sailors left the car, in the midst of a hail of stones, the said conductor received a stone blow on the head. One of the Yankee sailors managed to escape in the direction of the Plaza wheelright, but the other was felled to the ground by a stone. Managing to raise himself from the ground where he lay he staggered in an opposition direction from the station. In front of the house of Sig. Mazzini he was again wounded, falling then senseless and breathless."

No amount of evasion or subterfuge is able to cloud our clear vision of this brutal work. It should be noticed, in this connection, that the American sailors arrested, for an extradition, were, during the four days following the arrest, everyone discharged, no charge of any breach of the peace or other criminal conduct having been sustained against a single one of them. The judge of crimes, Foster, in a note to the Intendente, under date of October 22—before the dispatch from this government of the following day, which aroused the authorities of Chili to a better sense of the gravity of the affair—says: "Having presided temporarily over this court in regard to the seamen of the United States cruiser Baltimore, who have been tried on account of the deplorable conduct which took place," etc. The noticeable point here is that our sailors had been tried before the 22nd of October, and that the trial resulted in their acquittal and return to their vessel. It is quite remarkable and quite characteristic of the management of this affair by the Chilian police authorities that we should now be advised that Seaman Davidson, of the Baltimore, has been included in the indictment, his offense being, so far as I have been able to ascertain, that he attempted to defend a ship-mate against an assailant who was striking at him with a knife. The perfect vindication of our men is furnished by this report; one only is found to have been guilty of criminal fault, and that for an act clearly justifiable.

As to the part taken by the police in the affair the case made by Chili is also far from satisfactory. The point where Riggin was killed is only three minutes' walk from the police station and not more than twice that distance from the Intendencia; and yet, according to their official report, a full half hour elapsed after the assault began before the police were upon the ground. It has been stated that all but two of our men have said that the police did their duty. The evidence taken at Mare Island shows that if such a statement was procured from our men it was accomplished by requiring them to sign a writing in a language they did not understand and by the representation that it was a mere declaration that they had taken no part in the disturbance. Lieut. McCrea, who acted as interpreter, says in his evidence that when our sailors were examined before the court the subject of the conduct of the police was so carefully avoided that he reported the fact to Capt. Schley on his return to the vessel. The evidence of the existence of animosity towards our sailors in the minds of sailors of the Chilian navy and of the populace of Valparaiso are so abundant and various as to leave no doubt in the mind of anyone who will examine the paper submitted. It manifested itself in threatening and insulting gestures toward our men as they passed the Chilian man of war in their boats and in the derisive and abusive epithets with which they greeted every appearance of an American sailor on the evening of the riot. Capt. Schley reports that boats from the Chilian warships several times went out of their course to cross the bows of his boats, compelling them to back water. He complained of the discourtesy, and it was corrected. That this feeling was shared by men of higher rank is shown by an incident related by Surgeon Stitt of the Baltimore. After the battle of Placilla he, with other medical officers of the war vessels in the harbor, was giving voluntary assistance to the wounded in the hospitals. The son of a Chilian army officer of high rank was under his care, and when the father discovered it, he flew into a passion and said he would rather have his son die than have Americans touch him, and at once had him removed from the ward. This feeling is not well concealed in the dispatches of the foreign office and had quite open expression in the disrespectful treatment of the American legation. The Chilian boatmen in the bay refused, even for large offers of money, to return our sailors, who crowded the Mole, to their ship when they were endeavoring to escape from the city on the night of the assault. The market boats of the Baltimore were threatened, and even quite recently the gig of Commander Evans of the Yorktown was stoned while waiting for him at the Mole. The evidence of our sailors clearly shows that the attack was expected by the Chilian people, that threats had been made against our men, and in one case somewhat early in the afternoon, the keeper of one house, into which some of our men had gone, closed his establishment in anticipation of the attack, which he advised them would be made upon them when darkness came on. In a report of Capt. Schley to the navy department, he says: "In the only interview that I had with Judge Foster, who is investigating the case relative to the disturbances, before he was aware of the entire gravity of the matter, he informed me that the assault upon my men was the outcome of hatred for our people, among the lower classes, because they thought we had sympathized with the Chilian government on account of the Itata matter. Several of our men sought security from the mob by such complete or partial changes in their dress as would conceal the fact of their being seamen of the Baltimore and found it then possible to walk the streets without molestation. These incidents conclusively establish that the attack was upon the uniform—the nationality—and not upon the men. The origin of this feeling is probably founp in the refusal of this government to give recognition to the congressional party before it had established itself in the seizure of the Itata for an alleged violation of the neutrality law in the cable incident, and in the charge that Admiral Brown conveyed information to Valparaiso of the landing at Quintero. It is not my purpose to enter here any defense of the action of this government in these matters.

It is enough for the present purpose to say that if there was any breach of international comity or duty on our part it should have been made the subject of official complaint through diplomatic channels or of reprisals for which a full responsibility was assumed. We cannot consent that these incidents and these perversions of the truths shall be used to excite a murderous attack upon our unoffending sailors, and the government of Chili go acquitted of responsibility. In fact, the conduct of this government during the war in Chili pursued those lines of international duty which we had so strongly insisted upon on the part of other nations when this country was in the throes of active conflict. We continued the established diplomatic relations with the government in power until it was overthrown and promptly and cordially recognized the new government when it was established. The good offices of this government were offered to bring about a peacefu. adjustment, and the interposition of Mr. Egan to mitigate severities and to shelter adherents of the congressional party were effective and frequent. The charge against Admiral Brown is too base to gain credence with anyone who knows his high personal and professional character.

Referring to the evidence of our sailors, I think it is shown that there were several distinct assaults and so nearly simultaneous as to show that they did not spread from one point. A press summary of the report of the fiscal shows that the evidence of the Chilian officials and others was in conflict as to the place of origin, several places being named by different witnesses as to the locality where the first outbreak occurred. This, if correctly reported, shows that there were several distinct outbreaks and so nearly at the same time as to cause this confusion. The La Patria, in the same issue from which I have already quoted, after describing the killing of Riggin and the fight which from that point extended to the mole, says: "At the same time in other streets of the port the Yankee sailors fought fiercely with the people of the town, who believed to see in them incarnate enemies of the Chilian navy."

The testimony of Capt. Jenkins, of the American merchant ship Keweena, which had gone to Valparaiso for repairs, and who was a witness of some part of the assault upon the crew of the Baltimore, is strongly corroborative of the testimony of our own sailors when he says that he saw Chilian sentries drive back a seaman seeking shelter from a mob that was pursuing him. The officers and men of Capt. Jenkins' ship furnish the most conclusive testimony as to the indignities which were practiced towards Americans in Valparaiso. When American sailors, even of merchant ships, can only secure their safety by denying their nationality, it must be time to readjust our relations with a government that permits such demonstrations. As to the participation of the police, the evidence of our sailors shows that our men were struck and beaten by police officers before and after arrest and that one, at least, was dragged with a lasso about his neck by a mounted policeman. That the death of Riggin was the result of a rifle shot fired by a policeman or soldier in duty is shown directly by the testimony of Johnson, in whose arms he was at the time, and by the evidence of Charles Langen, an American sailor not then a member of the Baltimore's crew who stood close by and saw the transaction. The Chilian authorities do not pretend to fix the responsibility of this shot on any particular person, but avow their inability to ascertain who fired it, further than that it was fired in a crowd. The character of the wound, as described by one of the surgeons of the Baltimore, clearly supports his opinion that it was made by a rifle ball, the orifice of exit being as much as an inch or an inch and a quarter in width. When shot, the poor fellow was unconscious and in the arms of a comrade, who was endeavoring to carry him to a neighboring drug store for treatment. The story of the police that in coming up the street they passed these men and left them behind them is inconsistent with their own statement as to the direction of their approach and with their duty to protect them and is clearly disproved. In fact Riggin was not behind, but in front of the advancing force, and was not standing in the crowd, but was unconscious and supported in the arms of Johnson when he was shot.

The communications of the Chilian government in relation to this cruel and disastrous attack upon our men, as will appear from the correspondence, have not in any degree taken the form of a mighty and satisfactory expression of regret, much less of apology.

The event was of so serious a character that, if the injuries suffered by our men had been wholly the result of an accident in a Chilian port, the incident was grave enough to have called for some public expression of sympathy and regret from the local authorities. It is not enough to say that the affair was lamentable, for humanity would require that expression, even if the beating and killing of our men had been justifiable. It is not enough to say that the incident is regretted, coupled with the statement that the affair was not of an unusual character in ports where the foreign sailors are accustomed to meet. It is not for a generous and sincere government to seek for words of small or equivocal meaning in which to convey to a friendly power an apology for an offense so atrocious as this. In the case of the assault by a mob in New Orleans upon the Spanish consulate in 1851, Mr. Webster wrote to the Spanish minister, Mr. Calderon, that the acts complained of were "a disgraceful and flagrant breach of duty and propriety," and that "his government deplores them as deeply as Minister Calderon and his government could possibly do," that "these acts have caused the president great pain, and he thinks a proper acknowledgement is due to her majesty's government."

He invited the Spanish consul to return to his post, guaranteeing protection, and offered to salute the Spanish flag if the consul should come in a Spanish vessel. Such a treatment by the government of Chili of this assault would have been more creditable to the Chilian authorities and much less can hardly be satisfactory to a government that values its dignity and honor. In our note of October 23 last, which appears in the correspondence after receiving the report of the board of officers appointed by Capt. Schley to investigate the affair, the Chilian government was advised of the aspect which it then assumed and called upon for any facts in its possession that might tend to modify the unfavorable impressions which our report had created. It is very clear from the correspondence that, before the receipt of this note, the examination was regarded by the police authorities as practically closed. It was however, reopened and protracted through a period of nearly three months. We might justly have complained of this unreasonable delay but in view of the fact that the government of Chili was still provisional and having a disposition to be forbearing and hopeful of a friendly termination, I have awaited the report which has but recently been made. On the 21st inst. I caused to be communicated to the government of Chili by the American minister at Santiago the conclusion of the government after full examination, as every suggestion affecting this matter, and to these conclusions I adhere they were stated as follows: First—That the assault is not relieved of the aspect which the early information of the event gave to it, viz.: that of an attack upon the uniform of the United States navy having its origin and motive in a feeling of hostility to this government and not in any act of sailors or of any of them.

Second.—That the public authorities of Valparaiso flagrantly failed in their duty to protect our men and that some of the police and some of the Chilian soldiers and sailors were themselves guilty of unprovoked assault upon our sailors before and after arrest. He (the president) thinks the preponderance of the evidence and the inherent probabilities lead to the conclusion that Riggin was killed by the police or soldiers.

Third.—That he (the president) is therefore compelled to bring the case back to the position taken by this government, by the note of Mr. Wharton of October 23 last, and to ask for a suitable apology and for some adequate reparation for the injury done to this government."

In the same note the attention of the Chilian government was called to the offensive character of a note addressed by Mr. Matta, its minister of foreign affairs, to Mr. Montt, its minister at this country on the 11th ult. This dispatch was not officially communicated to this government; but as Mr. Montt was directed so translate it and give it to the press of this country, it seemed to me that it could not pass without official notice.

It was not only undiplomatic, but grossly insulting to our naval officers, and to the executive department, as it directly imputed untruth and insincerity to the reports of naval officers and to the official communications made by the executive department to congress. It will be observed that I have notified the Chilian government that unless this note is at once withdrawn and an apology is public as the offense made I will terminate diplomatic relations. The request for the recall of Mr. Egan upon the ground that he was not persona grata was unaccompanied by any suggestion that could properly be used in support of it, and I infer that the request is based upon official acts of Mr. Egan which have received the approval of this government. But however that may be I could not consent to consider such a question until it had first been settled whether our correspondence with Chili could be conducted upon a basis of mutual respect. In submitting these papers to congress for that grave and patriotic consideration which the questions involved demand, I desire to say that I am of the opinion that the demands made of Chili by this government should be adhered to and enforced. If the dignity as well as the prestige and influence of the United States are not to be wholly sacrificed we should protect those who in foreign parts display the flag or wear the colors of this government against insult, brutality and death, inflicted in resentment of the acts of their government and not for any fault of their own. It has been desired in every way to cultivate friendly and intimate relations with all the governments of this hemisphere." We do not covet their territory; we desire their peace and prosperity We look for no advantage in our relations with them except to increase exchange of commerce upon a basis of mutual benefit. We regret every civil contest that disturbs their peace and paralyzes their development, and are always ready to give our good offices for the restoration of peace. It must, however, be understood that this government, while exercising its utmost forbearance towards weaker powers, will extend its strong and adequate protection to its citizens, to its officers and to its humblest sailor when made the victims of wantonness and cruelty in resentment not of their personal misconduct but of the official acts of their government. Upon information received that Patrick Shields, an Irishman and probably a British subject, but at the time a fireman of the American steamer Keweenaw, in the harbor of Valparaiso for repairs, had been subjected to personal injuries in that city largely by the police, I directed the attorney general to cause the evidence of the officers and crew of that vessel to be taken upon its arrival in San Francisco; and that testimony is also herewith transmitted. The brutality and even savagery of the treatment of the seamen by the Chilian police would be incredible if the evidence of Shields was not supported by other direct testimony and by the distressing condition of the man himself when he was finally able to reach his vessel. The captain of the vessel says: "He came back a wreck; black from his neck to his hips from beating; weak and stupid, and is still in a kind of a paralyzed condition, and has never been able to do duty since."

A claim for reparation has been made in behalf of this man, for, while he was not a citizen of the United States, the doctrine held by us, as expressed in the consular regulations is "the principles which are maintained by this government in regard to the protection, as distinguished from the relief, of seamen are well settled. It is held that the circumstance that the vessel is American, is evidence that the seamen on board are such, and in every regularly documented merchant vessel the crew will find their protection in the flag that covers them."

I have as yet, received no reply to our note of the 21st instant, but in my opinion I ought not to delay longer to bring these matters to the attention of congress for such action as may be deemed appropriate.

(Signed) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

BEHEADED.

A German Woman Executed for Poisoning Her Husband—The Emperor Decides to Discard This Barbarous Method of Capital Punishment.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—A woman named Badmewaski was beheaded Saturday by the Berlin executioner for having killed her husband by administering poison to him. She will, however, in all probability, be the last criminal dispatched in this manner, as the emperor is turning his attention to methods of capital punishment. His majesty has decided against the present barbarous system. The emperor hesitates between death by hanging and electrocution. It is understood that he prefers the former method. The use of the guillotine, as practiced in France, he rejects entirely.

LONG DROUGHT BROKEN.

The First Rain for Four Years Falls in Durango.

DURANGO, Mexico, Jan. 25.—A steady rain has been falling here for two days. This is the first rain that has fallen here in four years. The drought in this part of the state is broken, but there will be no decrease in the suffering among the people for several months, as crops will not be harvested until August. So far 250,000 bushels of corn have been purchased by the state government and distributed among the half-famished wards of this city. It is estimated that 500,000 bushels of the grain will be purchased to carry the starving people through the next six months. All of this corn will be purchased in the United States.

DYNAMOS DESTROYED.

Plant of the Boston Electric Light Company Burned—Loss $200,000.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—The Ferdinand street branch of the Boston Electric Light Company has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $200,000. The fire broke out about 3:30 and was under control in an hour. The property destroyed consisted of twenty-four dynamos, valued at $5,000 each, 150 horse power engines, one 100-horse power engine and one 300-horse power engine. Ten minutes after the fire was discovered the main floor fell with a crash and carried with it the valuable machinery. It is feared that one life was lost.

HE IS DEAD.

"Richelieu" Robinson, the Well-Known Writer and Ex-Congressman, Expires at Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 25.—Ex-Congressman William Robinson, better known as "Richelieu" Robinson, died at his residence in this city of old age and heart failure. He had been in failing health for some time.

[He was born near Cookstown, Ireland, May 6, 1814; immigrated to this country in 1836; graduated at Yale college and was a student at the Yale law school; was a writer for the New York Tribune over the signature of "Richelieu" and for other journals. He was elected a representative from New York in the Fortieth congress as a democrat, serving from March 4, 1867, to March 3, 1869.]

Work on the Janesville (Wis.) street railway will begin at once.

NATURE'S MEDICINES.

The Advantages of Exercise and Temperance.

The human stomach is surely a marvelous contrivance, or it could never assimilate the incongruous mess that is put into it at a luxurious, modern dinner. Soup, fish, flesh, oil, vinegar, wines, pastry, ices, confectionery, fruits and numberless minor ingredients of conflicting chemical qualities are among the materials "thrown in." Truly, man is "fearfully and wonderfully made." No other creature could exist on such diet. It would kill a gorilla in a month. It does kill, though more slowly, thousands of that high and mighty variety of the human race commonly called gentlemen. Universal temperance in eating and drinking would quadruple the general health and add years to the average life of the race.

Exercise is as essential to health as temperance. In fact, intemperate eaters and drinkers sometimes stave off disease for many years by using their muscles manfully. As a rule, however, your gormandizers and guzzlers are indolent. There is a story in the "Arabian Nights" of a physician who cured a sultan of plethora by introducing certain medicaments into a mallet, with which the patient hammered every day until he fell into a profuse perspiration, when the virtues of the panacea in the mallet passed through the fibers of the wood into his pores. This is merely an allegorical way of enforcing the great lesson that bodily exercise is beneficial to health—that exercise is excellent physic. Everybody who knows anything about the mechanism of the human frame sees, of course, that it was made to work, and we may add that if it does not fulfill the conditions of its structure it is sure to corrode and drop to pieces prematurely.

Exercise and temperance are nature's medicines, and they have this great advantage over all others, that while they promote health and long life they secure for all who put trust in them the means of independence.—N. Y. Ledger.

He Offered a Suggestion.

"This makes the sixth time you've been here for begging on the streets," said a Toledo judge to a tramp before him.

"Well your honor," was the complacent reply, "I can't help it. I've got to live somehow, and if the people in your town was liberal and would put up half-way decent when I strike 'em, instid of chippin in a penny er a pants button, I could get along like a millionaire and not put you to any trouble at all. But they ain't, and you'd better try reformin' the town and let me go, hadn't you?"

He went—to the works.

A Shocked Expert.

Expert (engaged in examining the accounts of the late Bustall Bank)—I nearly fainted with surprise to-day. Never received such a shock in my life.

Depositor (tremulously)—What was it?

Expert—Some of the stock on which the bank officers loaned money to themselves was good.—N. Y. Weekly.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

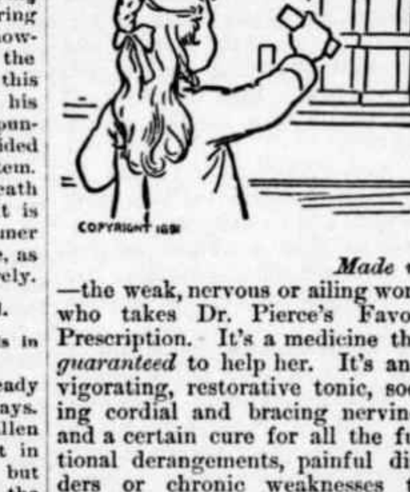
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

LIVING in a garret may be said to be a rheumatic difficulty.—Lowell Courier.



Made well—the weak, nervous or ailing woman who takes Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a medicine that's *guaranteed* to help her. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, soothing cordial and bracing nervine—and a certain cure for all the functional derangements, painful disorders or chronic weaknesses that affect women. For ulcerations, displacements, bearing-down sensations, everything that's known as a "female complaint," it's an unfailing remedy. It's a *peculiar* one, too. Peculiar in composition, peculiar in its cures, and peculiar in the way it's sold. It's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, in every case, or the money is refunded. You pay only for the good you get.

It's the big, old-fashioned pill that makes the most disturbance—but it's one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets that does the most good. Mild and gentle, but thorough and effective—the smallest, cheapest and easiest to take. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels.

In Boston.

"It's disgusting," said Mrs. Waldo Beaconhill. "The makers of children's blocks never think of putting Greek letters on them, and there's my poor little Emerson simply dying of ennui for the want of a good fairy tale in words of moderately extensive syllabification."—Judge.

Mutiny

Very refractory and mutinous are some stomachs. Discipline and good order may be perfectly restored with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, most reliable and thorough of tonics. Shun local bitters and unmedicated stimulants. A helpful appetizer and fortifier of the nerves is the Bitters, highly efficacious too in malaria, la grippe, constipation, liver and kidney complaints. It counteracts rheumatism. A wineglassful at bedtime promotes sleep.

WHAT is that which is neither flesh nor bone, and yet has four fingers and a thumb! A glove.—Once a Week.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

IT is eminently proper for a man who is boring for oil to sign his letters "your well wisher."—Washington Star.

"'BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES' are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—Christian World, London, Eng.

BIRDS of a feather flock together; women with high hats sit all over the house.—Texas Siftings.

HOW MY THROAT HURTS! Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE carpenter is not always a mathematician—but is handy with his "adz."—Columbus Post.

FOR sick headache dizziness or swimming in the head, pain in the back, body, or rheumatism, take Beecham's Pills.

SINCE deer is venison it is not extraordinary that venison should be dear.—Chicago Times.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY

RHEUMATISM,

Lumbago, Headache, Toothache,

NEURALGIA,

Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites,

SCIATICA,

Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

YOUNG MOTHERS!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25C

Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

"German Syrup"

Just a bad cold, and a hacking cough. We all suffer that way sometimes. How to get rid of them is the study. Listen—"I am a Ranchman and Stock Raiser. My life is rough and exposed. I meet all weathers in the Colorado mountains. I sometimes take colds. Often they are severe. I have used German Syrup five years for these. A few doses will cure them at any stage. The last one I had was stopped in 24 hours. It is infallible." James A. Lee, Jefferson, Col.

GOOD NEWS

FOR THE MILLIONS OF CONSUMERS OF

Tutt's Pills.

It gives Dr. Tutt pleasure to announce that he is now putting up a

TINY LIVER PILL

which is of exceedingly small size, yet retaining all the virtues of the larger ones. They are guaranteed purely vegetable. Both sizes of these pills are still issued. The exact size of TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS is shown in the border of this "ad."

Free Farms

If you want a FREE FARM along the line of railway in MANITOBA, ALBERTA or the SASKATCHEWAN, apply for particulars to L. A. HAMILTON, LAND COMMISSIONER, WINNIPEG.

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EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use.

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LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. Catalogue FREE.

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416 PAGES, PAPER COVER.

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—AN INVALUABLE FAMILY REMEDY FOR—

Burns, Wounds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Hemorrhoids, Sun Burns, Chilblains, Etc. Taken Internally, Will Cure Croup, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Etc.

PURE VASELINE (2-oz. bottle)	10 cts.	VASELINE SOAP, Unscented	10 cts.
POMADE VASELINE (2-oz. bottle)	15 "	VASELINE SOAP, Perfumed	25 "
VASELINE COLD CREAM	15 "	WHITE VASELINE (2-oz. bottle)	25 "
VASELINE CAMPHORICE	10 "	CAMPHORATED VASELINE (2-oz. bottle)	25 "
		CARBOLATED VASELINE (2-oz. bottle)	25 "

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WE TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN CALLING TO YOUR NOTICE THE FACT THAT, IN ADDITION TO OUR UNSURPASSED READY-PRINT SERVICE, THIS HOUSE CAN ALSO FURNISH TO THE TRADE

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OUR FACILITIES FOR THIS VALUABLE AND HELPFUL BRANCH OF SERVICE ARE AMPLE, AND WHILE SOLICITING YOUR ORDERS IT IS GRATIFYING TO US TO BE POSITIVE IN ASSURING YOU THAT

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IN ORDERING BE CAREFUL TO SPECIFY EITHER WOOD OR METAL BASE, AS WE AIM TO FILL ORDERS WITHOUT DELAY, BE THEY LARGE OR SMALL. OUR PRICES WILL BE FOUND CONSISTENT WITH THE HIGH GRADE OF MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP FURNISHED. ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN.

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A. N. K.—G. 1380.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE
OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO, FRIDAY, JAN. 29, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN R'Y.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	3:40 p. m.

GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY.

—Grover Buckley has been grunting with the Grippe this week.

—Read the Presidents Message to Congress concerning the Chilian difficulty, on the third page of this paper.

—Thomas Worthy has up posters for an auction to be held on Friday: February 5th at, his farm. He evidently intends leaving this country for good.

—Mose Williams footed it up from Armstrong on Monday and took the evening train west for Smith Lake where he is stopping at present.

—Louis Bock and wife celebrated their silver wedding last Friday. Their son Ed was married on the same day and a big time was had. Numerous visitors and presents were received.

—Rev. Davies does not propose to sit by and allow Watertown to get ahead of him and now claims that his horse has beaten the Watertown squires horse over the same road, by 5 minutes.

—Rev. J. R. Davies is sufficiently recovered to enable him to officiate at his appointments on Sunday, provided the weather is not too severe. La Grippe was his keeper for the past week.

—Jolly Tom Rader came down from Dassel this week after his well machinery but owing to the few warm days sleighing was so nearly gone that he conaluded to give Jim Hill the job of transporting the heavy load, while he drove back empty.

—George M. Wright and Mrs. F. L. Halgren, of Montrose, visited Rev. Davies last Friday evening. They brought along, as a token of esteem, something substantial for his larder, he being down with the La Grippe and unable to go out foraging himself.

—Miss Cassie Cramer, sisterin-law of Peter Welker, and an old settler of the town of Franklin, died on Thursday after a short illness. She was born in Utica, New York, and after living in Illinois came to Minnesota in the fifties. The funeral will take place on Saturday, at 11 A M.

—The Delano Cornet Band have out posters for a Father Washington ball to be held at the City Hall on Monday evening, Feby. 22. Proceeds to apply on the purchase of a new "Band Box" in which the boys would like to ride next 4th of July at the head of the largest turnout Delano ever had.

—A new applicant for a place on our exchange list this week, is a spicy seven column folio, published at Willmar, in the interest of the new party and whose name is "The Alliance Standard." Certainly we will exchange. There is nothing like being posted on the questions of the day and the way to be posted is to exchange ideas.

—Len Dedrick went to Buffalo on Thursday to look after the woodchopping he is having done on his farm near that place. We understand Len intends moving onto the place next summer, where, with his small army of boys he will soon fit up a fine residence in which to take solid comfort during his declining years.

—J. C. McDonald has been busily at work for some time building a sideboard for his son-in-law, Dr. Shrader. It is one of the handsomest pieces of furniture in town, being constructed of quartered oak, giving a handsome grain, and trimmed with black walnut. Three French plate mirrors are placed in the top portion. Mc. expects to build a few more but perhaps less expensive ones for some of our citizens.

—Vol. 1, No. 1, of the "Breeder and Farmer" published at Howard Lake reached us this week. This is a neat publication and bids fair to become a useful adjunct to the farmer's library and one from which he may gain many hints, which if followed will aid in making him "healthy, wealthy and wise". Patronize home industry and send your subscriptions to the Breeder and Farmer, Howard Lake.

—This week's installment of "Historical Facts", by Hon. B. F. Christlieb of Long Lake, found in another column of the GAZETTE are of more than usual interest to old settlers, and even new comers, giving, as it does, some of the interesting incidents of the settlement of the country between "St. Anthony's Falls" and Crow River. Being a good surveyor has only the better fitted the Hon. B. F. for writing "Historical Facts".

—Again we would call the attention of the committee on streets of our village council to the necessity of having the road improved under the railroad on Watertown street. Many teams pass under the railroad at this point every day and persons with lively teams run considerable risk every time they do so. Now that the road is icy the vehicle slews around quite easily striking the piling on either side as there is not sufficient room to drive comfortably between unless a person is very careful and there are no cars coming or no one walking on the track overhead. This could be fixed so that farmers and others can drive into town from that direction without being in dread of the trying ordeal of "running the gauntlet" every time they come or go.

—Call at Young's Hotel on next Thursday, Friday and Saturday and pay your Personal Tax.

—On Wednesday one of the school boys had the misfortune to be on the register in the hall at the school house when it gave way, precipitating him at risk of life and limb to the depths below. The aperture left in the floor after the young gentlemans rescue was covered over with boards. We have not heard if the pupil intends commencing a suit for damage or not, had he been so unfortunate as to break a leg perhaps that would have followed.

—The Eagle does not seem to recover from the shock received when the school board passed those "idiotic resolutions regarding excuses." A pretty term to apply to the action of his fellow members of the school board. As for keeping scholars after school, they should be taught punctuality in returning home as well as to school. If the teacher, or the man on the board is entitled to an excuse in the morning the parent is equally entitled to one when the pupil comes home late in the evening.

—The dog lawsuit that was transferedto justice Ferrell from this place was to have taken place on Monday. At the hour set, about forty people with attorneys and all prepared for the settlement of the case met at Montrose and learned that justice Ferrell had changed his residence from Woodland to Marysville, and was no longer a squire so the crowd dispersed and pronounced that the "doggondest dog case yet," unless proceedings are commenced over again it will probably end thusly. People should use due caution to keep their meat away from other peoples dogs, and their dogs away from other peoples meat and then there would be no occasioned for such cases.

Personals.

A. L. Mealy made a flying trip to Howard Lake on Wednesday.

W. H. Frazee and wife of Buffalo visited friends here on Tuesday.

Mrs. L. V. Kyte and Mrs. Frank, of Waverly, visited with Rev. Davies on Monday.

Charles Bugbee, one of Rockfords rising Democrats made us a pleasant visit yesterday.

Michael Jacobs Independence blacksmith wae over and replenished his coal bin yesterday.

Among those attending the dedication at Waverly were Mr. Schwirtz and Frank Kuchimiester

Charles and Julia Cunningham drove over to visit their cousin Mrs. C. G. Halgren, of Watertown on Sunday.

John Cunningham and wife visited the convention city this week. John comes out in a bran new fur coat

Dr. Catlin was called to Watertown on Sunday on professional business, Dr. Shannon of that place being laid up with the grippe.

Among Montrose people in town on Wednesday we noticed. J. W. Haven and wife, Mrs. William Stacy and child and Miss Mollie Swartout.

Katie Cramer, Lizzie Dyer and M. A. O'Hair and family were among Delano representatives at Waverly on Sunday, at the dedication of the Catholic church.

Clubbing Offer.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

St. Paul Globe, weekly,	$1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.80
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
Demorest's Magazine	$2.50
The Farmers' Tribune	$1.60

County Cullings.

The Buffalo Journal comes to us this week in a changed form. It is now in trim to become a readable sheet. Just the same size as the GAZETTE.

John Kelly, of Waverly, is out in a letter to the Eagle in which he takes the ground that in choosing county commissioners, politics should be left in the background, and men be selected "who dare do their duty and who are possessed of those indispensible qualifications, honesty and ability." "That a public office is a public trust." That clerks for county officers should bring in an itemized account of services rendered. John is a progressive kind of a fellow and not afraid to speak his mind at all events,

Gottleib F. Geirback formerly a resident of Montrose, and now known as the Minneapolis needle doctor, is again in trouble being charged with causing the death of a patient from erysepelas communicated by means of his appliances.

The new Catholic church at Waverly was dedicated on Sunday last. It is a fine brick structure with a seating capacity of 800, and was crowded, all standing room being occupied. The audience was estimated at 1500. Bishop McGolrick of Duluth preached the sermon and was assisted in the ceremonies by Rev Zawodzki of Delano and another Priest from the seminary near St Paul, Rev McGolrick lectured in the evening, subject, The Cross. Rev. Gulliot is the priest in charge.

We are pleased to notice how staunch a Democrat the Waverly Tribune has got to be. Thats right Tribune have good principles and stick up for them.

In another column will be found an able communication from Woodland where Alliance people live.

The News Papers and Alliance.

The news papers that have been congratulating themselves and the parties under whose respective lashes they are being driven that the Farmers Alliance is dying in its infancy are startled at the large and enthusiastic meeting at Minneapolis on the opening of the New Year. The event of such a Convention reminds us that,

"The present, though clouds o'er her countenance roll,
Has a light in her eye, and hope in her soul."

The Waverly Tribune seems to be very much opposed to the farmer's party. He thinks that a fusion of the Alliance with the Democrat party is out of the question. We agree with him on that point, and we hope that this aspiring young party will keep itself free from either of the old parties and their corruption and prejudice. Let this party follow the precedent set forth by S. M. Owen and aim for principle more than for offices.

The reason Tribune gives for his side is the forty-two planks of what he calls, "clap-trap that may blind farmers" but will not secure offices and spoils which are the ends and aims of the old parties and we might add, the only issue between them. We do not agree with the Alliance in many of its so called planks but we do look forward with hope for the future when we see our class, viz: the class doing useful, necessary labor, organizing to secure in a peaceful manner the rights of its members. Although we are convinced that reform can be brought about only through the instrumentality of a new party, we do not think this party infallible by any means. We can not see how reform, which all, including the Tribune, will agree is needed, will ever come from either of the old parties. Some other means must be tried. Plutocracy, though itself in the minority handling the venial or ignorant masses by bribery or by sending among them hired orators to arouse their prejudices, has identified itself so closely with the old parties that our government is fast becoming a plutocracy, and money must be used to get offices. True, the new parties carry in their ranks many corrupt politicians but they are composed mostly of the thinking industrial classes which are the vitals of the nation. They are as the navigator, to whom we owe so much, for their discoveries, as yet not sure they are sailing in the right direction to find a passage, but they know there is a way and they are going to find it. They will get the ridicule that is always given to new ventures. The newspapers of the large cities which are run in the interest of rings and trusts will misrepresent and ridicule the mossbacks and hayseeds and the village editor will take his little rattle and join the big city drum as our Waverly man in saying it might decieve farmers, &c. We can easily see how much consideration the farmer and his interests get from the newspaper press.

Last fall when the farmers had a picnic at the county fair they were addressed by Dr. Fish and it was the best speech of the day if not of the season and although nearly every paper in the county was represented on the ground not a word was given about the farmers meeting or the name of their speaker mentioned. The Tribune gives some confused ideas of the subtreasury scheme. He seems to have very clouded notions on the money question. We do not believe in this sub-treasury, but it is not such a wild scheme as he makes it. We would like to ask him, how does the national bank make its issues? Does it raise its fund by a tax? How can the farmers and other wealth producing workers rob the government? Does the editor call money wealth or a medium of exchange?

The farmer does not get what he earns and if he works his help more hours than other employers it is because he has to pay more for unskilled labor than any other employer. He has to work late and early to keep up at all.

As to the government ownership of R. R.s. What is meant by the people? What is this government? The editor speaks as if these were two antagonistic interests. As to the people owning and controling the means of transportation and communication we have seen no argument worth refuting to the contrary. Of course they should. We believe that every honest intelligent thinker in the land agrees with this assertion.

If John has nothing that belongs to James it will not injure him to have James get his rights.

M. E. BENNETT.

A Golden Nugget.

A strange novelty is this golden table corn with its beautiful rich cream color. It is claimed by those who know it that it is very sweet early and tender, and a superior corn. We notice Vick recommends it very highly. The Floral Guide, which comes to us bringing a bouquet of Carnations on the front cover, with a splendid bunch of Brilliant Poppies on the back, gives full description of this new corn, which is only 15 cents a packet. Vick's Floral Guide is worthy a place in the home of anyone who expects to make a garden the coming spring. By all means send ten cents to JAMES VICK'S SONS ROCHESTER N. Y., for the Guide, and you can deduct this amout from your first order. It will pay you well.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	.78
Oats, per bushel	.30
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye,	.64
New potatoes, per bushel,	.25
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.10
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.75
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	28.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.15–18
Eggs, per doz	.20
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.15

MARRIED.

DUSA, MAHALLA.—On Tuesday, at the Catholic church in Delano, Mr. John Dusa to Miss Eva Mahalia.

BUCK, BECKERS.—On Friday at Delano, Mr. Ed. Buck to Miss Amelia Beckers.

DIED.

CRAMER.—On Thursday, January 29, 1892, Miss Cassie Cramer, aged 38 years. Funeral, Saturday, at 11 A. M.

INDEPENDENCE.

The warm, mild weather has about spoiled the sleighing.

Nearly everybody is or has been sick. O. Styner, Wm. Fogleman and wife and Mrs. Hardy are all on the sick list and there are many others I might mention.

No preaching at Independence A. C. church last Sunday, J. N. Potter the pastor going to Monticello to attend quarterly meeting.

It is often the case, a person's nationality and surroundings has something to do with moulding their future character and your correspondent being no exception to the rule, no doubt is the reason why I have been voting the Democrat ticket all my life. I was born just south of the Mason and Dixon line, right under the shadow of slavery (but born free) about the time of the reign of King Harrison the first. He and my grandfathey wore war paint together in the war of 1812. Soon after my coming upon the stage of action my father emigrated to southern Indiana and pitched his tent in the land of Graham near unto mount Pisga. There I grew up among the blackberry bushes and broom sage, to a lad of 13 or 14 summers when my father took a severe attack of the Minnesota fever and emigrated here in the spring of 1855 and settled in the town of Independence. We came by the overland route using for motive power, four oxen one span of horses and a muley cow. About the first act of my political life was to vote for George B. McClellan for President and enlist in the army. I went down South at the butt end (not the muzzle) of a Springfield rifle and helped to fill that country with smoke and chicken bones. In July 1865 I got a permit from the war department to return home and to mingle again with my former associates and submit myself to the powers that be, Republican rule. Have never yet went to confession on account of voting the Democratic ticket and must say all the remorse of conscience I ever had for this unrighteous act was sometimes in the dark hours of the night I have felt the briny tear of repentance steal down my tevered cheek and drop into the ocean of oblivion. Now Mr. Editor you know that in this country and even in all other nations, the party in power, the one that rules has superior advantages over all other parties and yet many times the minority is in the right. Now it is a fact that a person can be so wrapped up in his own opinions or imaginations that it is impossible to see the other side of the question. Because the Republicans claim the honor of fighting the war of the Rebellion and knocking off the shackles from four million slaves, setting them free and leaving them among their enemies without corn bread, bacon or protection is no proof they are right and everybody else wrong. Because they have held the power for 30 years is no reason they are right in everything. We read in the Declaration of Independence that all men are created equal, that is they have an inalienable right to vote Republican, Democrat, Alliance, Prohibition, just as may best suit their taste. We understand the Republican party is soon to begin a series of hymnbook meetings that is each member is to be armed with a Republican hymnbook so as to sing their praise and a 32 calibre popgun for coast defense, but I have been writing until my ink, paper and patience is exausted.

Mrs. Frank Styner was buried at Armstrong cemetery last Sunday J. N. Potter, of Rockford, preached the funeral sermon. She died in Minneapolis.

Prohibition club meeting at Town Hall Armstrong next Tuesday evening.

Cut It Down.

The wool schedule is a monster of iniquity; so is the metal schedule; cut 'em down.

The Boston Wool and Cotton Reporter says:

"There is a growing discontent and division of sentiment among the wool interests at the present time which might have been avoided if those who assumed the task of framing the wool schedule in the McKinley bill had possessed sufficient statesmanship to unite upon those reduced and ad valorem duties upon wool which would have coincided with the public demand for a reduced tariff, and would have given to the wool grower that form of tariff most beneficial to himself and least injurious to the manufacturer. To retain and increase the specific duty upon wool at a time when the whole nation was demanding tariff reduction was an act of folly whose end has not yet been reached.

An act of folly, truly, but what is to be said of the metal schedule, when in the South we are making iron as cheap as they can make it in England?

Let some one try a little bill, putting ore and coal on the free list, reducing the duty on pig-iron to $1.50, of steel rails to $3, and other grades in proportion.

Such a bill would do far more for the people than a dozen bills like that of Senator Stanford, or the sub-Treasury bills. Tariff taxes are much too high; cut 'em down.—Courier-Journal.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS
OF THE
LATEST FASHIONS
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GEORGE P. SCHAFFER'S

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Crockery and Glassware, Notions, and

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

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Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

Great Reduction
--AT--
GREEN'S HARNESS STORE.
No. 1. Heavy Harness.
Formerly sold for $37. now $35.
And that Formerly $32. " $28.
Single Harness from $4.75 up.
Prices Slaughtered on
Sleigh Bells, Blankets, Robes, and Trunks.
Remember only till January 25ts, 1892.
MONTROSE, MINN.

Notice!

After Feb. 8 I will be ready to saw logs again on the farm of Joseph Muckenheirn, in Sec. 35, town 119, range 25, at the same place where I did the sawing last year.

17-3t. FRED ADICKES. JR.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

M'KINLEY'S TARIFF.

Senate Sub-Committee Examining into its Workings.

Press News Association.

New York, Jan. 18.—United States Senators Aldrich, Allison, Hiscock, Harris and Carlisle arrived in the city last night from Washington. They compose the sub-committee of the Senate committee on finance, appointed to make inquiry into the various matters connected with the tariff and its effect on prices in certain classes of merchandise and manufactures.

The committee held several meetings in this city during the summer, but did not conclude their investigation among importing merchants here. A meeting is being held at the custom house to-day.—St Paul Daily News.

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Plans and Specifications furnished on application.
A full stock of LUMBER always on hand, and for sale, at Bottom Prices.
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DIRECT LINE TO POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND,
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SOLID TRAINS TO Through Sleepers to
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SUNDAY ONLY.		One year only	6.00
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CLARK STURMAN. JAMES C. MURPHY
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Tubular - Wells
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WIND - MILLS!

Having purchased an entire new outfit we are now prepared to put in Wells at the lowest possible cost. We use only first class material and do first class work. Handle the McDonald Force Pump Are agents for the Decorah Steel Wind Mill and Steel Tower.

We will make Prices and Terms to suit everybody. Give us a trial.

6-4m Delano, Nov 13, 1891.

J. W. GRANT,
PRACTICAL
HORSE SHOER

Lame Horses a Specialty.
Your Patronage is Respectfully Solicited. Sieloff's old Shop,
6-tf. DELANO, MINN.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 8, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 8 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.
Chicago, Ill.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1892. NUMBER 18.

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H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. E. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

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WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

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Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
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THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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Councilmen, A. W. WITTMAN, VALENTINE EPPEL, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
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Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
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But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

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GOOD-BYE, GOD BLESS YOU.

I like the Anglo-Saxon speech
With its direct revealings;
It takes a hold and seems to reach
Far down into your feelings;
That some folks deem it rude, I know,
And therefore they abuse it:
But I have never found it so,
Before all else I choose it.
I don't object that men should air
The Gallic they have paid for,
With "Au revoir," "Adieu, ma chere,"
For that's what French was made for.
But when a crony takes your hand
At parting to address you,
He drops all foreign lingo, and
He says: "Good-bye, God bless you.

This seems to be a sacred phrase
With reverence impassioned;
A thing come down from righteous days,
Quaintly, but nobly fashioned,
It well becomes an honest face,
A voice that's round and cheerful;
It stays the sturdy in his place,
And soothes the weak and fearful:
Into the portals of the ears
It steals with subtle unction,
And in your heart of hearts appears
To work its gracious function:
And all day long with pleasing song
It lingers to caress you,
I'm sure no human heart goes wrong
That's told, "Good-bye, God bless you!"
—Eugene Field in Prison Mirror.

DEMOCRATIC CALL.

Tuesday, June 21, Officially Named for the Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Democratic national convention today issued the following call:

The national Democratic committee, at a meeting held this day, in the city of Washington, D. C., has appointed Tuesday, the 21st day of June, 1892, as the time and chosen the city of Chicago as the place for holding the national Democratic convention. Each state is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of representation to which it is entitled in the next electoral college, and each territory and the District of Columbia shall have two delegates. All Democratic conservatives, citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention.

CALVIN S. BRICE, Chairman,
SIMON P. SHEERIN Secretary.

ST. PAUL'S new Post Master is Capt. Henry A. Castle.

GROVER CLEVELAND is still in the field and liable to remain there as long as anybody does. Grover was a good President.

THE Supreme Court decision in the Nebraska governor case has been given as against the Republican, Thayer, and in favor of seating Gov. Boyd who is declared by that honorable body to be a citizen of the U. S.

QUITE a pressure is brought to bear against C. K. Davis having his re-election to the U. S. Senate. If we are to have a Republican at all he is the best one mentioned and believes in free binding twine and knows that sometimes at least "TARIFF IS A TAX."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1892.

Chili's apology has deprived Mr. Harrison of the glory he had anticipated from the conducting of a victorious foreign war, glory which would in his mind, at any rate, have resulted in his certain nomination and in adding largely to his chances of re-election, and it is said, precipitated a domestic war between him and Secretary Blaine that they destroy all of his fondest hopes. The story as it is told here says that Mr. Harrison knew that Mr. Blaine had received verbal assurances from the Chilian minister that the apology would in due time be forthcoming from his government, before he sent the ultimatum, but he feared that the credit of obtaining the apology through the ordinary diplomatic channels would all go to Mr. Blaine, so he sent the ultimatum to Chili and the correspondence and his message to Congress, in order that he might claim the credit for having frightened Chili into apologising. Mr. Blaine resents this stealing of his thunder, and is credited with having said that it would cost Mr. H. the Presidential nomination of his party.

Whether this story be true or not, it is highly creditable to the Democrats in Congress that they accepted the President's message in perfect good faith and were prepared to support the demands of the administration, even to the extent of a declaration of war, when the situation was cleared by Chili's apology. They recognized the demands of this Government as just, and that was enough for them as good citizens and patriotic Americans.

Senator Quay has returned from his "vindication" hunt, but he does not seem proud of what he accomplished. He told one gentleman that he hoped never to hear of another libel suit.

The House Committee on Appropriations has favorably reported the resolutions directing that committee to enquire and report to the House whether the appropriations already made for the World's Fair have been judiciously expended. This resolution will certainly be adopted by the House, and it is not probable that the bill appropriating $5,000,000 for the World's Fair will be acted upon until the committee makes its report.

The action of the sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee, in deciding to conduct an investigation to ascertain whether articles of impeachment should be presented against Judge Boarman, of Louisiana, for misconduct in office, reopens that case, upon which considerable evidence was taken by the same committee of the last House.

Senator George's resolution for the appointment of a committee of five to inquire into the cause of the existing agricultural depression in the cotton growing States, is being considered by the Committee on Agriculture to which it was referred.

Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona and Utah are all knocking at the doors of Congress for admission to the Union and as far as the Democrats are concerned they might all be admitted at this session of Congress, but the Republican Senators believe that the majority of votes in all of them are Democratic, and for that reason they have determined to let none of them in.

Representative Mills made his first speech of the session in defence of the new rules. When he arose he was greeted with applause from the Democrats and from the galleries. He is not bothering his head about the silly reports connecting his name with the leadership of a Democratic revolt in the House.

The Senate adopted a resolution introduced by Senator Morgan, calling on the President for copies of all the correspondence with China concerning the refusal of that country to receive ex-Senator Blair as U. S. Minister. It is believed that if there is any way to get at the true inwardness of this matter a big scandal will be uncovered with which the saintly bloody-shirt New York editor, Col. Elliot F. Shepard, will be found mixed up. It relates to the Chinese concessions to certain Americans to conduct banks, build railroads, etc., which occupied considerable space in American newspapers several years ago.

The Senate unanimously adopted the report of the Election committee confirming Senator Chilcot's right to his seat. The question was raised when he presented his credentials of there being some irregularity in his appointment by the Governor of Texas to serve out the unexpired term of Senator Reagan, who resigned.

Speaker Crisp has been presiding over the House this week, although he is still somewhat weak from his recent illness. The weakness isn't in his head, however.

From The Evergreen State.

By REV. W. H. WILSON

EDITOR BUFFALO GAZETTE.—I have been silent for some time, not because my love for the GAZETTE or its hundreds of readers has in the least abated, but because of extra demands developing upon me as pastor of Coupeville 1st M. E. church. Times and things are constantly changing, but the great church of which I am happily a member, meets with no great change aside from a more aggressive war upon sin and satin. Just now we are in the midst of a very gracious revival. It started first at Crescent Harbor where Rev. J. L. Parmeter, late of Rockford, Minn., is pastor. The revival broke out upon him and we were called to assist him. God met the promise and opened the windows of Heaven, and warm blessings fell upon the church. Twenty eight fought hard for salvation and 18 found it to the joy of their hearts and joined the church. Bro. Parmeter is a fit in this country, full of holy zeal, he is winning the hearts of his people. We assisted him to the end and when reaching the little city of Coupeville we found the revival had reached them and some were ready for active work. From our heart we felt like saying.

"O Jesus ride on till all be subdued,
Thy mercy make known and sprinkle thy blood,
Display thy salvation and teach the new song,
Convert every nation, and people and tongue."

The Frost king that is holding such complete sway over the states east of us has not yet tried to congeal the warm blood of this beautiful climate. Last week Thursday, myself and wife were at the Hillside Cottage farm, and saw fruit growing as green and fresh as it does in Minnesota in the month of June. Flowers of various kinds are in full bloom and the pasture is as green as in May. Last evening the Seattle Post Intelligencer reached me and I seemed to want to draw my coat up a little closer when I read. St. Paul, Minn. reports the coldest night since four years ago when the thermometer reached 41 below. The mercury registering 26 below at 7 o'clock while at Minnedosa, Man., the minimum last night was 44 below, Duluth 30, St. Pierre, S. D. 30 below, Huron 34, Moorhead 38. Iowa, Texas, Minnesota, Illinois, Arkansas, Missouri, and Kansas are having blinding snow storms, and blockaded railroad while out here in the extreme northwestern part of the U. S. we are enjoying the most delightful weather. Mount Baker stands with her mantle of everlasting snow and reaching her long bony like fingers towards Heaven, seems to challenge the nearer approach of the frost king to the people who dwell behind this, one of Nature's beautiful spots.

It is a grand sight as one casts the eye over the almost trackless waters of these San Wan straits in the direction of Mount Baker or mount Rainier. The natural swell and roll of the salt water as though it was drawing in a long breath preparing for some tremendous effort or trying to frighten away the white and speckled sea gulls that ever and anon strike the upheaving waves with their wings and screeching fly away in search of food. These birds of the sea often follow a ship from one port to another, ever picking up the crumbs that are thrown from the eating saloon.

There has been nothing to jar or molest the even life of the hundreds of people of the state but an occasional growl of some crater or the escaping of the confined gas inside this terrestial shell. Once it would seem as though the rocks and mountains were about to topple over and fall. But mother earth, ever obedient to the master who once said, "Let there be light," smiles back a glad assent to the command. "Be still". Aside from the rumbling sounds there is little to disturb the quiet of every day life. Sickness is almost a stranger to this place. That dreaded monster La Grippe has been felt to some extent but in a mild form.

The young blood of our western cities and towns is somewhat excited over the prospect of a war with Chili, while older and wiser heads nod and say "Chili has awfully big war ships." However, Tacoma, Port Townsend and Seattle are taking steps to fortify the country along their harbor lines which we believe is a very good plan, war or no war. With this whole country open to the sea beyond almost any enemy could take a surprise out of this government.

Some time ago, Capt. Morse, the representative man of the Island received notice by way of a note being stuck up over his potatoes pitted in the field that if the Chinese did not go potatoes would raise. Well, they did go up that same night for some evil minded fellows loaded the pits that were from one to two hundred feet long with giant powder or dynamite and when the captain was locked in the unconsious embrace of slumber, the match was set and potatoes went up with a rush but come down with no better price. Some trouble is feared among all classes unless the celestials emigrate. The farmers are willing to let them go but have rented them lands for five years and cannot turn them away until their time expires which will be in two years. Some are going away now for fear of the whites, that is the class that hang around the corners trying to find a "yob" and praying not to find any. They want the Chinese but the State would grow up to satalle brush and weeds for all them. We often think with prayerful consideration that a few first class funerals would adjust things very well.

My love to all the readers of the GAZETTE.

W. H. WILSON.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

In May 1855, William Fogleman; his wife, Mary; his son, Henry A; and his son-in-law, Vincent Cox of Indiana arrived at Bean's cabin. Henry A. Fogleman and Vincent Cox took claims adjoining that of Isaac A. Chrislieb. About the same time Eleazer Dickey, Samuel Lydiard and Edward F. Walsh, Nova Scotians arrived. Dickey and Lydiard settled near the east end of Long Lake, while Edward F. Walsh settled between Long Lake and Lake Minnetonka in which he was accompanied by his bride, having married Miss Mary Dillman, of Nova Scotia about the same time. About this time —— Hickok, of Ohio, settled on land north of J. L. Knettle's claim. During May and June settlers located between Long Lake and Minnetonka, namely: Shepard Barnes and family, of Maine, Judd Beach, of Michigan; Newton French, Evan Templin and wife, brother and brother-in-law of Allen T. French; William Carman, son of John Carman, who located on land previously marked for him by his father, at present the land of J. J. Hill; Robert Maxwell, previously mentioned; James B. Brown and family, of Indiana, who located on that part of Lake Minnetonka which received its name from their settlement, Brown's Bay. The premises were since owned and occupied by Oliver B. and Joseph C. the sons of James B. Brown. Lewen C. Hunter and Benj. C. Haines, of Ohio, with their families settled on Haines' Bay, Lake Minnetonka, early in 1855.

During the spring of 1855 the following settlers located in the north part of Orono, to wit: Fidel Strubel and James Mooney with their families on the lands still occupied by them: Michael Luby and family on land occupied by his sons Maurice and John; Charles Wolsfield on Wolsfield Lake. In June 1855 William Archibald, of Nova Scotia with his family settled on land adjoining claim of Vincent Cox, being the place where he and his son Herbert reside at present.

The United States surveys of the country north of Lake Minnetonka made about this time rendered it necessary for the squatters to modify the boundaries of their claims, which was satisfactory to some and the opposite to others who in some instances abandoned their first localities to seek new ones. Amongst these were Miles Bayer, who abandoned his location on the north shore of Long Lake and made another adjoining H. A. Fogleman, and avoiding difficulties which beset his associates, D. A. Lydiard, E. Dickey and Richard Danforth, they having taken claims with one fourth mile frontage on Long Lake and one mile in depth, were contested by German settlers who insisted in taking square quarter sections, attempting to claim the rear halves of claims of the former A physical conflict followed in which the habitations of the Germans were literally hewn to pieces, the whole community of settlers about Long Lake having combined to put an end to "claim jumping". Later the Nova Scotia settlers on reconsideration allowed the Germans to hold their claims in peace, which resulted in a good feeling between all the parties concerned.

During the summer of 1855 John A. Coleman and family, of Trumbull, county, Ohio, arrived and settled on the claim of James Dunbrack, the latter relinquishing his claim and seeking another adjoining it on the south: and likewise James H. Clark succeeded John Carver on these two claims the village of Long Lake is now situated; and in like manner A. J. Underwood of Trumbull county, Ohio, succeeded —— Hickok and Allen Grave, of Richmond, Indiana, succeeded Kelsey Hinman and removed there with his family, being the lands now owned and occupied by his son Charles T. Grave and others. Also Alois and Fred'k Fredericks settled in section 30 and —— Flaugher, of Ohio, settled in section 6.

John Carman, of Mahoning county, Ohio, who settled, as before stated, on what is now Spring Park in 1853, was instrumental in having a number of his Ohio acquaintances settle in the Big Woods, amongst whom were the Frenches, Templin, Hunter, Cook, Haines, and others, and likewise Wm. B. Harrington, previously mentioned, was one whom his relatives and acquaintances in Trumbull Co., Ohio followed, namely: his brothers, John S. and Lewis Harrington; his aged parents, John and Rhoda Harrington; —— Hickok; A. J. Underwood; S. R. Churchill; Lorenzo Coleman; John A. Coleman and others.

David Swain and —— Peasley are names of early settlers who claimed lands in Orono adjoining the line of the town of Minnetrista. William A Stafford having pre-empted and sold a tract of land in what is now known as St. Louis Park, removed to the vicinity of Long Lake where he purchased land of parties who had also pre-empted and has been a resident of the vicinity up to the present.

U. S. SURVEYS.

In 1855 on the completion of the government surveys plats were filed in the United States Land Office, then at Minneapolis, by which the lands north of Lake Minnetonka were opened to entry under which the settlers were allowed to make their claims a matter of record enabling them on complying with certain conditions to hold their claims undisturbed, until they were ready to purchase and obtain title from the Government, upon which many made final entry of their lands.

(To be continued.)

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD.

The weather varied a little last Sunday night and rained last Sunday night and Monday.

The conundrum social in the G. A. R. Hall, Tuesday, for the benefit of the M. E. church was well attended.

Mr. Owen Davis has sold his farm north of Rockford and will dispose of the rest of his farm property by auction. We understand he intends to give up farming and try city life a while.

Mr. P. Leiderbach is very ill and at this writing not expected to live.

C. M. Johnson spent Sunday in Buffalo Out in the rain again, Eh.

Mr. A. Ingerson, of Independence, is surveying in this vicinity for Mr. A. W. Dorman.

Rev. Mr. Higgins, of Annandale, and Rev. C. H. Davis, of Buffalo, attended the conundrum social Tuesday night.

Look out boys! Leap year you know. There is talk of a leap year party in the Centennial hall, Friday night, Feb. 5th to be given by the young ladies of Rockford.

Among those who visited the cities the past week were Mr. and Mrs. Moore, F. N. Wooden, W. C. Hawk, D. R. Thompson, E. Miller and James Stoddard.

J. M. Powers was shaking hands with friends in Rockford this week.

MAPLE LAKE.

There was quite a large attendance at the "Literary" Saturday evening January 30. Nearly all the exercises on the program took place. There is a progressive interest manifested by those who attend and by all who take part in the exercises. All the exercises were done well.

These are the exercises of the evening: Music, Band; Recitation, Miss Caroline Hauch; Recitation, Master George Gorman; Declamation, Miss Mary J. Gorman; Recitation, Miss Delia Foley; Recitation, Miss Ethel Lucas; Essay J. F. Collins. Question debated: Resolved—That moral suasion is more powerful than legal suasion. The debaters on the affirmative were Dr. O'Connor, Joseph Kevany and Henry Jude and those on the negative were A. A. Jewett and J. F. Collins. The president having announced the debate to be in order, Mr. Collins asked that the question be changed, not a new one substituted but that the one on the program be so modified as to give his side a larger field from which to take more tangible weapons. The affirmative perceiving that though the change would leave their side of the question substantially the same still the modification would give considerable additional advantage to the negative, hence they objected. And though Mr. Collins streniously urged, the concession was not granted.

The judges were R. M. Glynn, P. H. Leahy and Mr. Phenny. The decision was in favor of the affirmative. The president, Dr. O'Connor having to debate and the vice president, Henry Bartholomew being absent, Albert Westrup occupied the chair part of the time. Mr. Collins manifests a good deal of literary enthusiasm by coming regularly from French Lake to take part in the literary exercises. Without wishing maliciously, to suggest any doubt as to his literary zeal, we may express the opinion that it is not improbable John is attracted by the "angelic" portion of the literary circle. We wish to be explicit. While the portion of this community generally designated "the gentle sex" can take rank with that of any other for those good qualities that "wear well" yet some are adorned with peculiar charms and graces. In the ecstacy of his classic imagination, John spoke of the latter as "angels without wings".

"SPECTATOR."

ST. MICHAELS.

The fine weather we had for a few days has changed. A mixture of snow and rain is falling, making all work disagreeable.

Dick Bros. are at work with a full force of men cutting their supply of ice on the Crow. They report same to be 8 to 12 inches thinner than last year.

The hauling of sand to our new church for plastering same will begin again this week. It is promised to have the church finished for services on Easter.

Mr. J. A. Miller, the contractor of our new church, can be nothing but recommended, as he proves to be a first class workman. All work is done in the best possible way and the congregation can be congratulated for having let the contract to him.

It is understood that some of our professional tattle-backs will be called upon to prove some of their woeful tales that they are so fond of telling around about other people. Persons of this character are despicable and should be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

By all appearances some of our male citizens anticipate cultivating a new and improved crop on their upper lip as they seem to have the soil ready for replanting, which will happen as soon as the seed arrives.

LONG LAKE.

Martin Martinson who received serious injuries about the head by a fall in F. C. Pillsbury's barn abont ten days ago is now on his way to recovery.

Bert Hainlain, a salesman in Christlieb's s store was taken ill about a week ago with a cold or the grippe. He has been remaining with his folks at Winsted ever since where it is hoped he will soon regain his health.

Miss Villa Lydiard is spending a few days at home taking a recreation from her studies at Minneapolis.

The progressive euchre at D. A. Lydiard's was a success.

Murray Winslow is home for a few days.

Ed Jackson, of Maple Plain was seen in our village a few days ago.

G. M. Gress and wife, of Sleepy Eye, Minn., are visiting at Mrs. Johnston's on the north Watertown road.

The supervisors of Orono during the last week examined routes for roads prayed for in petitions presented to them.

STRAWBOARD GOES UP.

Each Ton Will Cost $10 More Than Heretofore.

NOBLESVILLE, IND., JAN. 29.—An agreement has been signed by all the strawboard mills in Indiana by which prices for 1892 will be 30 per cent higher than they were last year, and consumers will be compelled to pay $40 per ton for strawboard, instead of $30 as heretofore. This will advance the price of all materials packed in pasteboard boxes. The agreement was brought about by the American strawboard company, otherwise known as the Strawboard trust, which has hitherto been at war with the smaller concerns. The works in this city belong to the trust.—Globe.

Rockford W. C. T. U.

ROCKFORD, Jan. 27, 1892.

MR. EDITOR.—Looking over the past few months of our Unions work we can say it is increasing in interest, as well as numbers. We know the public meetings have done some good. Mr. John G. Woolley's lecture of Jan. 18, evening, was just the one needed for our young people, while the older could take quite a share to themselves. Taking things as they stand we think the cause is progressing.

"Standing on the promise that cannot fail,
When the howling storms of doubt and fear arise,
By the living word of God we shall prevail."

We are circulating literature here and there, we are not discouraged but firm in our work. "We will work on till the battle is fought, and victory won"

"O list to the prayers of the poor weeping wife,
Misery, suffering, anguish and strife,
The little ones barefooted, ragged and cold,
O come to their rescue, and bravely take hold."

This cry for help comes from all over the land. God hears this cry, in the midnight watches. He sees their tears, and help is coming, it is a little cloud seen in the distance, it grows larger, comes faster, soon will burst in tryumph and the "legalized saloons must go! Long and slow the days of gleaning, but again I say.

"By the living word of God we shall prevail."

Supt' of Press work,
MRS. E. TALLMAN.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE Chicago man who filched a girl's pocketbook while kissing her is the best example of total depravity yet found.

"AUNT" CLARA VOORHEES died at Princeton, N. J., the other day, aged 97 years. She was known to every scholar at Princeton college where she had lived for the past sixty years.

WARD MCALLISTER figures up that a gentleman can live decently in New York and keep a family on $183,952 a year. Now, if Mr. McAllister will try his hand at showing how a man can honestly earn enough to live on "decently," he will be doing the country a real service.

THERE is a new kind of pavement made partly of cork. Cork and several other ingredients are pressed into blocks, which are said to make a pavement at once moderate in cost, durable, silent, non-absorbent and affording a foothold for horses. Some of it has been in use in London with satisfactory results.

MANY men have known what it is to be responsible for the acts of wife and children, but it is carrying the law to the extreme when a man is held responsible for his dog, as has been a Philadelphian. The dog stole a pair of boots and a sled, carrying them home, and now his owner is held responsible for the theft.

THE forty-fourth anniversary of the discovery of gold at Sutter's sawmill in El Dorado county, Cal., was celebrated in New York the other night by the associated pioneers of the territorial days of California with a dinner. As the years roll on death plays sad havoc in the ranks of the sturdy gold diggers of '49, and there was less than a half hundred left to tell the tales of the olden days.

SORosis has been discussing in Boston how best to manage husbands, and about all the members had something to say on the subject during the debate. Probably the best suggestion came from Lily Devereaux Blake, who proposed, as the best rule for marital happiness, that the wife should not always ask her husband where he was going when he went away, and where he had been when he came back.

OF the 328,617 divorces granted in the United States for twenty years, 216,176, or 65.8 per cent. of the whole, were granted to wives on their petitions for divorce from their husbands, and 112,546 were granted husbands for the alleged fault of the wives, being 34.2 per cent of the whole number; that is to say, in the proportion of nearly two to one it is the wife who seeks a divorce rather than the husband.

THE best known of these peaceable settlements of international controversies was that between the United States and Great Britain in 1872 on account of the "Alabama claims," which matter was referred to five arbitrators named by the United States, England, the Swiss republic, the king of Italy and the emperor of Brazil, respectively. In a dispute between England and France in 1843 the king of Prussia acted as arbitrator.

AT the instance of several philanthropic ladies of high station "Enemies of Tobacco Smoking" have been formed in St. Petersburg. Every member of such a "circle" pledges himself not to smoke and to discourage smoking in others. The money which such a member would spend on tobacco or cigars from the time he joins the circle to September 1, 1892, he pays to the society, to be sent to the famine-strieken communities.

FERDINAND WARD, the ex-Napoleon of finance, who wrecked the firm of Grant & Ward, will be a free man in a short time. His term in Sing Sing will soon expire. Ward has learned the printer's trade in prison. From the prison printing office Ward issued on New Year's a beautiful and artistic souvenir calendar, designed and executed by himself. He has been a quiet prisoner and shortened his term by good behavior.

LOCAL scientists are much interested in a curious piece of gold-bearing meteoric rock recently found in Calaveras county, Cal., by Geologist H. W. Turner. This meteoric stone is about as big as a man's fist, but its peculiar feature is that it is flicked with gold, and the precious metal in one place is fully one inch square on the surface. When cut the rock shows white like nickel. Turner says he considers this proof that there is gold in the stars.

COUNT TOLSTOI has written a long letter to a New York paper giving his personal observations and experiences in the famine district of Russia. It may correct some impressions in America to know that this celebrated philanthropist and author acquits the general government and the local functionaries of either indifference or procrastination in relief for the sufferers from famine, but he finds that, with all that has been done, and with all that Russia can do, more than half the suffering must remain unless people more fortunately situated contribute to their relief.

THE lawyers of the late Mrs. Jane Kingsbury made a strange find in her residence at Lynn, Mass. When she died no trace of any property could be found for several days, but finally the executors came across several documents concealed in a chest in a 'spare' bedroom. They represented property amounting to $30,000. The search continued, and $60,000 was found in the house. Of this sum $14,000 was in gold pieces in denominations ranging from $1 to $20. The balance was in currency. This money was found hidden in the bottoms of trunks. bureau drawers and beds.

This is Columbian year, as it might be called, since it is the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, in honor of which the inauguration of the big centennial in Chicago will be begun; it is also presidential year, and likewise it is a leap year, in which ladies who have been slighted and left ungathered by the ungallant bachelors have been granted by popular custom the right to choose a life-companion from the ranks of the sterner sex, and can do something more than hint for the proposal which they crave and would accept.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27.—A resolution was adopted in the senate asking the president for information relating to the non-acceptance of Henry W. Blair as United States minister to China. The Mexican award bill was discussed. In the house a bill was introduced providing that all oleomargarine transported into any state or territory shall be subject to the laws thereof. Mr. Watson (Ga.) laid down the principles of the Farmers' Alliance party. Debate on the new rules closed the session.

THURSDAY, Jan. 28.—In the senate a message was received from the president transmitting the additional correspondence in the Chilian matter. Mr. Hale spoke at length upon the benefits of reciprocity, after which an adjournment was taken to February 1. In the house a bill was passed to punish blackmailing by a fine of $1,000 or imprisonment for one year. The proposed new rules were discussed at length.

FRIDAY, Jan. 29.—The senate was not in session. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the proposed new rules, but no action was taken.

SATURDAY, Jan. 30.—There was no session of the senate. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the proposed new rules, but no action was taken. Eulogies upon the life of the late Congressman Houk, of Tennessee, were delivered. A bill was introduced to authorize the government to erect post office buildings in places of more than 3,000 inhabitants.

FROM WASHINGTON.

CHILI in her reply to the ultimatum of the United States government completely and unequivocally disavows the Matta circular, and expresses regret for the sentiments therein contained; apologizes for the Baltimore outrage and leaves the terms of settlement with the supreme court of the United States; declares a deep respect for our flag and our uniform, a sincere feeling of friendship for the United States, and the reflections on Minister Egan contained in the request for his recall are withdrawn.

THE commissioner of pensions appeared before a subcommittee of the house appropriations committee and asked for an appropriation for pensions for the next fiscal year of $144,956,000.

PRESIDENT HARRISON in a special message sent to congress on the 28th declared that the administration was satisfied with the answer made by Chili to the ultimatum of the United States of January 21, and with the message transmitted the answer aforesaid and the correspondence growing out of it.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S cabinet at a meeting decided that when Chili salutes the flag the Baltimore incident will be closed. There would be no resort to the supreme court of the United States nor to a tribunal of arbitration, as the administration accepts the apology of the Chilian government in its broadest sense.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 29th aggregated $1,208,579,817, against $1,290,169,822, the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 10.1.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 29th numbered 297, against 328 the preceding week and 220 for the corresponding week last year.

THE Chilian government has been notified by Secretary Blaine that her apology has been accepted, and that it restores the correspondence between the two republics to a basis of cordiality and makes, as he believes, a full and honorable adjustment of all unsettled matters easily attainable.

IN Washington Howard Schneider, aged 22, fatally shot his wife and killed her brother, Frank Hamlink. The wife had refused to live with her husband.

THE EAST.

MRS. ADDISON HINDMAN and her child were burned to death in their home at Callery Junction, Pa.

THE grip caused the death of Dr. Wesley Newcomb at Ithaca, N. Y., aged 84. He was one of the leading conchologists of the world.

AT Newcastle, Pa., an engine blew up, killing the engineer, fireman and three brakemen. The bodies were horribly mangled.

SAMUEL KRING, aged 79 years, and his wife, aged 83, were burned to death in their home at Elton, Pa.

IN New York Arthur Stocker fatally shot his wife and her sister, Mary Tierney. Jealousy was the cause.

TWO MINERS were blown to pieces at Honeybrook, Pa., by an explosion of dynamite and seven others were fatally injured.

IN New York agents of the coal producing companies met and decided to advance prices twenty-five cents per ton.

IN New York Henry Down, alias "The Slasher," who committed several murders, was acquitted on the grounds of insanity and sent to an asylum.

THE death of Gen. Henry A. Barnum, a port warden of New York city and one of the most distinguished veterans of the late war, occurred at the age of 59 years.

THE Pennsylvania republican state convention will meet at Harrisburg April 20.

THE execution of Andrew Borjessen took place at Litchfield, Conn., for the murder of his sweetheart, Emma Anderson, one year ago.

IN the court of common pleas in New York, Judge Giegerich established a precedent when he decided that a street car or railroad conductor was not required to change a five-dollar bill to collect a fare.

AT Camden, N. J., the Washington Manufacturing Company failed for $750,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

ROBBERS made a raid on the Union bank of Wilton, Ia., and secured $4,000.

INDIANA democrats have changed the date of their state convention from April 14 to April 21.

IN Oklahoma territory large numbers of the Pawnee, Otoe and Missouri Indians were dying daily of la grippe.

WILLIAM MYERS and his uncle, John Owen, were burned to death at Kendallville, Ind.

AN Indian named William Tyndall, living near Bancroft, Neb., will file an application for a pension. He served in the civil war.

THE tenth attempt within the past year was made to set fire to Burlington, Ia.

A MOB took Lee Gibson (colored) from jail at Owenton, Ky., and hanged him for the murder of Frank Leggerns.

IN North Dakota the wheat crop for 1891 is estimated at 64,713,328 bushels, or 22.58 bushels to the acre.

THE Farmers' National Alliance in session in Chicago reelected D. F. Ravens, of Washington, president for the ensuing year.

AT Charlestown, Md., Thomas Thompson (colored) was hanged for the murder on August 22, 1891, of William Adams, also colored.

TANDY YOUNG and his two children, aged 3 and 6 years, were burned to death by the burning of a house at Greenville, Ga. Mrs. Young escaped.

GEORGE CRAMER'S home near Brainerd, Minn., was burned during his absence, and Mrs. Cramer and three children perished in the flames.

AT Thompsons, Tex., four men captured and hung Joe Shields to a tree. No cause was known.

LEE DAVIS and Bob Jones, members of the Parton faction, were waylaid and killed by Perry Turner and his men near Pineville, Ky.

IN Oklahoma a man named Burdette and his wife and two children froze to death.

THE business portion of Milan, Mo., was swept away by flames.

THE Ohio republican association in Washington gave a reception to Senator John Sherman in honor of his sixth election to the United States senate.

AT Terre Haute, Ind., B. R. Musgrave, who attempted to swindle insurance companies by burning a log cabin containing a skeleton, was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and to be confined in the penitentiary ten years.

IN Sumner county, Kan., John W. Wise, a grandson of John Wise, deceased, while digging for the foundation of a new structure on the farm on which the old man died, found $35,000 which had been secreted a dozen years.

THE house and barns on the farm occupied by Charles Leonhardt near Marengo, Ill., was destroyed by fire, and thirteen horses were burned and all the farm implements. In the house concealed in a bed was $1,700 in bills, which were also burned.

A BAND of citizens killed four horse-thieves near Helena, Mont.

DURING a gale the British ship Ferndale, coal laden, went ashore near the entrance to Gray's Harbor, Ore., and twenty of the crew, including the officers, were drowned, only three persons reaching shore alive.

THE family of R. V. Burnett were taken with the grip while enroute from Missouri to the Pottawatamie reservation in Oklahoma territory, and Mr. Burnett, his wife and two children died from the effects of the disease.

A GANG of expert counterfeiters were flooding Ohio with spurious silver coin dated 1877.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

AN earthquake shock throughout Tasmania, Victoria and the south coast of New South Wales damaged many houses.

THE death of Baron Louis von Harber, the founder of many banks and one of the best known financiers in Austria, occurred in Vienna, aged 88.

IN the department of Voronzeh, Russia, peasants, exasperated by their sufferings from hunger and sickness, have turned their resentment against the doctors for their failure to effect cures and the physicians were fleeing in terror.

NATIVES murdered five American missionaries at Boma, in the Congo Free State. Seven native converts met a like fate, and the mission buildings were burned.

IN London, Succi, the faster, abandoned his attempt to go without food for fifty-two days. He had fasted forty-four days.

THE distinguished Baptist minister, Rev. Charles Haddon Spurgeon, died at Mentone on the 31st ult. He was unconscious when he passed away and death was painless. Mr. Spurgeon was born at Kelvedore, Eng., June 19, 1834, and preached his first sermon as pastor at Waterbeach when only 17 years of age.

GARZA, it was reported, had begged for pardon from President Diaz, of Mexico, offering to betray his followers.

LATER.

Tenement House Burned.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—To-night an alarm was sent out for a fire at No. 89 Hester street, a five-story brick tenement house, and a call for four ambulances were sent out at the same time. The blaze started from an overturned kerosene lamp in the apartments of Solomon Selinzky on the second floor, and soon the three stories above were a mass of flames and the tenants all in an awful panic.

The fire escapes were crowded, which added to the confusion. Some of the unfortunates sprang for their lives and others were knocked to the stone court yard below from the fire escapes. Two of them were undoubtedly fatally injured and four others are suffering from broken limbs and bruised heads. Gustav Kauffman lived on the third floor with his affianced, Fanny Levy. They ran to the fire escape, but were checked by the crowd of other tenants there. Then they went to the roof from which they jumped, locked in each other's arms, to the courtyard below, where they fell bleeding and insensible.

COL. HERNANDEZ, who was recently condemned to death by a court martial at Monterey, Mexico, for sympathizing with Garza, attempted to escape the 1st, and was shot by a guard.

THE Supreme Court of the United States decided the 1st that Boyd, elected by the Democrats of Nebraska as governor, last fall, was a citizen and entitled to his seat.

A RESOLUTION was introduced in congress the 1st, demanding the recall of Minister Egan from Chili.

A TAILOR named Tiett, who has a family at Winona, Minn., but has been at Sioux City, Ia., several weeks, was killed in a row at a dance the night of the 1st. A saloonkeeper named Barney Walker knocked him down stairs and he died an hour later. Walker is under arrest.

MR. SMITH, United States minister to Russia, furnishes a statement of the actual condition of the sufferers in that country, who number at least fourteen million.

THE German steamer Eider, was stranded on the rocks off the Isle of Wight the 1st, and the passengers had a narrow escape from death.

THE public debt decreased $3,205,669 in January.

THE federal supreme court decided that the anti-lottery law is constitutional.

HIS GREAT WORK ENDED.

Death of Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon, the Famous London Divine—His Remarkable Career.

MENTONE, Feb. 1.—Rev. Charles Haddon Spurgeon died at 11:20 Sunday night. His end was painless and he remained in the unconscious condition to which he had dropped to the last. His wife, Dr. Fitzhenry and Mrs. Thorne were present when he died.

Mr. Spurgeon passed a very restless night and his condition Sunday morning gave cause for serious anxiety, though he was able to take a small quantity of milk as nourishment. As the day passed on his condition became critical. At 3 o'clock p. m. he was unconscious and at 6 o'clock he was still in the same condition and weaker. He did not recognize his wife and refused to take food which had to be administered by force. Mr. Spurgeon's body will be taken to England for burial. Mrs. Spurgeon is bearing her affliction bravely.

Charles Haddon Spurgeon was born at Kelvedon, Essex, June 19, 1834, was educated at Colchester, Maidstone and elsewhere, and became usher in a school at Newmarket. Having adopted Baptist views, he joined the congregation which was presided over by Robert Hall at Cambridge, and it was here, while still a school-teacher, that he preached his first sermon, which was listened to with remarkable interest by his auditors who were assembled in a tiny chapel. His services were eagerly sought after this and he became widely known as the "boy preacher." When only 17 Mr. Spurgeon accepted the pastorate of a Baptist church at Waterbeach, whence he removed to the New Park street chapel, Southwark, London.

Mr. Spurgeon first preached before a London congregation in 1853 with so much success that before two years had elapsed it became necessary to enlarge the building, pending which alteration he officiated for four months at Exeter hall. The enlargement of the chapel in Park street, however, proved insufficient, and hearers multiplied with such rapidity that it became expedient to engage the Surrey music hall, and Mr. Spurgeon's followers determined to build a suitable edifice for their services. Two years later in 1861 the Metropolitan tabernacle was opened and there Mr. Spurgeon has since preached every Sunday to congregations averaging 6,000 people.

Among other institutions connected with Mr. Spurgeon's church and established by him are the Stockwell orphanage, founded in 1807, and accommodating about 400 children a year; the Pastors' college, founded in 1856, which has educated over 900 men, of whom most are actively engaged as pastors, missionaries, evangelists, or in some department of the Lord's work; the Metropolitan Tabernacle Coiporterage association, which has about seventy or eighty agents in different parts of the country, who, in addition to other services, sell pure literature in the course of the year to the amount of $50,000. A "Book Fund," carried on in Mr. Spurgeon's house and superintended by him, has in ten years supplied indigent ministers of various denominations free of cost with over 15,000 volumes. Mr. Spurgeon also carried on a society for evangelists at home and another mission work in North Africa. His church has about thirty mission halls and schools affiliated with it. In 1870 Mr. Spurgeon received a "silver wedding testimonial" of over $30,000, and in 1884, on attaining his 50th year, another sum of $25,000 was presented to him. Mr. Spurgeon kept little of what was so generously given him; every cent he could spare went for charity.

In 1887 Mr. Spurgeon gave notice of his withdrawal from the Baptist union of Great Britain and Ireland by publication in his journal, the Sword and Trowel, for November, and in a letter to the secretary of the body, dated October 28. As a reason for taking this step he affirmed that the union was tolerating errors, and permitting a "downward tendency" of ministers in point of doctrine, in that some persons were allowed to remain in it who make light of the atonement, deny the personality of the Holy Ghost, call the fall of man a fable, speak slightingly of justification of faith, refuse credence to the dogma of the plenary inspiration of the Holy Scriptures, and hold that there is another probation after death, with possibilities of a future retribution of the lost. While efforts to induce him to reconsider his decision were without avail, he declared that he remained as much a Baptist as ever, his denominationalism not being affected by his relations with the union, a voluntary, unofficial body.

Even those who could not agree with the letter of his preaching were warmed by the spirit of it to declare him a great and good man. Few preachers have had equal personal or pulpit popularity, while the readers of his sermons live as well on this side of the water as in England.

SHOOK THE WHOLE TOWN.

Explosion of 5,000 Pounds of Dynamite Wrecks a Factory Near Cahokia, Ill.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—Cahokia, a village 4 miles south of East St. Louis, was the scene of great excitement at 4 a. m. Saturday. The people were awakened by a dull, heavy sound, followed by the trembling of the earth, and without dressing themselves the residents rushed from their dwellings in great alarm. No repetition of the shock followed and the shivering residents sought their beds. At 7 a. m. it was learned that the Camile Droit dynamite factory, 1 mile south of Cahokia, had been blown up. The explosion is attributed to spontaneous combustion. No one was killed. Five thousand pounds of dynamite was exploded, wrecking everything in the neighborhood of the factory and digging a deep hole in the ground.

AN ALLIANCE MEASURE.

Bills for Post Office Buildings in Towns of 3,000 Inhabitants.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Representative Davis, a farmers' alliance member of the house from Kansas, on Saturday introduced a bill to authorize the erection of post office buildings in places of more than 3,000 inhabitants and in cases where a place is a county seat with a less population than 3,000, the cost of the buildings to be not less than $6,000 nor more than $50,000. In the second stories of the buildings there shall be public libraries. The secretary of the treasury is authorized to issue United States legal tendernotes to pay for the work done not to exceed $100,000,000 per year.

DRANK HER OWN POISON.

A Wife Poisons the Tea and When Accused Drinks It Herself and Dies.

KINGSTON, Ont., Feb. 1.—Mrs. Blackwell, of Wolfetown, Renfrew county, poisoned the tea prepared for a meal, with the intention of taking the lives of her family. Her husband detected the fact that there was something wrong with the tea and accused his wife of having placed poison in it. She denied the accusation, and to prove that the beverage was all right drank a cupful of the tea. She was taken ill in a short time and died before a doctor who was summoned reached her side.

Died from the Effects of a Beating.

PETOSKEY, Mich., Feb. 1.—Elmer B. Husted, the mill owner who was assaulted by Swedish laborers Thursday night, died Saturday. Husted was attacked while coming out of his barn and badly beaten about the head. Charles Carson, Alfred Brown and Ralph Saunders have been arrested for the crime.

Will End His Days in Jail.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Feb. 1.—H. H. Winans, the wealthy farmer, politician and church deacon, convicted of burglary and arson, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

IT IS ACCEPTED.

Chili Notified that Her Apology Is Ample —No Demand for a Salute to the Flag.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Secretary Blaine has sent a cable message to Minister Egan, instructing him to inform the Chilian government that its proposition for settlement of the difference between the two governments made in response to the ultimatum of the 21st instant, is satisfying to the president of the United States, as indicating a good prospect that the controversy can now be adjusted on terms satisfactory to this government by the usual diplomatic methods. The telegram makes no request or suggestion of any kind whatever for a salute by Chili to the American flag. There was nothing said at Friday's cabinet meeting on this subject, and there is no reason to believe that this government will require such a salute from Chili. It is very possible, however, that Chili will on her own accord perform this graceful act at the termination of the diplomatic adjustment of all difficulties which is now in progress.

The following is the text of the cable message sent by Secretary Blaine accepting Chili's proposition for settlement of the differences between the two governments:

"DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1892.—To Egan, minister, Santiago: I am directed by the president to acknowledge the receipt of Senor Pereira's dispatch of the 25th inst. It has been communicated to congress, and has given great pleasure to the people of the United States and to the executive department, as it restores the correspondence between the two republics to a basis of cordiality and makes, as he believes, a full and honorable adjustment of all unsettled matters easily attainable.

"The president notes with gratification the expressions of regret for the condemnation of the assault upon the sailors of the Baltimore, offered by Mr. Pereira, and congratulates the Chilian government upon the frank and ample withdrawal of the Matta circular and upon the spirit of justice displayed towards Minister Egan. You will assure the Chilian government that the president will be glad to meet in the most generous spirit these friendly overtures.

"Believing that the subject of reparation for assault upon the seamen of the Baltimore is now capable of adjustment between the two governments by the usual diplomatic methods the president proposes for the present any discussion of the suggestions made by Senor Pereira as to the use of other methods, not doubting that the sense of justice of Chili will enable the two governments to speedily and honorably make full end of the whole matter. BLAINE."

As to the amount to be paid to the relatives of Riggin and Turnbull, the sailors who were killed, the Chilian government may find, when it comes to investigate the matter, that in several states of the union the enlightened judgment of the people speaking through their legislatures has fixed the limit that may be recovered for damages in case of death at $5,000. In the matter of injury, however, the limit of damages lies within the province of the petit jury. Patrick Shields, the sailor on the Keweenaw, who was also a victim of Chilian violence in Valparaiso, has filed by his attorneys a claim for $50,000 damages, which the attorney asks the state department to collect.

A MARINE DISASTER.

A British Vessel Wrecked on the Pacific Coast—Twenty Sailors Perish.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Feb. 1.—The British bark Ferndale, which went ashore 10 miles north of the entrance to Gray's harbor Friday, is now a total wreck about 1 mile off shore and of her crew of twenty-three men all but three sailors are drowned. A terrific gale and exceptionally high tide prevailed at the time. The sea ran higher than was ever before known. When she struck the officers and crew at once prepared to reach shore, but they had little time in which to make their preparations. It was impossible to successfully launch their boats with the tremendous sea running, and although an attempt was made the frail craft were almost immediately swamped.

Nothing was left for the crew to do but to lash themselves to the yards and broken pieces of masts. Soon after the sea broke over the stranded ship and several of the crew were washed away. The last man to leave the deck was Capt. Blair. Three of the seamen reached the shore on pieces of drift and the body of the mate was afterward picked up on the sandy beach incased in a life-preserver, but no trace of the others could be found. The Ferndale was a new vessel and was on her first trip to the coast. It was also the first visit of Capt. Blair to this coast. The vessel was worth about $90,000.

HOOTED BY A MOB.

Ungracious Treatment Accorded William O'Brien by Parnellites in a Tipperary Town.

DUBLIN, Feb. 1.—William O'Brien arrived at Thurles, county Tipperary, Saturday. While on his way from the railway station to the Episcopal palace, the residence of Archbishop Croke, he was recognized by a number of Parnellites, who followed him. They were joined by others, until finally Mr. O'Brien was surrounded by a menacing crowd, who kept him company to the very gates of the palace. He was hooted and jeered and all manner of epithets were hurled at him. Some of the mildest terms of reproach addressed to him were "renegade" and "murderer," and between the insults the crowd amused themselves by cheering for John E. Redmond, who defeated Michael Davitt, the McCarthyite leader, at the recent parliamentary election at Waterford, and for other prominent Parnellites.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Jacob Somborn Shoots His Cousin and Then Kills Himself.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Jacob Somborn shot his cousin Saturday, Julius Somborn, who is now in a precarious condition. When the officers attempted to arrest the would-be murderer, he shot himself and died almost immediately. Julius is a wealthy wine merchant, and it was in his office, at 67 Broad street, that the tragedy occurred. The murderer and suicide was a pensioner on the bounty of his wealthy cousin, and often came to the office to get money. A refusal to continue the practice, was the cause of the tragedy.

Turned Over in His Coffin.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 1.—Last week an old man was buried at Cazenovia, near Reedsville, Wis. His son returned from the west recently and expressed a desire to see his father's remains. The corpse was taken up and was found to have turned over in the coffin, tearing the hair and lacerating the face in so doing.

Failure in Quebec.

QUEBEC, Can., Feb 1.—Felix Gourdeau, leather and hides, has assigned. The liabilities are $74,000. La Banque Nationale has a claim of $50,000 and La Banque du Peuple one of $19,000.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Must Close Out Business.

The report of State Bank Examiner Kenyon to Gov. Merriam, recommending that the affairs of the American Building and Loan association of Minneapolis be wound up with all possible dispatch, created unusual excitement in business circles. The American is one of the largest building associations in the country, having assets alleged to reach $11,000,000. Its patrons are located in every state in the union. The report shows that the real estate of the association is held at a fictitious value, produced by the accumulation of delinquent taxes.

Anticipated Rush to Indian Lands.

H. S. Morris, the United States agent located at Brown's Valley, who made the allotments to the Indians of the Sisseton reservation, says that, judging from the present indications, the rush of settlers into this fertile tract of land which is to be thrown open next spring will be unprecedented. The reservation contains 918,000 acres, of which 280,000 acres have been allotted to the Indians. This leaves a balance of 630,000 acres to be opened for settlement under the homestead laws.

A Red River Valley Boom.

The railway companies entering St. Paul are receiving letters in large numbers from the Red river valley asking that more farm laborers be sent to that country in the spring. Two letters received are from Fargo and another from a farmer further up the valley. Each states that 10,000 laborers would be needed in that country during the coming season. An editor at Mayville writes that 330 will be needed at that point alone.

To Pool the Fruit Trade.

The fruit commission firms of Minneapolis and St. Paul have formed a close corporation which is designed to control absolutely the fruit business which centers in the two cities. Every firm in the twin cities has given its adhesion to the scheme. The association will buy all the fruit for the jobbing trade here which supplies the northwest. The fruit business is one of large interest, aggregating $15,000,000 a year.

Wrong Use of a Postal Card.

J. D. Blake, a prominent real estate dealer in Minneapolis, was tried and found guilty in the United States district court upon an indictment charging him with dunning Mrs. Mary B. Lennon by means of a postal card sent through the mails. The penalty for the offense is either or both a fine of $500 and five years' imprisonment.

An Old Record Book Found.

The record book of the cavalry company organized in Winona May 27, 1862, to fight the Sioux Indians has come to light, having been lost for twenty-five years. The company was organized by C. F. Buck, who was elected captain. The name of Judge Mitchell and other prominent men are on the roster.

Say They Are Starving.

Some of the Indians on the Fond du Lac reservation have addressed a letter to Bishop McGolriek, the Catholic bishop of the Duluth diocese, setting forth in broken English lish a claim that they are starving and need provisions and clothing to keep them from freezing to death.

The News Briefly Chronicled.

Frank S. Daggett was elected president of the Duluth board of trade.

It was reported that the Salvation Army had rented Volz hall at Faribault for one year and would soon begin their labors in that city.

A new railroad corporation has come into existence in this state and will be known as the "Cambridge, Minneapolis & Duluth Railway Company."

S. H. Moore, an attorney at Duluth, claims to have discovered petroleum on his property on the Mesaba iron range, 60 miles northwest of Duluth.

Timber wolves have put in their appearance at Dundas. They are the first in years and are monsters, weighing from forty to seventy-five pounds.

The North Star Accident Insurance Company, of Winona, has gone out of business, having reinsured in the Star Accident Company of Chicago.

Kate and Frank Burns, Anna Payne and Mortie and Fred Dockendorf, all of Minnesota, lost their lives by the burning of the surgical institute at Indianapolis, Ind.

A liveryman started with a commercial traveler from Ardock for Minto, about 6 miles, and as he had not reached there it was supposed that team and both men had perished.

The new fifty-barrel roller mill that was built at Glenwood last fall by E. Siskron, of Minneapolis, has been sold to T. A. Baker.

While driving at Little Falls, William Davidson, a director in the First national bank, was thrown out of his vehicle and badly injured.

Andrew Thompson, of St. Olaff, went to Fergus Falls to see about his land contest, and fell dead while talking to his attorneys.

M. G. McGinnis, a laborer in McLeod & Dickinson's lumber camp, 18 miles west of Little Falls, fell from a load of logs and broke his thigh.

The supreme court has decided that the act of the legislature of 1889 declaring the emission of dense smoke in St. Paul under certain conditions a nuisance was unconstitutional.

It was feared that Paul Frank, the hunter, whose death by burning occurred in a deserted logging camp at Crowmell, may have met with foul play.

The Minnesota Beekeepers' association, in session at Owatoma, elected the following officers: President, J. H. West; vice president, A. E. Cady; treasurer, William Danforth; secretary, C. K. Cooper.

Judge Start has fined the Duluth Street Railway Company $75 for contempt of court in building their tracks across property belonging to W. E. Richardson et al, while a case involving their right to do so was pending.

Northfield mourns the loss of one of her best-known citizens in the death of Rev. J. S. Rounds.

The Bank of New England, of Minneapolis, has been admitted to do business on a basis of $50,000 capital.

Miss Augusta Foster, a member of W. H. Crane's theatrical company, who broke her leg on a defective sidewalk at Minneapolis, has sued the city for damages.

The state auditor has received the report of the committee of prison managers who recently purchased binding twine machinery, giving the cost of the plant at $13,000.

A Hearty Welcome

To returning peace by day and tranquility at night is extended by the rheumatic patient who owes these blessings to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't delay the use of this fine anodyne for pain and purifier of the blood an instant beyond the point when the disease manifests itself. Kidney trouble, dyspepsia, liver complaint, la grippe and irregularity of the bowels are relieved and cured by the Bitters.

THE question before the house: "Do you want your sidewalk shoveled off?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Hard to take

—the big, old-fashioned pill. It's pretty hard to have to take it, too. You wouldn't, if you realized fully how it shocks and weakens the system.

Luckily, you *don't* have to take it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are better. They're sensible. They do, mildly and gently, *more* than the ordinary pill, with all its disturbance. They regulate the liver, stomach and bowels, as well as thoroughly cleanse them. They're the original Little Liver Pills, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest and the easiest to take. One little Pellet for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly and permanently cured.

They're the cheapest, too, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

The loss of flesh is a trifle. You think you need not mind it.

But, if you go on losing for some time or lose a good deal in a short time, you are running down. Is that a trifle?

Get back to your healthy weight and generally you get back to health.

A book on CAREFUL LIVING will tell you what it is to get there, and when Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is useful. Free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. Sometimes a deathly sickness would overtake me. I was working for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained twenty pounds since my recovery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

Don't Buy SCALES

Until you have seen the Illustrated Catalogue and PRICE LIST of
OSCOOD & THOMPSON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y., FREE on application.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

HE HAD THE GRIP.

MR. E. SCHLICHTING, living at No. 206 Third Ave., New York City, wrote the following under date of Dec. 29th, 1891. Two weeks ago I was taken with severe pains in my back, head, chest and throat, in fact my whole body ached and I concluded it must be the grip. I used two bottles of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and found relief, the third bottle cured me. Two of my children were taken the same way and two bottles cured them. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is worth its weight in gold.

SEEDS! 20 Packets for 50 cts. postpaid. Eclipse and Blood T. Beet; Wakefield and Flat Dutch Cab.; W. Plume Celery; Orange Carrot; Bonanza Corn; Prolific Cucumber; Dwarf Head Lettuce; Osage M. Melon; Kolb Gem W. Melon; Prize Taker and Red Wethersfield Onions; Parsnip; Hub. Squash; Musk, Gem and Chartier Radish; Spinach; Beauty Tomato; Purple Top Turnip. Illus. Catalogue FREE!
ALNEER BROS., Rockford, Ill.
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Is better than the *lying* scale agent who tells you as gospel truth that the
Jones' $60. 5 Ton Wagon Scale
is not a standard scale, and equal to any made. For free book and price list, address
Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N.Y.

PURE MALT **MALTESE WHISKEY** No Fusel Oil. For Consumption, Dyspepsia, Malaria and General Debility. All druggists, $1, or 6 for $5 by MALTESE CHEMICAL CO. St. Paul, Minn.
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A FOOLISH SAYING.

"The world owes me a living,'
I hear some people say;
But I think 'tis very foolish
To speak in such a way.
And I'd like to ask the reason,
Forsooth, how it can be,
The world should owe a living
To either you or me?

'Tis a very silly saying,
And only those who shirk
Would expect to get a living
From other people's work.
And I'd really like to ask them—
For it puzzles me as yet—
Just how the world has happened
To get into their debt?

If they do their share of labor,
They may claim their share of ease;
But drones are out of favor,
In this busy hive of bees.
And I'd like to tell them plainly
(Though no offense is meant)
That our bustling world is honest,
And owes no man a cent!
—Helen W. Clark, in Golden Days.

AN UNLUCKY KICK.

How a Soldier Lost His Foot in Battle.

His Irresistible Impulse to Stop a "Spent" Cannon Ball—A Maimed Veteran Who Has Never Applied for a Pension.

It was a cold day, but the colonel was comfortable in mind and body. Business had gone well with him. He had had a good breakfast. He was making a trial trip in a new overcoat, which was as well suited to blustery weather as any he had ever worn. As he stood at the corner waiting for the car he was at first amused and then interested in the movements of a man who wore no overcoat, who had only one foot, and who was making believe that he was not cold. The colonel finally said: "You seem rather shivery, my friend." Quick as a flash came the reply: "I am. I have no more blood than a goose, but there are worse things than shivering around waiting for a job, and I am not as cold as I look. I am not as gay as a lark, but I am happier than a fellow who has the grip."

"What are you standing here for in the cold? Why don't you go home and sit by the fire awhile? A man who has no more blood than a goose ought not to be taking such risks." The colonel smiled good humoredly as he said this, and this smile was answered by one just as good humored on the face of the other. "I have an object," he said. "Do you see that pile of coal? I am lurking about to get a job to carry it in. The lady of the house is not at home, but when she comes I know I will get the job. She knows me. She knows I am all right. She knows I am a good deal better fellow than I look to be."

"Does she know how you lost your foot?"

The whole attitude and appearance of the man changed in an instant, and he said stiffly and somewhat resentfully: "No, do you?"

Again that amused and interested look came over the colonel's face, and he said, smilingly: "No, I don't know. How did you lose your foot?"

"In an accident," said the man. "In an accident in which I got only what I deserved. I was foolhardy and foolish and—well, I lost my foot, and that is all there is to it."

"Didn't lose it in a football game, did you?" The man chuckled and shook his head. "You weren't run over by a street car?" Another shake of the head. "Didn't have it torn off by machinery?" "Not exactly," said the man. "Were you in the army?" A grave affirmative inclination of the head. "Did you lose your foot while you were in the army?" Another nod. "Did you have it shot off?" "Not, not—well, no. No, I can't say that I did. It was a narrow escape, though."

"Well, I don't suppose there was anything to be ashamed of, was there?" The colonel asked this with some impatience, but promptly came the reply: "Oh, yes, there was. I was ashamed of it. I am ashamed of it. I am so ashamed of it that I never tell the story. That is where you missed it. There never was a fellow more ashamed of anything than I am of the way I lost that foot.

"You see it was this way. Did you ever see a cannon ball rolling along the ground, whirling and bouncing and looking as harmless as a toy balloon? If you did, did you ever want to kick it?" A queer light came into the colonel's eyes and he nodded and smiled. "Well, I'll bet you sixteen cents you didn't. I'll go you half a dollar you didn't. But that's what's the matter with me. I was a good soldier. I was proud of being a good soldier. I had done good service. I was never in the rear in time of battle. I was not a great man and I knew I was not, but I did my duty and I took great satisfaction in doing it. I had great luck, too, because I was not sick; I had not been in the hospital; I was never in the guardhouse and the boys counted me one of the jolly men of the company, but in one great battle—it was a big fight, I tell you—there was a terrific cannonading and our division was standing in line of battle waiting for the whirlwind to strike us. There was a tremendous racket and confusion on our right, but we had little to do except to stand and watch the scared rabbits and other animals as they rushed blindly pellmell across our front, but every few minutes shells would burst near us or large cannon balls would come rolling obliquely from the left front. One of these rolled almost along our line. We could see it coming; saw it bound up ten or twelve feet when it struck a rock or log, then come whirling along toward us. It was almost as large as a football, and in motion seemed as smooth and polished as finished steel. It had a queer effect on all the men. I saw a dozen get ready to stop it with their feet. I heard the captain shout for them to let the thing alone, but it fascinated me. The idea came into my mind that I could stop it easily, and that I must. So in spite of all shouts and commands I put my foot out to give it a little kick and —I had a foot, or rather I had one foot less.

"I had a good deal of time to think it over, and I came to the conclusion I was the blamedest fool in the corps. They wanted me to go home. They wanted me to take a discharge. I wouldn't do it. I couldn't afford to, you see, so as I began to get about again the colonel took pity on me and put in me in the quartermaster's department, and then when I was spry enough to look after things better he had me detailed to look after his horse and keep things in order in his tent, and in the course of the next year or two I got to see a good deal of fighting, even if I was minus a foot.

"I didn't make a pretty picture riding a horse, but I rode a horse a good deal. The boys laughed at me whenever they saw me. They couldn't get used to the foot, that wasn't there, you know. They couldn't get used to that stump. They said a fellow that had only one foot ought not to ride a horse. But there was a time when the boys cheered me, and you may know when they cheered a wooden-legged man on horseback that there was something to cheer for. It was this way: The regiment was having a hot time and about half the boys were down and the colonel had lost his horse and was on foot and swearing mad about it, when I concluded I'd take him another horse. I jumped on without thinking much about style, you know, and I started into that hornet's nest and the devil was to pay generally. I had to fight for the horse; I had to fight to get to the colonel, but I got there. I jumped off and he got on and the boys rallied round him like a flock of partridges and we all got out. Not much style about it, you see, but the boys cheered me.

"The thing has been a great bother to me ever since the war. There are a great many things that I could have done well if I had had two legs or two feet that I couldn't do with only one foot. People don't like to have you stumping around and making a noise. It is very troublesome, they say, for a man with a stump foot to go upstairs and down, and a fellow may try as hard as he pleases to step easy and he can't. It is stump, stump, stump, stump, and people don't like it. It isn't business, you know, so I haven't had any great success in life, but I have got along better than if I had touched a live wire.

"Then I have the cussedest dreams you ever heard of. Cannon balls bang at me from every direction, bounce over me or scoot under the bed; knock off a leg or an arm, and keep me busy dodging, and occasionally a big forty pounder knocks me out of bed and I wake up on the floor. But this isn't as bad as the jim-jams.

"The great trouble came when I went home. I wouldn't go back to the old neighborhood. I was very sensitive on the question of losing that foot. I came west, and for a good many years had pretty good luck. Of course, I am down now, but I'll be up again—that is to say if I don't get the grippe. I am not as strong as I was and am not as chipper as a bird, but I'm none of your grumblers."

"Why don't you apply for a pension?" asked the colonel.

"Great Scott, ask for a pension on that foot; ask my captain to testify as to how I lost it; ask the boys to tell the story of what they saw that morning? Wouldn't do it for all the money Jay Gould ever had. No sir, no pension for me. I've told lies about that foot for twenty-five years. The general impression is that I lost it in some sneaking, underhanded way, and that I don't care to talk about it. You see if I had stood still and let that blamed cannon ball strike me it would have been all right. But I didn't do that. I met the thing half way. I was like the monkey that put his tail in the snapping turtle's mouth. I did a fool thing, and I got my reward in about half a second."

"Didn't you ever have trouble with the lame leg? Don't you have trouble now?"

"Always have had, always will have. It gives me enough trouble to keep me from being lonesome. Every once in awhile there is a sharp pain in the big toe that isn't there, you know. Now, what in the nation can a fellow do with a big toe that he can't get at, but here comes the lady and I will now put in the coal." And as the colonel turned away the one-footed man stood straight and at attention and gave the salute. The colonel returned the salute, took in at a glance the number of the house and the lady who had stopped to talk to his new acquaintance and passed on.—Inter Ocean.

WINGED LUNCH FIENDS.

The Long Distance Traversed by Condors to Obtain a Meal.

A German resident of Guayaquil describes from personal observations the habits of a pair of condors which to the best of his belief must have their nest somewhere in the upper Andes of Ecuador. Twice a day—once at 9 a. m. and again about 4 p. m.—the giant vultures appear on the Bay of Changa to help themselves to the shellfish stranded by the waves of the tide or the refuse left behind by a crew of tortoise hunters. The process of personal refreshment occupies them about half an hour, after which they select a few portable scraps and soar off in a northeasterly direction, toward the highlands of Rio Tambo. With the aid of a good telescope, they can be seen crossing the line of the coast range and continuing their way in the direction of the grand central chain, in a bee line about two hundred English miles from tide-water. One of the birds can be recognized by a gap in the edge feathers of his left wing, and in spite of that impediment must travel an average of five thousand six hundred miles aweek for alimentary purposes.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A DEAF AND DUMB BARBER.

Contrary to Expectation, He Did Not Prove a Success.

Impelled by the great outcry against loquacious barbers, a St. Louis barber recently hired a deaf and dumb assistant. But the scheme didn't work. "Though the man was an excellent workman," says the barber, "in less than a week he found his razor almost as inactive as his tongue. He had evidently been through the same experience in other cities, for he very philosophically offered to work at less than scale wages, and did so. I kept him about three months, and then dropped him, for no fault except that he could not work up a regular patrons' trade. When all other chairs were occupied some one would go to him, and he picked up considerable outsiders' business. But the way every-day customers left the chair for others convinced me that the average man expects to be entertained while being shaved, and kicks when he isn't. Deaf mutes seem to make excellent baseball-players, but are not phenomenal successes in barber shops."—Chicago Journal.

—England is now admiring the creation of an artificial Venice, on a scale so large as in some sections to be an absolute fac simile of the original. The whole exhibition covers one and a half acres, at the Olympia in London, and the visitor is rowed about in a gondola. The water in the canals is warmed by the Rosher system of heating water, extensively used in swimming baths.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Ex-Senator Hereford, of West Virginia, whose death has recently been reported, was one of the earliest emigrants to California in the "gold fever" days. He was a lawyer at the time, and having settled in Sacramento, became district attorney and took an active share in politics.

—A writer in Belgravia recalls what seems like a mockery of fate. Before the poet, Philip Bourke Marston, became blind, in fact while he was yet an infant, Dinah Muloch, his godmother, apostrophized his beauty in lines beginning, "Look at me with thy large brown eyes, Philip, my king!"

—Mrs. Julia Ward Howe recently said, in speaking of Longfellow, that "his personal charm was in a delicateness that was truly cosmopolitan; he had a vivid appreciation of what was beautiful and noble, and he represented the purest taste and most perfect feeling." Was there ever given a finer definition of a gentleman.

—Mlle. Szumowska, a pupil of the great Paderewski, is to make her debut in London soon. In compliance with her father's wish that she should become a doctor, she passed while very young severe preliminary medical examinations; but her love for music conquered, and she is expected to prove a brilliant pupil of her brilliant master.

—Lieut. Julien Viand, of the French army, well known as "Pierre Loti," recently elected a member of the French academy, has been made commander of the French sloop-of-war Javelot, stationed now at Bidassoa. As the clever writer will bear Spain in his new station, French papers express the hope that he will be inspired to write a book upon the country of the toreadors.

—Dom Pedro's daughter, the Countess d'Eu, who lays claim to her father's hereditary "right" of ruling Brazil, is most unpopular among the Brazilians. She is said to be a bigot, and has very eccentric notions of economy. According to the stories told of her she used to scrub the steps of the royal palace with her own hands as an example for the encouragement of thrift among the people.

—The most prolific German authoress, Amely Bolte, has just died at Wiesbaden at the age of eighty. She began as a governess in London and commenced to write in German in 1851. After that she obtained considerable popularity through the production of more than four hundred romances, of which most were in two or three volumes. An effort to improve the social position of women ran through all her works.

—Mme. the Princess de Sagan, leader of fashions and frivolities, who has contributed more than any other woman to the fortune of Worth, the man-milliner, has a villa at Trouville that reproduces even to details the residence of a Persian millionaire. Everything within the house suggests the land of the shah, even to the picture of Nasr-ed-Din that hangs over the fireplace. This maison Persane is the favorite residence of the princess, who entertains there with a lavish hand.

—A violin once the property of Louis XIV., who was a passionate admirer of the instrument, was recently purchased by a dealer in Buda Pesth. It was made years ago by Master Amati. The violin was sold a few days ago to a "member of the royal house of Prussia" for five thousand gulden. The purchaser, it is supposed, was Prince Henry, the sailor prince, brother of the emperor, who is an excellent performer on the violin. Indeed, the prince has played several times in public, and has acquitted himself with credit. While in Kiel he organized an orchestra among the members of the nobility, and gave concerts at the castle, which became famous in many ways. The prince is one of the cleverest members of the Hohenzollern family.

HUMOROUS.

—Leary—"Still waiting for your ship to come in, eh?" Weary—"Oh, they've come. Whole fleet of 'em.—All hardships."

—Charlie—"What makes the old cat howl so?" Waiter—"I guess you'd make a noise if you was full of fiddlestrings inside."

—His Wife Chose Her.—Samson—"What a homely typewriter girl you have." Thomson—"Yes, my wife chose her for me."—Yankee Blade.

—Irate Purchaser (to house-furnisher's assistant)—"This stove won't burn!" Assistant—"Ave coorse not, sorr Iron usually won't."—Harper's Bazar.

—Soon will we look in vain, in any spot,
For what
Can not
Be got
By dropping dimes or nickels in the slot.
—Washington Star.

—Briggs—"I see that Granby had to send back the marble statue of his wife that he ordered." Griggs—"Why? Didn't she like it?" Briggs—"No; she wanted one made wearing a sealskin cloak."

—"Synnicus is of a very cold nature." "He's hot enough now." "How so?" "Miss Rex fired him with a sudden passion, and when he called on her her father fired him from the premises."—N. Y. Press.

—Lover—"Sir, I am passionately in love with your daughter. Have I your permission to ask her hand in marriage?" Practical Papa—"That depends. What is your asking price?"—Boston Transcript.

—The man who perpetrated that pleasant epigram, "He who dances must pay the piper," was not aware of the high price he put upon the terpsichorean art, for he wasn't acquainted with the modern plumber.—Harvard Lampoon.

—Caught in the Act.—

They stood beneath the mistletoe,
And he—of course he kissed her;
Her sister saw them, grew enraged
(You see the kisser was engaged
To wed the kissee's sister).
—N. Y. Herald.

—Indignatus—"Madam, excuse me, but I can see nothing of the play on account of your hat." Scornful Beauty—"Do you not think my hat is pretty?" Indignatus—"Very, but I was not aware that I was attending a flower show."—St. Paul Globe.

—"But why are you so very anxious to see a whale, Mrs. Trotter," asked the captain, after the lady had asked him for the twentieth time if one was in sight. "I want so much to see one blubber, Captain." It must be very impressive to see such a large creature cry."—Harper's Bazar.

—Lady of the House—"Why don't you go to work? Don't you know that a rolling stone gathers no moss?" Browning the Bum (from Boston)—"Madam, not to evade your question at all, but merely to obtain information, may I ask of what practical utility moss is to a man in my condition?"—Truth.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Potato Puff: Mix a pint of mashed potatoes (cold is just as good, if free from lumps) with a half-cup of cream and the well-beaten yolk of an egg; salt to taste and beat till smooth; lastly, stir in the white of the egg beaten to a stiff froth. Pile up in a rocky form in a bright tin dish, and bake in a quick oven until heated throughout and lightly browned. Serve at once.—Good Health.

—Pigeon Compote: Truss six young pigeons, as for boiling, and fill their craws with forcemeat, lard them down the breasts, and fry them brown in butter, then put them into a stewpan with a sufficient quantity of good gravy, and when they have stewed three-quarters of an hour thicken it with a piece of butter rolled in flour; serve with the gravy strained over them, and garnish them with forcemeat balls.—Boston Herald.

—A handsome laundry bag may be made of a heavy damask towel with a showy red border. Cut the towel in two and sew on pieces of turkey-red three-eighths of a yard long to each half. Join these at the sides for a bag and make a hem at the top wide enough to run in a red ribbon two inches wide. The fringe ends at the bottom are fastened together with herring-bone stitch in red silk, which may continue all around the sides.

—Chicken on Toast: If the "left over" is scanty, supplement it with half a pound of veal cutlet nicely broiled, cut all in dice, simmer for a few moments in enough stock flavored with anchovy sauce to barely cover, add a little butter, pepper and salt; thicken slightly with cornstarch or flour. Have ready on the platter a square of nice toast and some extra for each person; take the bits of meats out with a spoon, and put sufficient on each bit of toast; pour the gravy over and serve.—N. Y. Times.

—One hears of tonics for the nerves, tonics for the digestion and hair tonics in plenty, but it is only recently that we heard of a tonic for the skin—not a cosmetic in any sense of the word, but a tonic pure and simple, which, it is claimed, helps the circulation, makes the flesh hard and smooth, and is a great preventive of wrinkles. This is the formula: Two ounces of spirits of ammonia, two ounces of spirits of camphor, one cupful of sea salt, two cupfuls of alcohol. Put all in a quart bottle and fill up with boiling water; shake before using. If the face, neck and arms are rubbed with this lotion daily and then dried, they say the effect is very rejuvenating.—N. Y. Tribune.

—Bakewell Pudding: Line a deep pie plate or soup plate with rich pastry and spread upon it a thick layer of stawberry preserves. Over this sprinkle two tablespoonfuls of finely-chopped blanched almonds and one-half ounce of candied lemon peel cut into fine shreds. Melt one-fourth of a pound of butter and mix it with one-half of a pound of sugar. Add the yolks of four eggs and whites of two beaten together, and a few drops of essence of bitter almond. After beating well together, pour over the preserves and bake in a moderate oven. When cold sift powdered sugar over the top. The pudding is to be eaten cold with cream.—N. Y. Independent.

HEARTY BREAKFASTS.

A Mother Who Believes that the Morning Meal Should Be the Principal One.

Our food is taken at the wrong time, and too hastily. The morning is the time for our principal meal, not the evening. Some years ago, during the session of our annual conference, I was the guest of a physician. He one day remarked to me: "You will live to be one hundred years old if no accident befalls you." "Why do you think so?" I asked. "Because I notice that your principal meal is your breakfast."

This is true. I rise from my night's repose hungry, and it is the only time in the day when I have that sensation.

"But,' the reader will say, "I have no appetite in the morning." I will tell you why. You rise in the morning, quickly dress yourself, drop down at the table, swallow in haste a cup of coffee, hurriedly eat a hot roll, seize your hat and rush to the cars or your place of business, drive through your morning work, run into a restaurant, swallow something that an alligator would find it difficult to digest, go back to your study, counting-room or mart of trade, where you are driven by the press and perplexities of business or study until five o'clock, when you hasten home, faint and exhausted, and sit down to your six-o clock dinner.

The same habit of hurry clings to you at this meal, and you bolt a mass of hot meats and the usual etceteras, and go to bed to toss and turn and wrestle with horrid shapes. Your digestive organs are in no condition to receive that mess of matter. The business, the planning, the brain-work of the day has driven the blood to the brain and lungs, thus checking the flow of the gastric dissolvents; and now all night, instead of quiet rest, nature has been at work to remove that half-digested mass of material from the stomach. Do you wonder that you have no appetite in the morning.

Now the stomach, as well as other organs, calls for seasons of rest and recuperation or it will fail in its functional duties. Would you have length of days? Change all this.—Christian Advocate.

The World's Newspapers.

The number of newspapers published in all countries is estimated at 41,000, of which number about 24,000 appear in Europe. Germany heads the European list with 5,000, then comes France with 4,100, England with 4,000, Austria-Hungary with 3,500, Italy with 1,400, Spain with 850, Russia with 800, Switzerland with 450, Belgium and Holland with 300 each, and the rest are published in Portugal, the Scandinavian, and the Balkan countries. The United States has 13,900 newspapers. Canada has 700 and Australia also 700. The people of the United States, therefore, read and support about as many newspapers as England, France, Germany and Russia combined.—Paper.

An Even Chance.

Bank President—You will have to go to Canada alone; I shall give myself up.

Cashier—If you do, you will go to state prison.

Bank President—Well, it's a toss up; and I've been to Canada.—Puck.

Had a Better Job.

Employer (impulsively)—Miss De Pinkie, Clara, will you marry me?

Pretty Type-writist—What. And give up my $20-a-week salary? Not much.—N. Y. Weekly.

TORTURES FOR HORSES.

How Civilized Man Rewards the Services of a Faithful Dumb Brute.

"Horses are great sufferers from toothache," said a veterinary surgeon. "The complaint is the real cause of many a runaway that is attributed to viciousness. Horses' teeth are very subject to decay, and no attention is paid to dentistry for their benefit, as ought to be the case. Thus it sometimes happens that the metal bit striking upon the exposed nerve of a tooth will set the animal wild in a moment and start him off upon the run. In fact, for the time being, the poor beast is actually crazy and not responsible for what he does.

"Man, who is usually merciful to other animals, is most cruel to the horse. The latter is patient under pain which would make a dog or cat cry aloud, and this is one reason why its suffering is not regarded. Not only is the beast, as a rule, literally worked to death, but all sorts of unnecessary tortures and mutilations are inflicted upon it. The familiar checkrein is one of the mildest of these tortures, though in itsels bad enough, the bit is another more severe. People think it is fine to see a noble pair of horses flinging their heads in the air and tossing foam from their mouths. In reality the poor animals toss their heads to relieve the painful strain of the check, which makes the bit so distressing to the mouth, causing the saliva to flow. When you see them shake their heads so nobly, making a rattling of the harness, it is to relieve the corners of their mouths from the galling of the bits. Checkreins ought to be forbidden by law. They were in fashion as far back as the time of the Pharaohs, as ancient sculptures in relief show, and were, doubtless, adopted to hold up the horse's head and make him look spirited.

"Fashion combines with ignorance to torture the horse. To achieve swellness the first thing necessary is to cut away the mane so as to imitate the beasts which draw the sculptured chariots of antiquity. Nature has provided the animal mercifully with a tail for brushing away the flies against which he is otherwise helpless. Therefore the mode requires that this useful and necessary appendage shall be chopped off short, which signifies not merely the cutting of the hair, but the amputation of several of the terminal bones of the spine, the stump being seared with a red-hot iron to make it heal. Any sensible person knows that to 'dock' a horse's tail is to seriously subtract from the creature's beauty; but what does that matter if fashion has promulgated her decree?

"It is upon the improvement of the hoofs of a horse, however, that human ingenuity has been well-nigh exhausted. After the farrier, in shoeing the animal, has scooped the sole to the thinness of paper, cut away the 'frog,' removed the 'pegs,' lowered and cut open the heels, and burned away the wall with red-hot iron the groom takes the matter in hand. Hoofs are naturally mottled with various shades of brown, gray and black, but this does not please the professional eye of the stableman, so he blackens and polishes them carefully with grease and lampblack, thus choking up the pores in the horn and preventing the needful transpiration.

"Another diabolical invention for the discomfort of the horse is the 'blinder,' the object of which is to prevent the animal from seeing things that will frighten him. But the fact is that blinders cause fright instead of preventing it, because, like ourselves, this useful beast fears the imperfectly known. He is not afraid of what he sees and understands, but with blinders on he can neither see nor understand anything.

"Speaking of runaways, there is a contrivance which will stop the most infuriated horse within a few yards without inflicting any pain. It is made of brass, like a bracelet, and when fitted over the animal's nose it is not at all conspicuous. If the beast attempts to run away the driver or rider has only to pull a strap, which has the effect of closing the nostrils. The horse, when its nostrils are closed, is helpless, not being able to breathe, and so is brought quickly to a standstill. Indian squaws have a similar method of teaching their babies not to cry. When an infant raises its voice the mother closes its mouth and compresses its nostrils, and, as the process is repeated whenever the child cries, it very soon learns to be silent. Consequently such a sound as the crying of a baby is never heard in an Indian camp."—Washington Star.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

When a man is too lazy to walk around a mud-hole, he should not be commended for bravery in walking through it.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

Loving kindness is greater than laws; and the charities of life are more than all ceremonies.—Talmud.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Who thinketh to buy villainy with good shall find such faith so bought, so sold.—Marston.

Mr. John C. Feriman, Albion, Illinois, writes on Jan. 16th, 1891: "My wife has been a great sufferer from headaches for over 20 years, and your Bradycrotine is the only remedy that has ever relieved her. I can get you all the recommendations you want from here. We take great pleasure in recommending it on all occasions."

"Clothing will make the man if he only sells enough of it at a good profit.—Texas Siftings.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar *instanter*. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Teacher—"What is the feminine of man?" Little Girl—"Dude."—Brooklyn Life.

Beecham's Pills have been in popular use in Europe for 50 years and are a safe, sure and gentle remedy. 25 cents a box.

Here It Is.

To the man who labors with his hands, physical trouble is a very serious thing. It is not merely the pain he endures, racking and tormenting as it is, but the prospective loss of time, money and place haunts him and aggravates his suffering. He is bent on having prompt relief and sure cure. He wants the best and the proof and here it is:—Mr. W. H. Schroeder, Gilbertville, Iowa, stated April 10, 1884, that he had used St. Jacobs Oil in his stables for horse complaints and upon himself for rheumatism, and had found it the best remedy he had ever tried. Again, Feb'y 11 1887, he writes: "I have used St. Jacobs Oil for rheumatism and sore back, as stated, and it cured; and for burns and bruises it does its work as recommended to do. I always keep it in the house and recommend it to my neighbors."—Mr. John Garbutt, 656 Minna St., San Francisco, Cal., writes: "Some time back I sprained my knee and suffered agony until I tried St. Jacobs Oil. The result was a speedy and permanent cure."—Miss Ida M. Fleming, 7 S. Carey St., Baltimore, Md., says: "I had been afflicted for two years with neuralgia, and tried every means to get rid of the tormenting disease. I had been given so much quinine that my nervous system was seriously injured. I was advised to use St. Jacobs Oil, which I did, and it relieved me entirely."

Notwithstanding the general impression that "money talks," did you ever notice how quiet it is in a bank?—Yonkers Statesman.

Sudden Changes of Weather cause Throat Diseases. There is no more effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc., than Brown's Bronchial Troches. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

When an Irish baby is in the cradle you can't compose it with a sham-rock.—Boston Courier.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

Common Soap
Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.
IVORY SOAP
DOES NOT.

Catarrh--Remove the Cause.

I was afflicted from infancy with Catarrh, and for ten years with eruptions on my face. I was attended by the best physicians, and used a number of Blood remedies with no permanent relief. *MY LIFE BECAME A BURDEN TO ME,* for my case was declared incurable. I saw S. S. S. advertised, and took eight bottles, which cured me entirely, and I feel like a new person.—Miss Josie Owen, *Montpelier, Ohio.*

I was the victim of the worst case of Catarrh that I ever heard of. I was entirely deaf in one ear, and all the inside of my nose, including part of the bone, sloughed off. No sort of treatment benefited me, and physicians said "I would never be any better." As a last resort I took Swift's Specific, and it entirely cured me and restored my hearing. I have been well for years, with no sign of return of the disease.—Mrs. Josephine Polhill, *Due West, S. C.* S. S. S. cures Catarrh, like it does other Blood diseases, by eliminating the poison which causes it. Treatise on Blood and Skin mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

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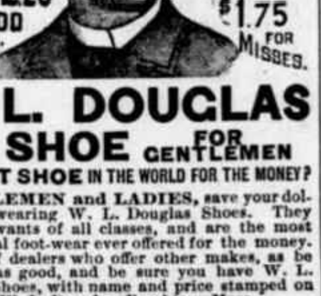

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Beautify complexion by purifying blood. Purely Vegetable.
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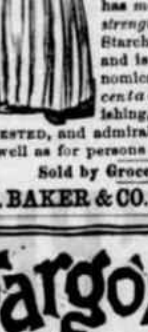

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are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
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A. N. K.—G. 1381.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE
OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO, FRIDAY, FEBY. 5, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN R'Y.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	3:40 p. m.

GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY.

—Read the letter "From the Evergree State" by Rev. W. H. Wilson, in another column of this paper.

—Wash Rader purchased a driving mare from Cyrus Chapman the other day. First class horses are in demand.

—Fred Hilderbrand, of Greenwood, sold a fine two year old mare for $130.00. a few days ago. It pays to raise good horses.

—Hi Dyer was the first man to step up and pay his taxes on Thursday morning. Hi says he dont kick on paying school taxes.

—John H. McGary, of Independence, was in on Wednesday taking advantage of the McKinley bill wheat market, 75 cts per bushel.

—William Rausch, administrator of the Zeirman estate held an auction of the personal property, on Tuesday. He says he realized about a hundred dollars more than he expected he would.

—Rev. Davies made his rounds on Sunday, having recovered from the Grippe, but feeling rather weak. He did not attempt to preach a regular sermon but gave one of his interesting "talks."

—The oldest inhabitants have met another surprise in a rain which began falling on Sunday, evening in time to prevent many from attending church continued through the night and next day.

—Peter Church and wife after spending the winter in Minneapolis, have again moved onto their old farm where they feel more at home among the scenes of their earlier life and the quiet of their country seat.

—Mike and his tandem leader are still at it. They gave a street parade, much to the amusement of many an onlooker. on Tuesday afternoon while the streets were soft and the driver did not fear a collision with the ground.

—The floating sidewalk and over flowed road on River Street causing wet feet to most pedestrians over that route are strong arguments in favor of the establishing of grades for the building of streets and sidewalks. The side walk on second street is not inundated since it was raised.

—On Tuesday afternoon while crossing the railroad on Third street Messrs. Chaffee and Johnson of Independence had the misfortune to get one of their horses feet fast in the track and caused him to come unhitched from the buggy. Had they had a less tractable team serious results might have ensued.

—Mrs. Charles Pratt formerly of Independence, and now visiting there returned a few days ago from Montana, bringing with her an Indian head dress made of cloth with an attachment hanging down the back to the floor, decorated with feathers and surmounted with buffalo horns. The whole when placed in position on a man makes him resemble, quite strongly, a picture of "His Satanic Majesty." John McGary had it on exhibition here Wednesday.

—Young Gentlemen wishing to display their knowledge of Astronomy should be out with their best girls this evening about 7 oclock and casually remark, concerning those two bright stars just above the western horizon, that Venus is the most western of the two, and to-morrow night they should be out again and explain that owing to her having failed to keep up with her running mate she had fallen behind in the race and Jupiter is now nearest the occident.

—If people who think that the school financiering has been first class in the Delano District, in the years gone by will ask Treasurer McKnight what proportion of their tax is for that purpose, when they go to pay him, they will, most likely, meet with a susprise on being informed that more than two thirds of the entire tax is for school purposes or that when they pay $10.00 it is nearly in the proportion of $7.00 for school and $3. for all other purposes for which tax is collected.

—On Monday L. M. Maxfield visited the cities and drew a portion of his pay for building the new depot at Willmar. On his way home he missed his pocketbook from an inside vest pocket, and is about $2000. wiser than before. Mr. M. has the sympathy of the community as he is a hard worker in his business and can illy afford to contribute so large an amount to the support of any one mean enough to take it, or who may have chanced to find it and is to dishonest to return it to the owner.

—Through the kindness of F. F. Chancellor we were permitted to take a few notes from a letter from Mrs. John Droddy, formerly a resident of the town of Franklin, but now living at Colvlille, Benton County, Ark. She says that there is quite a lot of sickness mostly gripp in their neighborhood, and that the weather has been the coldest known for years reaching 8 degrees below zero. On the 18th and 19th there was a storm. They have had 8 inches of snow on a level. This comes up pretty well towards Minnesota winter weather. We have had a few days colder, but not so much snow.

Clubbing Offer.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

St. Paul Globe, weekly,	$1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.80
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
Demorest's Magazine	$2.50
The Farmers' Tribune	$1.60

—The M. E. church has been supplied with a new lot of Epworth Hymns and the pastor invites all to join in the singing.

—A new butcher shop has taken possession of the old bank building on R.R Ave. and in the vault where once shown the glittering gold, now lies something far more palatable.

—Delano, Annandale and Waverly each pay 7.1 mills tax for all purposes but school, this being the least tax assesed in any village or town. Howard Lake pays the most, 18.4 mills.

—Hon. B. F. Christlieb has sent us an explanation of the mistake which was made in last weeks "Historical Facts" but it reaches us to late for publication this week.

—Since our neighbor, the soaring bird up street is so fond of finding mistakes we would suggest that she turn her Eagle eyes upon her own columns and see how she has manufactured a live Irishman out of an innocent Carver county lawyer, "Mr. O'Dell," of Chaska.

—Judging from the amount of taxes paid for school purposes Delano should have the best schools in the county for she pays 16 mills on the dollar for that purpose which is the highest in the county several paying as low as 1 mill.

—"Max" has agan been heard from in some way or another he drifted to Willmar where he has been "holding cases" until last Tuesday he was seen on the train bound for Minneapolis in search of "skates." When he left here it was "sprinter" he wanted. Max is a good printer all the same.

—The time is drawing near when the village and township committees should get together and post notices for caucuses for the spring elections which will occur in a few weeks. Let the best men be nominated and elected to each office. Give due notice, gentlemen, and dont rush matters through on the last day.

—One young man seems to have had the sand to call at the Editorial sanctum of our neighbor, and inform him of one of his glaring errors, in publishing him as presenting a newly married couple with a baby 'plate and tin rattle.' This week's Eagle lays it all on to the person handing it in. Why dont the bird fly around and get the news herself?

—Treasurer Frank McKnight and his assistant, George Carpenter, opened up in Young's Hotel office on Thursday for a three days stay. They seem to be doing considerable business, mostly ready cash. Their customers, however, after depositing large sacks of "spurious coins" a la the Buffalo silver tongued orator, seem to be able to carry the returns received in their "vest pocket".

—A. C. Rogers commenced suit against Jacob L. Bryant on Thursday for slander complanning that Bryant reported that he carried whiskey to the school house while teaching in district no 82, in Hennepin county, known as the Rader district, claiming damage in the sum of $5160. W. C. Odell and M. A. O'Hair for plaintiff. The suit will be tried in the district court of Hennepin county.

—J. B. Dugan, "the straightest man in town" has proven his title as to knowledge of "historical facts" and discovered a discrepency in our history. He claimed, and stuck to it, in the face of all opposition, which was considerable, that the battle of Waterloo was not fought until after the battle of New Orleans was won. The Eagle, we presume heard of the confab going on concerning this discussion and, true to her nature, seeks to take all the honor and throw our historian, Hon. B. F. Chritlieb into disrepute, by referring to the matter slightingly. If the Eagle is so wise she should know how to spell the English commander's name and should have told us that we ought to spell Pakenham without c.

—Not enough interest was taken in the election of officers at the Delano Cemetery Association to bring together a quorum of the board even. And as no one else came no election was held. The old board holding over. Get a move on you folks or the Grippe or some other enemy of mankind may suddenly serve a summons on you to appear at the cemetery on three days notice and there will be no excuse taken. You will appear. If you wish the title clear to your last resting place or that of your friends you had better come out on the occasion of the annual election of officers and elect a board that will attend to the matter. The board has held over until they do do not feel like going on without recognition by the people who are interested. The present board has had the cemetery fenced and cleaned up and it is in better shape than for a long time, but a good deal remains to be done especially about having deeds made out to persons who have friends buried there.

—Fair Day tomorrow Feb. 5.

—Read the old Settlers Program in this weeks paper, and prepare to attend the meeting.

—Snow ball throwing and, 10x12 panes of glass cost 10 cents, each. Ask Charley Green.

—Station agent Bolton is a team of himself in delivering express goods. He don't wait for anything. Not he.

—A. J. Hayes, of Montrose, called in today and renewed his subscription for the Courier-Journal and Buffalo Gazette.

—A. R. Chaffee will hold a public sale at his place in Independence on the Watertown road, on Saturday the 13th inst. He intends trying some other business than farming for a while.

Personals.

Hon. B. F. Christlieb of Long Lake was a Gazette visitor on Wednesday.

Mrs. Peter Church took the early morning train for a visit to the Cities.

Mrs. Louis Mayer, of Minneapolis, called on Delano friends one day this week.

Mrs. Jonas Johnson is at Howard Lake nursing with the sick for a few weeks.

O. J. Erickson went out to his farm home for a few days lay off from the tedious labor of coat making.

Jacob Mayer, son of John Mayer, of Great Falls, renewed old acquaintances in Delano several days during the past week.

Presiding Elder John Stafford will hold quarterly meetings at Montrose on Saturday and Sunday February 13 and 14.

Mr. Smith Webb and Wife of Minneapolis, spent Sunday and Monday with his sisters Mesdames Chance and Mulford at this place.

County Cullings.

T. W. Pettis, son of S. W. Pettis, of Kasota township, came down from Montrose, Wright Co., some ten days ago to see his old stamping grounds and friends. Young T. W. returns to Montrose the latter part of the week.—St. Peter Tribune.

The President of the old settlers Association, in a letter to Geo. Florida, published in the Eagle gets back at the Buffalo Journal concerning its tirade on that associations past, present and future, in great shape. J. N. was, is and will be one of them, while A. Y. can hardly be counted with the crowd.

The Eagle claims credit for having saved the county $6.29 after all her blowing and puffing about Sheriffs fees and such things, and still they dont seem to have got it out of John Nugent either. The Eagle's s-c-r-e-e-c-h-e-s are getting to be rather weak when it requires so much time and space to save the county $6.29 as they have devoted to this case which would probably have been adjusted about as quickly if they had kept still.

PROGRAM.

Old Settlers Re union on Washington's Birthday, Monday, Feb. 22, 1892, at Dudley's Opera Hall, Buffalo, Minn.

1—Music	Buffalo Orchestra.
2—Prayer	Rev. T. S. Gunn.
3—Song, America	Buffalo Glee Club.
4—Essay, Washington	Mrs. A. S. Beede.
5—	Music.
6—Recitation	Clement Illstrup.
7—Recitation	Miss Blanche Desmond.
8—Music	Buffalo Orchestra.
9—Early Remiscences	Hon. Henry Kries.
10—Recitation	Miss Dixie Smith.
11—Song	Rev. Davis.
12—Pioneering	Robt. Holmes.
13—Essay	Miss Mary McKenzie.
14—	Music.
15—The Farmer and the Press	C. L. Smith.
16—The Old and the New	Geo. Florida.
17—	Collection.
18—Music	Orchestra.
19—Song, Auld Lang-syne	Audience.
20—	Benediction.

1⅓ rates have been secured on the Soo Line, tickets good to return on the 23rd from all stations between and including Minneapolis and South Haven, to Buffalo. The literary exercises will begin at 1.30 P. M. sharp.

INDEPENDENCE.

The warm weather during the past week makes a fellow feel mean just like he had stole something but no doubt we will get change a before many days.

Do not get much news just now. Most everybody has been sick and they have not strength enough left to peddle news.

The fields look as if a fellow might go farming in a few days.

Many are the wolf stories we hear now-a-days, there has been quite a number seen in this part of the country, so say reports.

Our milk men are putting up ice and some of our farmers too get most of their ice from Lake Independence. It is of a very fine quality.

Mrs. George Washington has gone to visit her father who lives at St. Louis Park will be absent for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. French and Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, of Maple Plain, are all on the sick list, also Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland.

The W. R. C., of Maple Plain, had installation of officers last Saturday afternoon. Mr. Jacob Beal acted as installing officer.

E. Conover was up from the city last week. He is looking well and says prospects are good.

Quite a number of persons in this community have bought the electric belt and from now on will be run by electricity. It is said they will work marvelous wonders.

Married, at the home of the bride's parents, on the 27th of last month by Rev. Sherwin, of Watertown, Mr. Grant Beal to Miss Eva Batdorf in presence of a full house. The contracting parties are residents of Independence. They received quite a number of presents. The boys called on them two nights with saws, horns, etc. but guess did not make much of an impression.

Some of the prosperous farmers of Independence will build for themselves new dwelling houses in the early spring.

Adolph Weidenbaugh and Mr. Jacobs are among the number who say the farmer is not prosperous.

Another good rain on last Sunday night and Monday. No doubt it will help us out in the spring.

Your correspondent called on the county treasurer of Hennepin county one day last week. Find that taxes in this county are away up in the pictures. Have always admired the push and energy of the Minneapolis people, but in this mammoth court house business think they have saddled a Jonah upon the people of Hennepin county. They certainly have erred exceedingly in judgement in putting a four or five million dollar court house right in the centre of the city surrounded by other massive buildings which hides it from view, ten rods away. The neat little court house at Buffalo with its beautiful grounds that surround it will be far more desirable to look upon.

Prohibition club meeting at Town Hall, Armstrong to-night. They have quite a program to be carried out.

The Democratic, Republican, Alliance, Prohibition meeting at Armstrong on Tuesday night was quite largely attended and an interesting time had. Each party was represented by an essayist who strove to impress the audience with the idea that his was the right political party.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

One On The Teacher.

First Little Boy—What you laughin so about?

Second Little Boy--I had to stay in after school. He, he, he!

"Wot is there to laugh about in that?"

"Why the teacher she had to stay in too. Haw, haw, ho!"—Good news—in the Midway News.

SCHOOL INSPECTION.
It will Begin In Earnest Next Wednesday, by the Health Board.

Beginning on Wednesday, Commissioner of Health Kelly will begin a thorough and systematic inspection of all the public schools in the city. The inspection will be conducted on the same plan stated several days ago in the Evening Tribune. At the conclusion of the investigation the board will make its reccomendations to the school board with reference to heating, ventilation and sanitary changes necessary. The public buildings will also be inspected in turn as well as the office buildings about city.—The Evening Tribune.

M'KINLEY'S TARIFF.

Senate Sub-Committee Examining into its Workings.

Press News Association.

New York, Jan. 18.--United States Senators Aldrich, Allison, Hiscock, Harris and Carlisle arrived in the city last night from Washington. They compose the sub-committee ot the Senate committee on finance, appointed to make inquiry into the various matters connected with the tariff and its effect on prices in certain classes of merchandise and manufactures.

The committee held several meetings in this city during the summer. but did not conclude their investigation among importing merchants here. A meeting is being held at the custom house to-day.--St Paul Daily News.

List of Patents

granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, opp. patent office, Washington, D. C.

P. G. Forsberg, Minneapolis, Automatic stop for cracker-oven reels: O. A. Normam, St. Olaff, Sleigh. M. Pearson, Robbinsdale, Carpet-stretcher & tacker. C.H. Robinson, St Paul, Steam-heating apparatus. R. W. Thinkius, Minneapolis, Motor mechanism for street-cars.

A Golden Nugget

A strange novelty is this golden table corn with its beautiful rich cream color. It is claimed by those who know it that it is very sweet early and tenber, and a superior corn. We notice Vick recommends it very highly. The Floral Guide, which comes to us bringing a bouquet of Carnations on the front cover, with a splendid bunch of Brilliant Poppies on the back, gives full description of this new corn, which is only 15 cents a packet. Vick's Floral Guide is worthy a place in the home of anyone who expects to make a garden the coming spring. By all means send ten cents to JAMES VICK'S SONS ROCHESTER N. Y., for the Guide, and you can deduct this amout from your first order. It will pay you well.

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DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bu	$ .75
Oats, per bu	.30
Corn, per bu	.36
Rye	.64
New potatoes, per bushel	.25
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.75
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	26.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	15-.18
Eggs, per doz	.20
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.15

BORN.

BABB.—At Howard Lake to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Babb, a son.

MARRIED.

BEAL, BATDORF.—At Armstrong, Minn., Jan. 27, 1892, by Rev. B. E. Sherwin, pastor of the M. E. church, Mr. Grant Beal and Miss Eva Batdorf, both of Armstrong.

BARKER, JADWIN.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Jan. 27, 1892, by Rev. B. E. Sherwin, Mr. Ansel W. Barker of Chaska, Minn., and Miss Emma Jadwin, of Watertown, Minn.

WOODARD, DYER.—On Wednesday, Feby. 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Flanders, at Montrose, Mr. Omer Woodard to Mrs. Ellen Dyer.

MATZKO, POGREBA.—On Wednesday, Feby. 3, at the Polish church, in Franklin, Mr. Nick Motzko to Miss Mary Pogreba.

Notice!

On Saturday, February 13, at 10 A. M., I will auction off horses, cattle, wagons and other property at my farm on the Watertown Road in Independence.

A. R. CHAFFEE.

Notice!

After Feb. 8 I will be ready to saw logs again on the farm of Joseph Muckenheirn, in Sec. 35, town 119, range 25, at the same place where I did the sawing last year.

17-3t. FRED ADICKES. JR.

Quick Work!

The damage done to my building by fire on January 22nd, 1892, has been paid in full and to my entire satisfaction by the State Ins. Co., represented by J. C. Hitz.

Delano, Minn., Jan. 29, 1892.

JOHN MUCKENHIERN.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair. With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully.
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

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Having purchased an entire new outfit we are now prepared to put in Wells at the lowest possible cost. We use only first class material and do first class work. Handle the McDonald Force Pump. Are agents for the Decorah Steel Wind Mill and Steel Tower.

We will make Prices and Terms to suit everybody. Give us a trial.

6-4m Delano, Nov. 13, 1891.

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HORSE SHOER

Lame Horses a Specialty.
Your Patronage is Respectfully Solicited. [illegible] Shop.
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Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

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Its patrons are found well distributed over the county, and as an advertising medium, it is a good one. Well equipped to do job work of various kinds, as

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The accompanying cut is a representation of our job press which is calculated to do as good work as the best. Bring on your advertising and job work; and your name with one dollar as a subscriber if you are not already on our list, and oblige

Yours Respectfully.

T. J. Catlin,
Editor and Publisher.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1892. NUMBER 19.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler.

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We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

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B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shimmin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Haven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Hart's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

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Music Teacher,
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CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 " Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday..... 1:00 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesday..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, Morning and evening services alternating. Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m. MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching ..... Sunday School.....
REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 2, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, GEORGE P. SCHAFFER.
Councilmen, A. W. WITTMAN, VALENTINE EPPEL, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, I. H. GRAFFT.
Constables, WM. EPPEL.

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DEMOCRATIC CALL.

Tuesday, June 21, Officially Named for the Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Democratic national convention today issued the following call:

The national Democratic committee, at a meeting held this day, in the city of Washington, D. C., has appointed Tuesday, the 21st day of June, 1892, as the time and chosen the city of Chicago as the place for holding the national Democratic convention. Each state is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of representation to which it is entitled in the next electoral college, and each territory and the District of Columbia shall have two delegates. All Democratic conservatives, citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention.

CALVIN S. BRICE, Chairman,
SIMON P. SHEERIN Secretary.

JOHN J. KNOX Father of the National Banking System is dead.

ENGLAND'S greatest preacher, Spurgeon, has passed unto his reward.

EDITOR Pease of Anoka was elected on Thursday, President of the Editorial Association.

THE new members of the state board of Health are Dr. Charles F Mc Comb, of Duluth, and Dr. W. J. Mayo. of Rochester.

FROM the Litchfield news Ledger we learn that John Stark, of Acton and others in Meeker county have found hard coal of good quality at a depth of 10 feet. A fine thing for that County.

FOR Blaine's letter of declination; for an account of the burning of Hotel Royal, New York; and Ex-Governor Thayer's letter to Governor Boyd, of Nebraska, see second page of this paper.

WALTER H. SANBORN, of St. Paul, has been appointed judge of the eighth judicial district, which includes Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Utah.

The Political Outlook.

Since the withdrawal by James G. Blaine by a very short letter to Chairman Clarkson, of the National Republican Committee, of his name from the contest for nomination to be held at Minneapolis, in June it looks more as if Harrison might lead the Republican ticket in the next campaign. Blaine evidently is to be counted out, as, from reports of those having visited him, Capt. Snider among them, he is physically unable to think of entering the race. In case the Blaine forces cannot concentrate on Harrison some dark horse will loom up, probably there will be no lack of dark horses as the Blaine boom has been so strong and hung on so long as to give a good opportunity for such.

Among the Democratic aspirants Grover Cleveland is still in the lead with the masses, with Hill strong in New York. In case it is found that the Democratic ship is safe without New York, Grover will doubtless be the candidate. In case it figures out that New York must be Democratic in order to elect the Democratic President, some other man, probably Carlisle, will stand a good chance of being the Democratic nominee. Hill, it must be admitted is something of a rustler but the majority of western people would prefer a longer and better acquaintance than they have, before nominating him for so exalted a position. Gordon, of Georgia, has some following, Palmer, of Illinois, Boies, of Iowa, Russ l, of Massachusetts, and others could be persuaded to take their chances. Good Democratic timber is not so scarce as to tie the party up to one, or even two men, from which to choose the candidate for President.

Ignatius Donnely, in this section, seems to be the Alliance, or People's party candidate for the position.

Joseph Cook, of Boston, leads for the Prohibition ticket.

Belva Lockwood will, as usual of course be a candidate.

List of Patents

granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, opp. patent office, Washington, D. C.

G. Anderson, Wells, Grain measure & bagger. H. W. Baker & E. L. Wirt Elbow Lake, Engraving block. C. H. Bates, Minneapolis, Conduit for electric or cable roads. H. M. Bylsby, St. Paul, Electric railway motor. H. Dahlman, Cambridge, T. Blomgren, Stanchfield, Capodastro J. H. Drake, St. Paul, Filter. G. A. Goodson, Minneapolis, Magnetic top. L. H. Grieser, Duluth, Grain binder. P. Hope, Janesville, Combined hay rake & loader. W. Kohlstedte, Combined invalid & centere table. L. Luger, North St. Paul Lock-case. A. C. McCord, Minneapolis Car-coupling. G. W. Murphey, Minneapolis Spring-mattress. O. E. Naegele Minneapolis, Recording form book U. A. Pfnueger, St. Paul, Cycleting Machine.

Why I Am A Democrat.

DEMOCRACY, a government by the people.

DEMOCRAT, an adherent to Democracy.

DEMOCRATIC, relating to a popular government.

First, would say am a Democrat not because my father and my grandfather was but have been and am a Democrat from principle and honest conviction. Am a Democrat because this nation was born and cradled in Democracy and the principles upon which this government was founded was pure, Democratic principles, framed by Jefferson, Adams and others of like precious faith. More than a century has elapsed since the formation of this government and the establishment of our free institutions and yet the present generation may have left the teachings and traditions of our Revolutionary fathers somewhat, yet the principles and the government they fought to establish should be dear to hearts of every American citizen.

Am a Democrat because Democrat principles guarantee to every American citizen equal rights and privileges. Pure Democratic principles do not defile the body nor enslave the poor that they may become servants to the rich but gives every American citizen the right to build for himself a fortune and a name that will go down to posterity, honored by generations yet unborn.

Am a Democrat because Democratic principles are in favor of the poor, the needy and the destitute. It gives encouragement to the toiling masses, it brightens the prospect of the hardy pioneer and causes the heart of the whistling plow-boy to rejoice. Were not the constitution of the United States and the declaration of American independence conceived and brought forth from under the pen of men who foreknew that a government built and established upon the Democratic principles they brought forth would stand and stand forever. No sculptor's chisel could erase it, neither could the mask of time deface it.

Am a Democrat because that party believes in an administration, pure and simple and one that divides its interest equally with the masses and favors no class legislation.

Am a Democrat because we find it was under Democratic rule that our National debt was reduced to its lowest minimum amounting to only $39,513. The Democrats believe in hard money as a basis and not a spurious substance.

Am a Democrat because that party is in favor of only enough duty on imports to defray the expenses of the government, believing that a high protective tariff is no benefit to the producing class.

Am a Democrat because we believe if whisky is sold at all it should be sold upon its own merits and not under the cover of a license making the state and nation necessary to the crime.

Am a Democrat because that party favors that industry, making dairy butter instead of oleomargerine.

Am a Democrat because that party has hung on to the heels of the Republican party for thirty years or more and kept them from running headlong into the middle of the ocean with the United States treasury and all, same as did the swine when the devil entered into them. The Democrat party is in favor of giving cheap and wholesome food to the deserving poor and substantial woolen goods in place of shoddy.

Am a Democrat because true Democratic principles compels him, when his country is invaded by the enemy to fight for his home and fireside and the flag of his country. True Democracy favors free thought, free speech and free pres and allows all her subjects to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience.

Am a Democrat because its principles are broad and far reaching. It protects the peasant as well as the merchant, the boatcarrier as well as the banker and protects the farmer as well as the millionaire. It fosters love for the poor and needy and in time of pestilence, famine or disease, Democracy is the vanguard that first enters the home of the destitute, administering to their wants and necessities. It engenders peace, not strife, it brings prosperity, not adversity, it brings liberty, not slavery and above all Democratic principles are necessary for the upbuilding of a healthy and prosperous government where all mankind may enjoy equal rights and privileges being the slaves and servants of none.

These are a few of the reasons why I am a Democrat. There might be many more added but time and opportunity will not admit at present.

Hoping the political campaign of '92 will be a healthy and prosperous one to the Prohibition party I remain yours truly until after next November election.
J. H. McCray.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill.

For sale by JOHN HARTNER, Delano, - - Minn.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

MEDINA—1855.

While the English speaking people were settling the country about Long Lake, Lake Minnetonka and westward, the Germans were flanking them on the north, extending their settlement which has been previously mentioned as beginning in 1854, through the town of Medina during the year 1855, in about the following order as to names and locations beginning in the spring of the latter year, namely: George Reiser, John Merz, Leo Stumpf, Andrew Scherer, John Wolsfield and Anthon Baumeister, with their families, also Adam Scherer and Peter Behrns, single.

John Wolsfield settled on the north end of the Lake known by his name where in July 1852 he was found by old neighbors of his former home in Trier, Germany, namely: Bernard Gaspar, Matthias Miller and wife and three sons; Peter, Edward and Nicholas Miller and also by Nicholas Classen, Wolsfield having opened a road from that of a previous settler, perhaps that of Reiser or Merz, by which his old neighbors found him and they. Gasper, Miller and his sons and Classen in turn opened roads to locations selected by them, other German settlers continuing this process of opening roads to their respective locations, all being extentions of that route, opened from Garrison's road east of Wayzata by Joseph Wilson's, Fred'k Rohnts' and Matthias Hansman's, over which the German settlers of 1855 found their way into Medina. Following the settlers last mention d others came namely: Jacob Engel, John P. Bourgevies, Wm. Blakeman, Matthias Schwalen, and John Schwalen (son of Matthias) Jacob Baecker, Paul Weydert, William Blakeman, William F. Hillman and family, John Beck, Peter Hopple, Philip Klein, Philip Lerch, Peter Lerch, Peter Schmitz and others.

Samuel Moody and Needham T. Perkins, Joseph B. and Wyman Macomber, Americans, settled in that part of Medina lying South of Lake Independence, during the fall of 1855, Perkins settling on the south shore of the Lake and on the west line of Medina adjoining the claim of his brother John B. in Independence Township where the two brothers later commenced business enterprises, which subsequently developed into a village. They had in their employ one Nollford Alford, a quadroon.

INDEPENDENCE—1855.

In the spring of 1855 Job Moffat returned from the east (Indiana) with his family, taking them to the habitation on Pioneer Creek erected by him the previous fall. Others settled in the vicinity of Pioneer Creek and in the town of Independence during the spring and summer of 1855, namely: John Williams, Irvin Shrewsbury and John R. McGary and their families, of the latter, Ennis and John H. McGary were members, and at the same time came Ebenezer Brandon, single, also George Hoisington, brother of Earle Hoisington, the two brothers settling with their families at the location previously selected by Earle. They came from Wooster, Ohio. Irvin Shrewsbury settled on land adjoining the Hoisingtons. John R. McGary settled north of Moffat's on road opened by J. D. Young and Ebenezer Brandon settled on land near McGary's. John Williams settled on land adjoining Moffat's. Some time later Moses Brandon father of Ebenezer Brandon and father-in-law of John Williams, settled on land adjoining that of his son-in-law and Job Moffat.

Moses Brandon brought his family with him to Minnesota amongst whom were Robert, Thomas and Jesse. Also William Cox and wife settled on land where Armstrong station is now located.

In the fall of 1855 William Lewis settled on tract on which Armstrong station is located where in the course of a month he died, which was the first death within the township and the first grave in the cemetery at Armstrong.

In September, 1855, Harvey, the son of John Williams was born, being the first white child born between Lake Minnetonka and the forks of Crow River.

EXPLANATION.

The writer wishes to correct an inadvertance which crept into the "Historical Facts" appearing in the GAZETTE of January 29, in regard to John Maxwell, where it states that John Maxwell "served under the Duke of Wellington, taking an active part in the battles of Badajoz, Salamanca and Waterloo and was of the veterans who on the defeat of Napoleon were sent to America in the war of 1812, serving under Packenham at New Orleans." On enquiring more definitely of his son, James Maxwell, the writer learns that John Maxwell was not in the battle of Waterloo, with that exception the statement is substantially correct. He was one of Wellington's veterans who served at Badajoz and Salamanca in the Peninsular campaign, serving in that part of Wellington's army commanded by Pakenham, which commander and command on the cessation of hostilities following the success of Wellington's and combined armies of Europe over Napoleon Bonaparte and the abdication of the latter as a sovereign of France and his retirement to Elba, was sent against the Americans in the war of 1812, and was defeated at New Orleans, Jan. 8, 1815, John Maxwell serving under Pakenham in his campaign against America, especially in the battle of New Orleans.

(To be continued.)

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

For God and Home and Humanity

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

Gov. Burleigh, of Maine, on Prohibition.

I regard the liquor traffic as one of the worst,—in view of the evils that follow in its train,—the worst of all crimes. It destroys manhood, it breaks up families, it fills our jails and State prisons with criminals of every grade. It is the foe of progress, of industry, and of Christian civilization. The victim of the drink habit is more than his own enemy, he is a menace to society. Because of this it becomes the duty of the law to take the traffic that endangers his citizenship in hand, and deal with it in the most effective manner possible. Certainly this cannot be done by giving it the dignity of the public sanction, and placing it upon the same footing with honorable and legitimate commerce.

I do not claim nor do I think, there is any temperance man or woman in Maine who will claim, that the sale and consumption of liquor can be wholly supressed by constitutional law, however vigorously it may be enforced. Such an assumption would be expecting more for prohibition than ever has been or probably ever will be accomplished by any law for the prevention of crime. I do believe, however, that under the wise laws that have been enacted in Maine for the suppression of the liquor traffic, the use of intoxicating liquor was vastly decreased. It is no longer a leading article of commerce at every grocery-store; it is no longer included in the hospitalities of every kind of social event from a corn husking to a grand ball. It is no longer a reputable and legitimate article of trade.

To-day one can walk the streets of any Maine city or village without seeing a single shop window filled with inducements to invite and tempt our young men to ruin. The traffic that once flaunted itself in the public gaze has been driven into dark corners. Popular sentiment and constitutional law are alike arrayed against it. It is carried on by stealth in fear and in secret, behind barred doors, and with every device that ingenuity can invent to avoid the vigilance of the officers charged with the enforcement of the law.

I tell you, my friends that of all the great moral movements that I have witnessed in our good old State, which has ever been in the van of such movements in this country, I have seen none that has accomplished such mighty results in the past, or that gives such bright promise of still greater achievements in the future, as that which has been carried on against the liquor traffic.

To-day one of the most celebrated of all our splendid summer resorts is noted all over this country for the pure spring water it supplies its guests. It has never run a bar nor supplied liquor to its guests, yet for some years past it has been crowded during the season with distinguished people from all over the country, and so great has been its popularity that hundreds have annually been turned away for lack of accomodations, and the proprietors have vastly enlarged their house, contemplate the construction of a still larger addition before the opening of another season, in order to keep pace with the demands upon their hospitality. What greater proof is necessary to show that the summer resort in this State is no way dependent upon the liquor traffic?

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 8, 1892.

Secretary Blaine and Mr. Harrison have, according to current gossip patched up their recent very serious differences and renewed the compact concerning the republican nomination, i. e., that the name of only one of them should be presented to the Minneapolis convention. Mr. Harrison took the first step towards making friends when he learned from a mutual friend that Mr. Blaine had said that whatever his personal preferences might be, he was perfectly satisfied that it would kill him to go through another campaign as a Presidential candidate; he knew that believing this Mr. Blaine would not be a candidate, and he wished to make friends, even if it was necessary to swallow a little of his dignity to do so, before the wily man from Maine should take up some other candidate.

The mutual denial of Senator Voorhees, corroborated by the republican Senators from Pennsylvania, was not needed to convince anyone of the untruthfulness of the silly statement alleging that a bargain has been made between the Indiana and Pennsylvania Senators to exchange votes against the confirmation of Judge Dallas of Pennsylvania, for votes against the confirmation of Judge Woods of Indiana. The Indiana Senators opposed the confirmation of Woods because they believed him unfit for a judical position, and not because he was a republican, and all of them favored the confirmation of Judge Dallas, not because he is a democrat but because of his fitness for the position.

Ex-President Cleveland passed through Washington this week, enroute to New York. His train only stopped for a few minutes, and he did not leave his car.

In answer to a resolution of the house asking for information Mr. Wanamaker has submitted his estimate of the probable deficit in the postal revenues for the fiscal year beginning the first of next July, should letter postage be reduced to one cent and postal cards to one half cent each. He says the deficit would be $25,000,000; but admits that the probable increase in the number of letters would reduce that amount considerably. Not a few of the longest-headed democrats in the House are of the opinion that it would be good politics as well as an act of justice to grant the people this boon, which was promised by the last republican National convention, but refused by the republican Congress, which spent all of its time legislating for the favored classes.

Representative McCreary, of Kentucky, is entitled to the thanks of the people for introducing the amendment to the House rules, which was promptly adopted by the House, which compels the several committees having them in charge to report all of the general appropriation bills to the House within eighty days after the committees are announced at the long session, and forty days after the beginning of the short session. This makes it certain that the appropriation bills will all be reported by the middle of March, which will give the House plenty of time to carefully consider each and every item in every one of them.

The House Committee on Ways and Means has, in pursuance of its adopted policy of reporting a number of separate tariff bills, referred the subjects of binding twine, cotton ties, salt, lumber, wood and tin-plate to subcommittees, with instructions to prepare and report to the full committee bills dealing with each of the articles mentioned at as early a date as possible. As soon as the bills are approved by the democrats of the full committee, they will be one at a time, reported to the House.

Representative Enloe's bill to repeal the ocean mail subsidy act of the last Congress, will be favorably reported to the House in a few days, the democratic members of the Postoffice Committee having by an unanimous vote so decided.

The House Judiciary committee has decided to favorably report a very important bill, that providing that a corporation shall be held to be a citizen for all judicial purposes of the State in which it may carry on its business. The big corporations will oppose this measure.

Now that the House has adopted its rules some of those who have had so much to say about its doing nothing will probably soon be complaining of its doing entirely too much. As a matter of fact, the members of the House have done a great deal of hard work, necessarily of a preleminary nature, studying up the various appropriation bills, etc. No actual legislation of importance could take place until the rules were adopted.

The democratic caucus called for tonight to consider the silver question will not be held, it being deemed best not to hold it at present.

World's Fair Notes.

Director-General Davis has declared that all applications for space ought to be presented by July 1, 1892.

Herr Wermuth, the Imperial German World's Fair Commissioner, has already received nearly 2,000 applications for space from the intending exhibitors of his country.

A practical, working business college, which is purely an American institution will be one of the exhibits at the Fair.

It is announced that the imperial and of Emperor William of Germany will attend the Exposition, having already obtained permission to do so.

A consignment of exhibits for the exposition—the first received from a foreign country—arrived at Chicago Jan. 26, from Japan.

It is reported that it is the intention of the Government to establish at the Exposition grounds a complete post office, equal in capacity to that required by a city of 200,000 or more inhabitants, and to operate it, not only during the Fair but for several months previous to the opening and after the closing. A government post office inspector is now on the grounds perfecting plans and estimates. It is believed, that the number of exhibitors will be between 150,000 and 175,000. To these mail will be delivered hourly. Mails sorted on the mail cars, will be dropped at the grounds whenever possible. At a rough estimate, this Exposition post office will require about 300 employes and entail an expense of about $250,000 on the part of the Government.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1892. NUMBER 19.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler.

C. M. KING, Attorney at Law. W. W. TOWLE, Notary Public. G. W. VOGLER, Special Agent.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. T. ALLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Buffalo, Minn. Legal business promptly attended to. Money to loan on real estate security on favorable terms.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Maple Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shimmin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burt's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 1:00 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... —
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching..... —
Sunday School..... —
REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 3, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, GEORGE P. SCHAFFER.
Councilmen, A. W. WITTMAN, VALENTINE EPPEL, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, I. H. GRAFFT.
Constables, WM. EPPEL.

~~ GIVE US A CALL. ~~

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO., Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

☞ Fifteen Years Experience.

S. W. JUNKEN. C. A. PIDGEON.

JUNKEN & PIDGEON, FIRE INSURANCE,

BUFFALO, - MINN.

We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:
Phenix, of Brooklin, N.Y.
Continental, of New York.
Firemans' Fund, San Francisco.
Syndicate, Minneapolis, Minn.

E. P. STOKES. MEAT -:- MARKET!

Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

☞ Highest price paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

BUFFALO, - MINN

ELSENPETER'S SAMPLE ROOM!

CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.

BUFFALO, - MINN

Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

REYNOLD M. BOHN BARBER, Music Teacher, and Justice of the Peace, DELANO, MINN.

O. ERWIG, Merchant Tailor, DELANO, MINN.

A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.

☞ FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

Gorman Bros., BUFFALO, MINN.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES.

Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

WAVERLY HOTEL. J. C. MORNEAU, Proprietor, WAVERLY, - MINN

Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

☞ Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

GEO. DESMOND. Wholesale and Retail Meat Market. Highest Price Paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand. MAPLE LAKE.

HOTEL, WAVERLY, - MINN.

The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.

THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.

MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Sault Ste. Marie R'y. Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway.

DIRECT LINE TO POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND, Canadian and Maritime Provinces, Michigan, Wisconsin, New York,

SOLID TRAINS TO Through Sleepers to

Over 100 Miles Shorter than any other Route.

MONTREAL BOSTON DAILY. SOO SOUTH SHORE LINES DAILY.

TICKET OFFICES:
Union Station & 185 E. Third St., ST. PAUL.
Union Station & Guaranty Building, MINNEAPOLIS.
Union Station & 327 West Superior St., DULUTH.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill.

For sale by JOHN HARPER, Delano, - - Minn.

"BUFFALO GAZETTE."

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DEMOCRATIC CALL.

Tuesday, June 21, Officially Named for the Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Democratic national convention today issued the following call:

The national Democratic committee, at a meeting held this day, in the city of Washington, D. C., has appointed Tuesday, the 21st day of June, 1892, as the time and chosen the city of Chicago as the place for holding the national Democratic convention. Each state is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of representation to which it is entitled in the next electoral college, and each territory and the District of Columbia shall have two delegates. All Democratic conservatives, citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention.

CALVIN S. BRICE, Chairman.
SIMON P. SHEERIN Secretary.

JOHN J. KNOX Father of the National Banking System is dead.

ENGLAND'S greatest preacher, Spurgeon, has passed unto his reward.

EDITOR Pease of Anoka was elected on Thursday, President of the Editorial Association.

THE new members of the state board of Health are Dr. Charles F Mc Comb, of Duluth, and Dr. W. J. Mayo, of Rochester.

FROM the Litchfield news Ledger we learn that John Stark, of Acton and others in Meeker county have found hard coal of good quality at a depth of 19 feet. A fine thing for that County.

FOR Blaine's letter of declination; for an account of the burning of Hotel Royal, New York; and Ex-Governor Thayer's letter to Governor Boyd, of Nebraska, see second page of this paper.

WALTER H. SANBORN, of St. Paul, has been appointed judge of the eighth judicial district, which includes Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Utah.

The Political Outlook.

Since the withdrawal by James G. Blaine by a very short letter to Chairman Clarkson, of the National Republican Committee, of his name from the contest for nomination to be held at Minneapolis, in June it looks more as if Harrison might lead the Republican ticket in the next campaign. Blaine evidently is to be counted out, as, from reports of those having visited him, Capt. Snider among them, he is physically unable to think of entering the race. In case the Blaine forces cannot concentrate on Harrison some dark horse will loom up, probably there will be no lack of dark horses as the Blaine boom has been so strong and hung on so long as to give a good opportunity for such.

Among the Democratic aspirants Grover Cleveland is still in the lead with the masses, with Hill strong in New York. In case it is found that the Democratic ship is safe without New York, Grover will doubtless be the candidate. In case it figures out that New York must be Democratic in order to elect the Democratic President, some other man, probably Carlisle, will stand a good chance of being the Democratic nominee. Hill, it must be admitted is something of a rustler but the majority of western people would prefer a longer and better acquaintance than they have, before nominating him for so exalted a position. Gordon, of Georgia, has some following, Palmer, of Illinois, Boies, of Iowa, Russell, of Massachusetts, and others could be persuaded to take their chances. Good Democratic timber is not so scarce as to tie the party up to one, or even two men, from which to choose the candidate for President.

Ignatius Donnelly, in this section, seems to be the Alliance, or People's party candidate for the position.

Joseph Cook, of Boston, leads for the Prohibition ticket.

Belva Lockwood will, as usual of course be a candidate.

List of Patents

granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, opp. patent office, Washington, D. C.

G. Anderson, Wells, Grain measure & bagger. H. W. Baker & E. L. Wirt Eloow Lake, Engraving block. C. H. Bates, Minneapolis, Conduit for electric or cable roads. H. M. Byllsby, St. Paul, Electric railway motor. H. Dahlman, Cambridge, T. Blomgren, Stanchfield, Capodastro. J. H. Drake, St. Paul, Filter. G. A. Goodson, Minneapolis, Magnetic top. L. H. Criesey, Duluth, Grain binder. P. Hope, Janesville, Combined hay rake & loader. W. Kohlstedte, Combined invalid & centere table. L. Luger, North St. Paul Lock-case. A. C. McCord, Minneapolis Car-coupling. G. W. Murdsey, Minneapolis Spring-mattress. O. E. Naegele Minneapolis, Recording form book U. A. Pflueger, St. Paul, Eyeleting Machine.

Why I Am A Democrat.

DEMOCRACY, a government by the people.

DEMOCRAT, an adherent to Democracy.

DEMOCRATIC, relating to a popular government.

First, would say am a Democrat not because my father and my grandfather was but have been and am a Democrat from principle and honest conviction. Am a Democrat because this nation was born and cradled in Democracy and the principles upon which this government was founded was pure, Democratic principles, framed by Jefferson, Adams and others of like precious faith. More than a century has elapsed since the formation of this government and the establishment of our free institutions and yet the present generation may have left the teachings and traditions of our Revolutionary fathers somewhat, yet the principles and the government they fought to establish should be dear to hearts of every American citizen.

Am a Democrat because Democrat principles guarantee to every American citizen equal rights and privileges. Pure Democratic principles do not defile the body nor enslave the poor that they may become servants to the rich but gives every American citizen the right to build for himself a fortune and a name that will go down to posterity, honored by generations yet unborn.

Am a Democrat because Democratic principles are in favor of the poor, the needy and the destitute. It gives encouragement to the toiling masses, it brightens the prospect of the hardy pioneer and causes the heart of the whistling plow-boy to rejoice. Were not the constitution of the United States and the declaration of American independence conceived and brought forth from under the pen of men who foreknew that a government built and established upon the Democratic principles they brought forth would stand and stand forever. No sculptor's chisel could erase it, neither could the mask of time deface it.

Am a Democrat because that party beleives in an administration, pure and simple and one that divides its interest equally with the masses and favors no class legislation.

Am a Democrat because we find it was under Democratic rule that our National debt was reduced to its lowest minimum amounting to only $39,513. The Democrats believe in hard money as a basis and not a spurious substance.

Am a Democrat because that party is in favor of only enough duty on imports to defray the expenses of the government, believing that a high protective tariff is no benefit to the producing class.

Am a Democrat because we believe if whisky is sold at all it should be sold upon its own merits and not under the cover of a license making the state and nation accessary to the crime.

Am a Democrat because that party favors that industry, making dairy butter instead of oleomargerine.

Am a Democrat because that party has hung on to the heels of the Republican party for thirty years or more and kept them from running headlong into the middle of the ocean with the United States treasury and all, same as did the swine which the devil entered into them. The Democrat party is in favor of giving cheap and wholesome food to the deserving poor and substantial woolen goods in place of shoddy.

Am a Democrat because true Democratic principles compels him, when his country is invaded by the enemy to fight for his home and fireside and the flag of his country. True Democracy favors free thought, free speech and free pres and allows all her subjects to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience.

Am a Democrat because its principles are broad and far reaching. It protects the peasant as well as the merchant, the hodcarrier as well as the banker and protects the farmer as well as the millionaire. It fosters love for the poor and needy and in time of pestilence, famine or disease, Democracy is the vanguard that first enters the home of the destitute, administering to their wants and necessities. It engenders peace, not strife, it brings prosperity, not adversity, it brings liberty, not slavery and above all Democratic principles are necessary for the upbuilding of a healthy and prosperous government where all mankind may enjoy equal rights and privileges being the slaves and servants of none.

These are a few of the reasons why I am a Democrat. There might be many more added but time and opportunity will not admit at present.

Hoping the political campaign of '92 will be a healthy and prosperous one to the Prohibition party I remain yours truly until after next November election.

d. H. McCray.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

MEDINA—1855.

While the English speaking people were settling the country about Long Lake, Lake Minnetonka and westward, the Germans were flanking them on the north, extending their settlement which has been previously mentioned as beginning in 1854, through the town of Medina during the year 1855, in about the following order as to names and locations beginning in the spring of the latter year, namely: George Reiser, John Merz, Leo Stumpf, Andrew Scherer, John Wolfield and Anthon Baumeister, with their families, also Adam Scherer and Peter Behrns, single.

John Wolfield settled on the north end of the Lake known by his name where in July 1852 he was found by old neighbors of his former home in Trier, Germany, namely: Bernard Gaspar, Matthias Miller and wife and three sons; Peter, Edward and Nicholas Miller and also by Nicholas Classen, Wolfield having opened a road from that of a previous settler, perhaps that of Reiser or Merz, by which his old neighbors found him and they. Gasper, Miller and his sons and Classen in turn opened roads to locations selected by them, other German settlers continuing this process of opening roads to their respective locations, all being extentions of that route, opened from Garrison's road east of Wayzata by Joseph Wilson's, Fred'k Rahnts' and Matthias Hansman's, over which the German settlers of 1855 found their way into Medina. Following the settlers last mentioned others came namely: Jacob Engel, John P. Bourgevies, Wm. Blakeman, Matthias Schwalen, and John Schwalen (son of Matthias) Jacob Baecker, Paul Weydert, William Blakeman, William F. Hillman and family, John Beck, Peter Hopple, Philip Klein, Philip Lerch, Peter Lerch, Peter Schmitz and others.

Samuel Moody and Needham T. Perkins, Joseph B. and Wyman Macomber, Americans, settled in that part of Medina lying South of Lake Independence, during the fall of 1855, Perkins settling on the south shore of the Lake and on the west line of Medina adjoining the claim of his brother John B. in Independence Township where the two brothers later commenced business enterprises, which subsequently developed into a village. They had in their employ one Nollford Alford, a quadroon.

INDEPENDENCE—1855.

In the spring of 1855 Job Moffat returned from the east (Indiana) with his family, taking them to the habitation on Pioneer Creek erected by him the previous fall. Others settled in the vicinity of Pioneer Creek and in the town of Independence during the spring and summer of 1855, namely: John Williams, Irvin Shrewsbury and John R. McGary and their families, of the latter, Ennis and John H. McGary were members, and at the same time came Ebenezer Brandon, single, also George Hoisington, brother of Earle Hoisington, the two brothers settling with their families at the location previously selected by Earle. They came from Wooster, Ohio. Irvin Shrewsbury settled on land adjoining the Hoisingtons, John R. McGary settled north of Moffat's on road opened by J. D. Young and Ebenezer Brandon settled on land near McGary's. John Williams settled on land adjoining Moffat's. Some time later Moses Brandon father of Ebenezer Brandon and father-in-law of John Williams, settled on land adjoining that of his son-in-law and Job Moffat.

Moses Brandon brought his family with him to Minnesota amongst whom were Robert, Thomas and Jesse. Also William Cox and wife settled on land where Armstrong station is now located.

In the fall of 1855 William Lewis settled on tract on which Armstrong station is located where in the course of a month he died, which was the first death within the township and the first grave in the cemetery at Armstrong.

In September, 1855, Harvey, the son of John Williams was born, being the first white child born between Lake Minnetonka and the forks of Crow River.

EXPLANATION.

The writer wishes to correct an inadvertance which crept into the "Historical Facts" appearing in the GAZETTE of January 29, in regard to John Maxwell, where it states that John Maxwell "served under the Duke of Wellington, taking an active part in the battles of Badajoz, Salamanca and Waterloo and was of the veterans who on the defeat of Napoleon were sent to America in the war of 1812, serving under Packenham at New Orleans." On enquiring more definitely of his son, James Maxwell, the writer learns that John Maxwell was not in the battle of Waterloo, with that exception the statement is substantially correct. He was one of Wellington's veterans who served at Badajoz and Salamanca in the Peninsular campaign, serving in that part of Wellington's army commanded by Pakenham, which commander and command on the cessation of hostilities following the success of Wellington's and combined armies of Europe over Napoleon Bonaparte and the abdication of the latter as a sovereign of France and his retirement to Elba, was sent against the Americans in the war of 1812, and was defeated at New Orleans, Jan. 8, 1815. John Maxwell serving under Pakenham in his campaign against America, especially in the battle of New Orleans.

(To be continued.)

WOMAN'S COLUMN.

For God and Home and Humanity

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

Gov. Burleigh, of Maine, on Prohibition.

I regard the liquor traffic as one of the worst,—in view of the evils that follow in its train,—the worst of all crimes. It destroys manhood, it breaks up families, it fills our jails and State prisons with criminals of every grade. It is the foe of progress, of industry, and of Christian civilization. The victim of the drink habit is more than his own enemy, he is a menace to society. Because of this it becomes the duty of the law to take the traffic that endangers his citizenship in hand, and deal with it in the most effective manner possible. Certainly this cannot be done by giving it the dignity of the public sanction, and placing it upon the same footing with honorable and legitimate commerce.

I do not claim nor do I think, there is any temperance man or woman in Maine who will claim, that the sale and consumption of liquor can be wholly supressed by constitutional law, however vigorously it may be enforced. Such an assumption would be expecting more for prohibition than ever has been or probably ever will be accomplished by any law for the prevention of crime. I do believe, however, that under the wise laws that have been enacted in Maine for the suppression of the liquor traffic, the use of intoxicating liquor was vastly decreased. It is no longer a leading article of commerce at every grocery-store; it is no longer included in the hospitalities of every kind of social event from a corn husking to a grand ball. It is no longer a reputable and legitimate article of trade.

To-day one can walk the streets of any Maine city or village without seeing a single shop window filled with intoxicants to invite and tempt our young men to ruin. The traffic that once flaunted itself in the public gaze has been driven into dark corners. Popular sentiment and constitutional law are alike arrayed against it. It is carried on by stealth in fear and in secret behind barred doors, and with every device that ingenuity can invent to avoid the vigilance of the officers charged with the enforcement of the law.

I tell you, my friends that of all the great moral movements that I have witnessed in our good old State, which has ever been in the van of such movements in this country, I have seen none that has accomplished such mighty results in the past, or that gives such bright promise of still greater achievements in the future, as that which has been carried on against the liquor traffic.

Today one of the most celebrated of all our splendid summer resorts is noted all over this country for the pure spring water it supplies its guests. It has never run a bar nor supplied liquor to its guests, yet for some years past it has been crowded during the season with distinguished people from all over the country, and so great has been its popularity that hundreds have annually been turned away for lack of accomodations, and the proprietors have vastly enlarged their house, contemplate the construction of a still larger addition before the opening of another season, in order to keep pace with the demands upon their hospitality. What greater proof is necessary to show that the summer resort in this State is no way dependent upon the liquor traffic?

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 8, 1892.

Secretary Blaine and Mr. Harrison have, according to current gossip patched up their recent very serious differences and renewed the compact concerning the republican nomination, i. e., that the name of only one of them should be presented to the Minneapolis convention. Mr. Harrison took the first step towards making friends when he learned from a mutual friend that Mr. Blaine had said that whatever his personal preferences might be, he was perfectly satisfied that it would kill him to go through another campaign as a Presidential candidate; he knew that believing this Mr. Blaine would not be a candidate, and he wished to make friends, even if it was necessary to swallow a little of his dignity to do so, before the wily man from Maine should take up some other candidate.

The timely denial of Senator Voorhees, corroborated by the republican Senators from Pennsylvania, was not needed to convince anyone of the untruthfulness of the silly statement alleging that a bargain has been made between the Indiana and Pennsylvania Senators to exchange votes against the confirmation of Judge Dallas of Pennsylvania, for votes against the confirmation of Judge Woods of Indiana. The Indiana Senators opposed the confirmation of Woods because they believed him unfit for a judical position, and not because he was a republican, and all of them favored the confirmation of Judge Dallas, not because he is a democrat but because of his fitness for the position.

Ex-President Cleveland passed through Washington this week, enroute to New York. His train only stopped for a few minutes, and he did not leave his car.

In answer to a resolution of the house asking for information Mr. Wanamaker has submitted his estimate of the probable deficit in the postal revenues for the fiscal year beginning the first of next July, should letter postage be reduced to one cent and postal cards to one half cent each. He says the deficit would be $25,000 000; but admits that the probable increase in the number of letters would reduce that amount considerably. Not a few of the longest-headed democrats in the House are of the opinion that it would be good politics as well as an act of justice to grant the people this boon, which was promised by the last republican National convention, but refused by the republican Congress, which spent all of its time legislating for the favored classes.

Representative McCreary, of Kentucky, is entitled to the thanks of the people for introducing the amendment to the House rules, which was promptly adopted by the House, which compels the several committees having them in charge to report all of the general appropriation bills to the House within eighty days after the committees are announced at the long session, and forty days after the beginning of the short session. This makes it certain that the appropriation bills will all be reported by the middle of March, which will give the House plenty of time to carefully consider each and every item in every one of them.

The House Committee on Ways and Means has, in pursuance of its adopted policy of reporting a number of separate tariff bills, referred the subjects of binding twine, cotton ties, salt, lumber, wool and tin-plate to subcommittees, with instructions to prepare and report to the full committee bills dealing with each of the articles mentioned at as early a date as possible. As soon as the bills are approved by the democrats of the full committee, they will be one at a time, reported to the House.

Representative Enloe's bill to repeal the ocean mail subsidy act of the last Congress, will be favorably reported to the House in a few days, the democratic members of the Postoffice Committee having by an unanimous vote so decided.

The House Judiciary committee has decided to favorably report a very important bill, that providing that a corporation shall be held to be a citizen for all judicial purposes of the State in which it may carry on its business. The big corporations will oppose this measure.

Now that the House has adopted its rules some of those who have had so much to say about its doing nothing will probably soon be complaining of its doing entirely too much. As a matter of fact, the members of the House have done a great deal of hard work, necessarily of a preleminary nature, studying up the various appropriation bills, etc. No actual legislation of importance could take place until the rules were adopted.

The democratic caucus called for tonight to consider the silver question will not be held, it being deemed best not to hold it at present.

World's Fair Notes.

Director-General Davis has declared that all applications for space ought to be presented by July 1, 1892.

Herr Wermuth, the Imperial German Worlds Fair Commissioner, has already received nearly 2,000 applications for space from the intending exhibitors of his country.

A practical, working business college, which is purely an American institution will be one of the exhibits at the Fair.

It is announced that the imperial and of Emperor William of Germany will attend the Exposition, having already obtained permission to do so.

A consignment of exhibits for the exposition—the first received from a foreign country—arrived at Chicago Jan. 26, from Japan.

It is reported that it is the intention of the Government to establish at the Exposition grounds a complete post office, equal in capacity to that required by a city of 200,000 or more inhabitants, and to operate it, not only during the Fair but for several months previous to the opening and after the closing. A government post office inspector is now on the grounds perfecting plans and estimates. It is believed, that the number of exhibitors will be between 150,000 and 175,000. To these mail will be delivered hourly. Mails sorted on the mail cars, will be dropped at the grounds whenever possible. At a rough estimate, this Exposition post office will require about 300 employes and entail an expense of about $250,000 on the part of the Government.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN

MME. PATTI and the American dollar have again fallen in love with each other. And as it is leap year, Mme. Patti may be relied upon to elope with the dollar.

EDISON said, recently: "So far as the patents themselves go, I have stood an actual loss in experimenting and in lawsuits of $600,000. I should be better off if I had not taken out any patents."

THE new cable between New York and the Bahama islands has been completed and the first message from the Bahamas was received and delivered in thirty-five minutes in New York.

T. THOMAS FORTUNE, the colored orator and editor, is about to issue a novel with the title of "A Man Without a Race." It probably refers to some man who has been elected without opposition.

THOSE who desire joining "a Polar expedition party" should always wait and join "the relief expedition," which is invariably sent out to hunt the party of the first part. "The relief" has the most fun.

FRANCIS M. DALE, a colored man, took oath in Judge Broaddus' court in Kansas City, Mo., that he was 170 years old and had fought under Washington in the Revolutionary war. The old chap would swear to anything.

MRS. LYNDA A. DENT is the first woman to be admitted to the bar in Florida. The code of ethics excluding women from the profession was almost an ironclad one, but she not only made a dent in it but went in with it.

CHRISTINE NILSSON'S return to her native country of Sweden as wife of the Spanish ambassador, the Count de la Casa Miranda, rounds out well her romance of real life. She was a farmer's child on the hills when her gift of song was discovered, and after a most fortunate life as queen of song on two continents she returns in the rank of a grandee of Spain.

PATTI saw Niagara in its winter garb a few days ago and grew quite enthusiastic over its beauties. "O, what a brilliant scene that would make! I feel just like shouting," impulsively exclaimed Patti. But the fear that some one might hear her wonderful voice without paying for it speedily quenched her enthusiasm and the disposition to shout was suppressed.

THE young men of the country appear to be very uneasy lest they should be married in spite of themselves this year. A large number of the girls are not earning salaries that would justify them in taking a husband to support, and most of those who are in receipt of a comfortable income prefer the life of independence which it brings to the responsibilities of marriage. Really, if he only knew it, the average young man has not the slightest cause for alarm.

THE late John Sharp was the last of the old Mormon leaders and had been a resident of Utah forty years. Scotland was his native land, and he worked for years in the coal mines of that country. After joining Brigham Young's society he became a director or stockholder in many Mormon enterprises. Of the Deseret bank he was president, and even of the Union Pacific he was a director. In the church he was a bishop. His wives were three in number and his family was large.

THE people of Paris consumed within the last year 21,291 horses, 239 donkeys and forty mules, the meat weighing, according to the returns, 4,615 tons. At the 180 shops and stalls where such food is sold the price has varied from 2 sous to 1 franc a pound, the latter being the price of the best horse steaks. Only about one-third of the meat is sold fresh and undisguised; the rest is used in making sausages, 402 horses having been seized and condemned as unfit for food before being turned into sausage.

THE following is given as a reliable formula for invisible ink, which can be made at a cost of about one dollar a barrel. Dissolve in pure water as much common baking soda as will dissolve. This is your ink. Write on clear white paper with a clean pen. No trace of the writing will be visible after it is dry. To bring the writing out dip the paper into clear water. After the paper has dried the writing will again disappear, but may be brought out as before at any time by redipping in clear water.

ANOTHER inventor has come to the front with an invention which he believes will rival even those of Edison and bring to mankind generally a degree of benefit which will be in direct inverse proportion to the woe inflicted upon the individuals commonly known as the coal barons. What Albert Edelmann has to offer is no less than a scheme to manufacture a coal at one dollar a ton which will be superior in its results to either bituminous or anthracite coal. Besides the exceeding cheapness of the new article, Mr. Edelmann claims for it the merit of being absolutely odorless and smokeless.

NATURE has dealt bountifully with the Canadians this year. The grain yield in Ontario, according to the bureau of industry, has been unusually large. The fall and spring wheat crop is estimated at 38,584,026 bushels, nearly one-half larger than for 1890. The oat crop exceeds by 22,000,000 bushels last year's light crop, and the average prairie crop is the highest in ten years. One hundred and forty thousand fewer acres were sown in barley than last year, but the yield is 541,737 bushels more. The root crops are described as enormous. Fall wheat has averaged 25 to 30 bushels an acre in many sections.

THE census figures show that a total of 1,001,297 acres of land in the arid regions of the United States were under irrigation in the last census year. The acreage was as follows: Arizona, 65,821; New Mexico, 91,745; Utah, 263,473; Wyoming, 229,676, and Montana, 350,582. Irrigation must be depended upon to supply the cereal food of the future. It will not only bring under cultivation untold millions of acres of land hitherto deemed worthless, but will be applied to a doubling of production in a large part of the area now devoted to agriculture. Plenty of water and sunshine is all that is needed.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3.—In the senate a bill was introduced continuing for ten years all laws now in force prohibiting and regulating the coming into this country of Chinese persons. The joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States relating to marriage and divorce was discussed and the bill for the creation of a fourth judicial district in the territory of Utah was passed. The house spent the day in the discussion of the rules.

THURSDAY, Feb. 4.—A bill was introduced in the senate for the erection of a monument at Put-in-Bay, O., to commemorate the battle of Lake Erie in 1813. The report of the committee on privileges and elections in the case of the Florida senators (declaring Mr. Call entitled to the seat) was adopted. Adjourned to the 8th. In the house the new rules were adopted. Resolutions were introduced directing an inquiry into the affairs of the World's Columbian exposition, and directing the committee on judiciary to make an investigation and report whether congress has the constitutional authority to appropriate money for the exposition.

FRIDAY, Feb. 5. — The senate was not in session. In the house bills were introduced to place a duty of one cent a pound on tinplate or taggers tin; to repeal, after July 1, 1893, the duty of four cents a pound on pig tin; providing for a patent on any new plant, fruit or flower. A resolution was introduced instructing the ways and means committee to report a bill for the admission of all agricultural implements free of duty. In the contested election case of Craig vs. Stewart, from the Twenty-fourth district of Pennsylvania, Craig (dem.) was given the seat.

SATURDAY, Feb. 6.—There was no session of the senate. In the house no business of importance was transacted.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 5th aggregated $1,319,874,432, against $1,208,579,817 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 11.1.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 5th numbered 319, against 297 the preceding week and 293 for the corresponding week last year.

THE president has issued his proclamation promulgating a reciprocity treaty with the British West India colonies.

JAMES G. BLAINE in a letter of a few lines addressed to James S. Clarkson, chairman of the republican national committee, positively announces that he is "not a candidate for the presidency," and that his name "will not go before the republican national convention for the nomination."

THE EAST.

MISS HARRIET RUTLEDGE, of Duryea, and Anthony Brown, of Pittston, were suffocated by gas in a room at Wilkesbarre, Pa. They were to have been married the next day.

WHILE crossing on the ferryboat from New York to Hoboken seven mail pouches were stolen from mail wagons.

IN Pittsburgh a street car filled with non-union employes was blown up with dynamite by strikers, but no one was seriously injured.

FLAMES in the factory of Joseph E. Farrar at Danvers, Mass., caused a loss of $150,000.

THE cable between New York and the Bahama islands has been completed.

THE firm of S. V. White & Co., stock brokers, of New York, which failed recently, have been reinstated by the stock exchange.

IN New York the steamer Buffton, from Brazil, was quarantined with yellow fever on board. Five of the crew had died and four were down with the disease.

FIRE destroyed the braiding shop of the John Roebling's Son's Company at Trenton, N. J., causing a loss of $150,000.

AT Bridgeport, Pa., Miss Bridget McCaffrey died at the age of 110 years. She was born in Ireland.

IN Pittsburgh four newsdealers were fined $25 and costs each for selling papers on Sunday.

THE dissolution of the barb wire trust, which comprised all the barb wire plants of the country, was announced.

THERE were shipped from New York during 1891 68,223,528 bushels of wheat. Of the 1,238 shiploads only twenty-five were carried under the American flag.

THE wreck of the steamer Venezuela, valued at $400,000, and loaded with a cargo of coffee valued at $600,000, occurred off Barnegat.

AT Seneca Falls, N. Y., Miss Louisa Sherman, a handsome young woman, had both feet amputated because of wearing tight shoes, which resulted in a disease of the bone which medical skill could not cure.

CATHARINE SHARP, of Philadelphia, celebrated her 114th birthday, having been born February 6, 1778, in that city.

FIRE destroyed the Hotel Royal in New York and thirty or more lives were lost. The property loss was $250,000. One of the guests had $12,000 in money burned.

KITTIE SHAW, daughter of a prominent Pittsburgh physician, dropped dead while dancing.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE national bank of Silver City and the First national bank of Deming, N. M., have closed their doors. The two banks are allied.

AT Omaha, Neb., earthquake shocks caused a bank of earth to cave into the street, crushing a house and fatally injuring one of its inmates. Shocks were also felt in Portland and Astoria, Ore.

IT was announced by John A. Morris, the principal owner and director of the Louisiana Lottery Company, that he intended to withdraw his proposition for the re-charter of the company, and that the concern would wind up its affairs and retire from the field when its charter expired in 1894.

JOHN FERRIES died in Garry Owen, Jackson county, Ia., aged 112 years.

AT Fairbury, Ill., Mrs. Mary Wray celebrated her 100th birthday anniversary. She was in good health.

A. M. LENNIG'S house at Jacksonville, Fla., was burned, and his wife and two children perished in the flames.

IN Cincinnati Meredith Stanly and his wife, both dressed in tights, jumped simultaneously from the railroad bridge, 100 feet, into the Ohio river. Neither were injured.

TWO MEN were killed and six injured, three fatally, by the falling of a scaffold at the Sloss furnace in Birmingham, Ala.

THE Iowa democratic convention for selecting delegates to the national convention will be held at Council Bluffs May 11.

FOR neglecting to cancel the stamps on empty liquor casks twenty-five saloonkeepers at Ottumwa, Ia., were arrested.

THE Texas supreme court holds that receivers of railway companies are not liable for damages resulting in death.

THE failure of the Western Farm Mortgage Company at Denver for $1,000,000 was reported.

THE oldest postmaster in the United States, Hamilton Gray, died near Kingston, Tenn. He had served as postmaster at Gray's Hill since his appointment by President Polk.

THE liberal territorial convention at Salt Lake adopted a memorial to congress protesting against the admission of Utah as a state.

THREE men were hanged in Kentucky, William Puckett at Irvine for the murder of William Hall; Robert Chariton (colored) at Henderson for the murder of Minnie Hoskins, and William Bush at Stanford for killing his wife.

THE Wisconsin prohibitionists will hold their state convention in Madison May 31.

THE death of Rev. B. J. Frey, for twenty-two years editor of the Central Christian Advocate, organ of the Methodist church, occurred at his home in St. Louis, aged 68 years.

THE village of Hamilton, N. D., was nearly destroyed by fire.

IN Michigan representatives of the prohibitionists and people's party met in Jackson and decided to consolidate the two parties.

THE firm of E. Goddard & Son, millers at St. Louis, made an assignment with liabilities of $130,000 and assets of $97,095.48.

THE democrats will hold their state convention at Leavenworth, Kan., March 5.

NEAR Gurdon, Ark., Frank Tyler and his wife were both crushed to death while attempting to repair an outbuilding on their farm.

FLAMES at the architectural iron works of the Haugh-Ketchum Company in Haughville, Ind., caused a loss of $120,000.

IN the southern part of Wood county, O., a tornado unroofed houses, uprooted large trees, blew down fences and did other damage.

A FAST express on the Chicago & Alton road collided with a freight train near Larrabee, Mo., and Engineer Ellington and Firemen Keller and Hinderman were killed and several persons were badly injured.

TWO MEN named Anderson and a Miss Carr were killed during a quarrel at a dance near Silver Point, Tenn.

THE death of Mrs. G. P. Barber occurred at Lake Harbor, Mich. She was a writer of wide reputation known as "Faith Templeton."

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE government of Austria has instructed all the frontier officials to stop all moneyless Jews seeking to enter Austria and Hungary.

BY the capsizing of their boat four sailors of the British war ship Belle Isle were drowned at Dublin.

IN Santiago, Chili, incendiary fires caused a loss of $2,000,000.

IN the famine districts of Russia the thermometer registered 30 to 40 degrees below zero and many people were freezing to death.

DRIFT ice tore thirty barges from their moorings, at Breslau, Germany, several of the barges sank, and forty persons were drowned, including many women and children.

JUDGE FOSTER passed sentence at Valparaiso, Chili, in the Baltimore assault case of October 16, 1891. Carlos Arena was sentenced to 920 days' imprisonment for wounding William Turnbull, Jose Anumada to 320 days' imprisonment for injuring Turnbull, and Frederico Rodriguez to 140 days' imprisonment for wounding Charles W. Riggin.

AT Nensatz, Hungary, a judicial inquiry resulted in the indictment of three old women for the murder of ter peasants

LATER.

AT Memphis, Tenn., the night of the 8th, the building No. 230 Main street, occupied by the Bruce-Bein Hat company, dealers in hats, caps and straw goods, was discovered to be on fire. The entire rear portion of the six-story building from basement to top seemed to be ablaze in an instant. The fire quickly communicated to the front portion. The firemen were forced back from the roaring furnace of hats and straw goods, and directed their efforts to saving the trunk factory of S. Levy, adjoining the hat store on the north. The loss is estimated to be $1,000,000.

BY the explosion of an engine on the Reading railroad in Philadelphia the 8th, the fireman of the engine, George Reardon, and two unknown boys, who were stealing a ride, were instantly killed and five other men injured, one fatally.

AT Sing Sing, N. Y., the 8th, Charles McIlvaine, who murdered Groceryman Luca in Brooklyn two years ago was put to death by electricity.

THE famous De Stuers divorce case came up for trial at Sioux Falls, S. D., the 8th.

THERE will be a great scarcity of labor in the Red River Valley in the Spring, and farm hands can secure good wages and stand a good chance of securing a farm of their own. Many of the well-to-do farmers began life in the valley as farm laborers or renters. For further information address John Birkholz, Grand Forks, N. D.

The supreme court of the District of Columbia has declined the writ of mandamus in the celebrated silver brick case to compel the secretary of the treasury to coin into silver dollars all silver bullion presented at the United States mints. The decision is construed by those interested to be a blow against the free coinage of silver.

AT an adjourned meeting of the New York Life insurance Company at New York the 8th, W. H. Beers resigned the presidency. The resignation was accepted and Mr. Beers granted a pension of $25,000 per year.

THEODORE GREEN, a prisoner in the county jail at Milwaukee, Wis., awaiting trial in the federal court on a charge of selling liquor to Indians, hanged himself in his cell the 8th.

ONE of the Russian treasury vaults in Siberia, has been despoiled by robbers. Gold rubles to the amount of $396,000 have been taken.

GOV BOYD assumed control of the of the state of Nebraska at noon of the 8th.

HEMMED IN BY FLAMES.

Guests of the Hotel Royal in New York City Awakened to Find the Building in a Blaze—Many Persons Perish—Five Dead Bodies Recovered and Scores Are Missing.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The Hotel Royal, that well-known landmark which has stood for more than a quarter of a century at the southeast corner of Sixth avenue and Fortieth street, was burned to the ground early Sunday morning and a large number of people were burned, suffocated and crushed in the ruins. At the time of the disaster there were nearly 150 guests in the house. The hotel employes, all told, number fifty-five. Of this number of people five have thus far been found dead, six are in the hospital and sixty-three have been reported alive.

It is feared that a search of the vast, smoking pile of debris in the cellar of the hotel will reveal many ghastly finds. It was reported at a late hour that no less than 100 people were still unaccounted for. Soon after the fire broke out ambulances arrived from the various hospitals. Many physicians whose residences are in the neighborhood were quickly on the scene and did all they could to relieve the injured.

Of the dead, only one body has been identified—that of Harry C. Levy, of the firm of Levy, Strauss & Freeman, wholesale clothiers at 707 Broadway. Of the other four two are women and two men. The injured, so far as known are:

Clarence W. Klein, 39 years old, single, lawyer, Hazleton, Pa., partially suffocated and burned, injuries not fatal, taken to Bellevue hospital; Walter L. Yates, 60 years old, clothier of Philadelphia, condition serious, burns and contusions; Mrs. Isabella Mears, wife of the proprietor, injuries not serious, will recover, taken to Bellevue hospital; Herbert Harding, engineer of the Hotel Royal, fatally burned while trying to rescue a woman, several ribs broken, taken to hospital.

The scenes at the fire before the fire companies arrived were heartrending. One man whose name is not known sprang from a third-story window and was dashed to death on the ground below. This was on the Sixth avenue side of the building. A moment later another man leaped from a window on the Fortieth street side and was instantly killed. Shortly afterward two women jumped from windows on the Sixth avenue side and were dead when picked up. The bodies were taken to the Thirtieth street station house, and afterward, unidentified, removed to the morgue.

When the walls fell people were seen at several windows on the top floor crying for help, but they fell back and were soon buried in the ruins. The flames of the burning building illumined the sky for miles around and drew to the scene—which during the entire day was an object of curiosity—an immense throng of people.

After the fire had sufficiently cooled to permit a partial examination of the ruins a search was made for the dead. The search was at once rewarded by the finding of a charred body almost burned to a crisp. It was almost unrecognizable, but was identified as that of Henry J. Levy from a ring on one of the fingers. The walls were in a dangerous condition and it was deemed necessary to pull them down before continuing the search for the dead. A force of 100 men will be put to work at once clearing away the debris.

The loss on the hotel property is estimated at $250,000. The building was owned by Hyman Israel, furniture dealer on the Bowery. The Hotel Royal was built more than twenty-five years ago. It was formerly kept by Messrs. Peris & Butler, but Mr. Meares leased it thirteen years ago. In 1882 the building was remodeled and an addition was made on the south side. The house was the home of many persons in the theatrical profession and was patronized chiefly by transients for a night.

The guest who probably had the most narrow and at the same time most marvelous escape was M. L. Harman, a traveling salesman for a St. Louis wholesale grocery house. He resistered at the hotel on Saturday evening with his wife. He said:

"I had a room on the fifth floor, and was aroused from sleep by a loud crackling noise and by the sound of a whistle which I think was from one of the engines on the elevated road. I opened my door and discovered that the stairway leading to the lower floors was in a blaze. The hall was filled with smoke, and as it poured into my room as long as the door was open I quickly closed it, knowing that there was no escape that way. I then went to the window and opened it and there seemed to be as much smoke on the outside as there was in the hallway, for the room soon filled with smoke from that direction.

"Both my wife and I would have suffocated in the room had I not taken two towels which I soaked with water. These we used to keep the smoke out of our lungs by holding them over our mouths and nostrils. I tried to find a fire escape near our window, but there was none, and I thought at one time that we should never get out of the room alive.

"It was certain death to jump five stories and as it was either that or burn to death I said to my wife; 'Mattie, I am going to shoot you and then kill myself.' I concluded that it would be better to die that way than burn to death, and as I always sleep with a revolver under my pillow I hurried to the bed to get it. By this time the flames were coming up through the cracks of the floor and through the cracks of the door.

"Just as I was about to shoot my wife the floor fell with a crash and we went down probably two stories. The flooring stopped opposite a window and my wife jumped out and landed on the portico beneath. A rope was hanging out of this window, and with this assistance I managed to get down another story, but here I slipped and fell to the portico beside my wife. I picked her up, but was unable to carry her, and was almost suffocated and the fall had injured me. I was endeavoring to reach a ladder to carry her down to the street, when two firemen took her from me. How I reached the street I do not know."

Killed by the Cars.

SHIRLEY, Ill., Feb. 8.—Miss Eva Nelson, a bright young lady of attractive presence, was instantly killed Sunday by the Chicago & Alton northbound passenger train. She attempted to cross the track ahead of the train, was struck, hurled high in the air and, falling between the track and the depot platform, was horribly mangled.

Greek Steamer and Nine Sailors Lost.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A Greek steamer, bound from Cardiff for Malta, has been lost on one of the Scilly islands. Fifteen of her crew were saved but nine are missing.

Liabilities a Quarter of a Million.

LORDSBURG, N. M., Feb. 8.—While the bank examiners' report on the Deming and Silver City banks has not been made public, it is learned authoritatively that the total liabilities will foot up $252,000. The available assets are largely in the shape of notes of prominent cattlemen in this section.

Cargo of Coffee Lost.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The steamer Venezuela, of the Red D line, went ashore off Barnegat. The Venezuela has a gross tonnage of 2,843 tons and is valued at $400,000. She is loaded with a cargo of coffee valued at $600,000.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

Secretary Blaine Writes a Letter Declining to Allow His Name to Be Brought Before the National Republican Convention.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Mr. Blaine is not a candidate for the presidency. He makes this official announcement in the following letter to Chairman Clarkson of the republican national committee:

"WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1892.—Hon. J. S. Clarkson, Chairman of the Republican National Committee—Dear Sir: I am not a candidate for the presidency and my name will not go before the republican national convention for the nomination. I make this announcement in due season.

"To those who have tendered me their support I owe sincere thanks and am most grateful for their confidence. They will, I am sure, make earnest effort in the approaching contest, which is rendered especially important by reason of the industrial and financial policies of the government being at stake. The popular decision on these issues is of great moment and will be of far-reaching consequences. Very sincerely yours, JAMES G. BLAINE."

The fact that the letter was coming has been known in Washington for several days, and has been imparted confidentially to a number of gentlemen who think they are candidates. Mr. Blaine has told his friends that they should know his intentions in time, and his announcement that his name will not go before the convention gives them ample notice. They are free to choose for themselves.

That a regard for his health has something to do with Mr. Blaine's decision is not unlikely. At present he is in excellent health, and his doctors assure him that he has no chronic trouble to fear. But he is not willing to undergo all the fatigues and excitement of a presidential campaign when he finds it necessary now to husband his strength. It is also said that it is the wish of Mrs. Blaine and the secretary's family that he refrain from a renewal of the strain which was so great in 1884. It is true that the old malignant fight could not be fought over again, but the strain would be none the less. Since he became secretary of state Mr. Blaine has cared less and less for the powers of the presidential office with its infinite cares in the way of patronage.

If the office could be entirely disassociated from this and given over to public policy he might think more of it, but it has been an admitted relief for him in fulfilling the duties of secretary of state to be able to give his time to the great questions with which that department has to deal. Some time ago in talking to a friend he discussed the situation freely, saying in substance:

"I don't suppose any man who has once sought the office can truthfully say he doesn't care for it. I confess I would like to be president, but I will never risk my health and life in seeking it. The office of secretary of state is a broad enough field for me during the rest of my public career."

The democrats agree with practical unanimity that Blaine not being in it nothing can prevent President Harrison's renomination. The republican congressmen, though keenly regretting Mr. Blaine's declination, are mostly of the same opinion. Some are found who say that there is nothing in the letter to prevent the Minneapolis convention from nominating Mr. Blaine, that he simply says he will not be a candidate, and so on. But this is not the view taken by those who best understand the secretary's mind. They are satified that regard for his health and other considerations have fully determined him and that his candidacy must no longer be thought of by the republicans in electing delegates. In the meantime they expect Mr. Blaine's policy will be shown in shaping the issues of the campaign along the lines of reciprocity in the time between now and the Minneapolis convention.

Secretary Blaine is not accessible to callers. The letter to Chairman Clarkson contains all the views which he thinks it necessary to give to the public at present. His friends are well informed of the causes which led up to the letter, and they themselves have little comment to make except to reiterate their belief that the letter is to be taken as final. That is the impression they have received from their personal intercourse with the secretary. They further say it means another four years of Mr. Blaine at the head of the state department.

HE YIELDS.

Thomas M. Thayer Notifies Gov. Boyd That He Is Ready to Vacate Nebraska's Gubernatorial Chair.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 8.—At noon Sunday Gov. Thayer received a letter from his attorney stating that after a careful consideration of the subject of his retaining the gubernatorial chair of Nebraska he had concluded that it should be surrendered to Gov. Boyd. Gov. Thayer immediately acquiesced, and dictated the following letter to Gov. Boyd:

"STATE OF NEBRASKA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, LINCOLN, Feb. 6, 1892.—Gov. James E. Boyd, Omaha—Sir: When I commenced proceedings one year ago to test your title to the office of governor I did so in the belief that there was great doubt in the public mind as to your citizenship and eligibility. I then took occasion to publicly say that as soon as your citizenship was established by courts I would gladly surrender the office to you. The contest was not one of personal strife, nor to satisfy any ambition of my own, but to comply with and uphold the constitution of the state. Now that the public press has announced that the highest tribunal has declared under the constitution and laws of our country and state your right to the office of governor, without awaiting the mandate of the court, as I am about to leave the state Monday to be absent some weeks, it would be convenient for me to turn over the office to you at 2 o'clock p. m. that day, if it is your pleasure to accept the same at that time. Very respectfully your obedient servant, "JOHN M. THAYER."

Got His Deserts in Denver.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 8.—Elmer Beck, alias J. S. Stratton, was convicted here Saturday of having forged a $2,000 check. Stratton is one of the gang of street letter robbers who have operated in nearly every city and were arrested at Atlanta, Ga., in October last.

Died While Dancing.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 8.—Miss Kittie Shaw, daughter of a prominent physician of this city, dropped dead at 3:30 o'clock a. m. Saturday while dancing at the reception given by the Pittsburgh club, in honor of the reopening of their clubhouse.

Embezzler and Forger.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—It has been found that Charles H. Benedict, confidential clerk and bookkeeper for H. Clay Bascom, of this city, is an embezzler. He disappeared nearly a month ago and is believed to be in Georgia. The extent of his embezzlement, it is believed, will reach $10,000 He also forged a note for $1,500.

Three British Sailors Drowned.

MADRID, Feb. 8.—A violent gale raged at Bilbao Friday, causing much damage to small shipping. A boat was capsized in the harbor and three British sailors were drowned.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

THE STATE TREASURY.

Condition of Minnesota's Cash Box at the Close of January.

The monthly report of State Treasurer Bobleter is as follows:

Soldiers' relief fund	$ 50,758 36
Forestry fund	4,050 10
Redemption fund	34,722 38
Permanent school fund	92,546 71
General school fund	212,125 97
Permanent university fund	7,003 92
General university fund	7,235 93
Internal improvement fund	800 93
Internal improvement land fund	799 89
Internal improvement land fund interest	2,362 88
School text-book fund	25,164 09
State institutions fund	19,738 96
Swamp land fund	5,107 72
Reform school fund	11,456 77
Grain inspection fund	81,906 40
Total	$544,819 81
Deduct revenue fund overdrawn	186,375 55
Actual amount in treasury	$390,235 26

A Tenacious Schoolma'am.

The Hoffman (Rice county) school district is up in arms against Miss Seymour, the teacher. Some time ago she had occasion to chastise the son of one of the directors, and expelled him. The next day the boy's father demanded his reinstatement, but she wouldn't reinstate. Another director becoming involved in the trouble, they informed her that her services could be dispensed with. She showed them a contract and coolly said that she still had five weeks of school to teach. Thereupon a suit followed, but Miss Seymour won.

Fooled Her Parents.

Tilda Neumann attended church at Northfield with the rest of the family. Before the services were over she complained of being sick and went home. Her sickness was only feigned and on the way home she met Jacob Clupp and they took a train to Faribault, where they were married. The father of the girl started in hot pursuit, but was ten minutes too late. He had spoiled their wedding on several other occasions.

Peroutka's Creditors Swindled.

Frank Peroutka, a general merchant of Winona, failed. His liabilities were about $30,000 and his assets $25,000. Certain irregularities were the means of arousing the suspicions of Peroutka's creditors and they demanded an examination. O. B. Gould was appointed the referee and the discrepancy discovered was variously estimated at from $10,000 to $19,000. Peroutka had disappeared.

Brick Plant for Minneapolis.

The latest acquisition to the industries of Minneapolis is a huge brickmaking plant which will be put in by the Hydraulic Pressed Brick Company of St. Louis, Mo., as soon as the frost is out of the ground. The plant will cost something like $100,000, and as the company has a capital stock of $3,000,000, it will spare no effort in putting the works into the best possible shape.

Settled the Claims.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company has settled at St. Paul with all the members of the Andrews opera company who were injured in the accident on their road, and with the money thus secured the company expect to reorganize and take the road within three weeks. The amount paid by the railroad company will reach, it was said, about $20,000.

The News Briefly Chronicled.

The $100,000 bonus for the opera house at Winona has been raised.

Frank W. Hadfield, a coal and wood dealer at St. Paul, made an assignment with liabilities of $10,000.

The New England hotel at Minneapolis was damaged about $1,000 by fire.

W. C. Wilson, convicted at Litchfield of grand larceny in the first degree, was sentenced by Judge Powers to five years in the state prison.

Messrs. L. Dreyfuss, D. Mack and A. M. Love, of New York, were in Winona seeking a location for a large manufactory of overalls.

Senator Jeremiah Grinnell, of Kasson, was stricken with apoplexy and expired in an hour. Up to the time of the attack he was in good health.

In a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match for $5,000 a side Billy Murphy, of Chicago, defeated Barney McConville, of St. Paul, at Hammond, Ind.

During the year 1891 there were granted to Minnesota veterans, through a St. Paul agency, pensions aggregating $51,474, covering 376 claims.

Recently an old man was buried at Cazenovia. His son returned from the west the other day and expressed a desire to see his father's remains. The corpse was taken up and was found to have turned over in the coffin, tearing the hair and lacerating the face in so doing.

Charles D'Antremont (dem.) was elected mayor of Duluth.

The Salvation Army will soon locate in Faribault, having rented a hall for one year.

Secretary Beebee, of the soldiers' home, has completed his January report which shows the number of inmates to be 195.

The stockholders of the Fergus Falls national bank have made a voluntary assessment, which makes good the heavy loss of $40,000 recently sustained through the failure of the Page mills.

The world's fair apportionment for Rice county has all been subscribed, amounting to $750.

Jacob Roth, aged 76 years, died at his home in Faribault. Mr. Roth had been a resident of Rice county for upwards of thirty years.

An electric car ran over two children named Fred and Rosa Keegan in St. Paul and both were killed almost instantly.

The barber shop of Tell Budd at Northfield was broken into and nearly $50 in money and razors taken. This shop has been burglarized a number of times the past year.

The Duluth & Iron Range railroad reports its gross earnings for the year ending December 31 at $1,154,129.53, the state tax on which is $38,082.59. The Duluth & Winnipeg in the same time earned $88,183.43, paying the state a tax on the same amounting to $881.83.

The suit brought in the United States court at Duluth by the Armour Butterine Company to recover damages from State Inspector C. A. Lawrence was dismissed.

Charles Lenz, aged 38, left the home of his newly made bride of 52, in the town of Wellington, and has not since been seen. Lenz and his first wife agreed to separate.

The receipts of the state insurance commissioners' office for the month of January were heavy. The taxes received on premiums collected amount to $29,639.95 and the fees of the office $3 649; total, $33,288.95.

Arrested —the progress of Consumption. In all its earlier stages, it can be cured. It's a scrofulous affection of the lungs—a blood taint—and, as in every other form of scrofula, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a certain remedy. But it must be taken in time—and *now* is the time to take it.

It purifies the blood—that's the secret. Nothing else acts like it. It's the most potent strength-restorer, blood-cleanser, and flesh-builder known to medical science. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all lingering Coughs, it's a remedy that's *guaranteed*, in every case, to benefit or cure.

If it doesn't, the money is returned.

In other words, it's sold *on trial.*

No other medicine of its kind is.

And that proves that nothing else is "just as good" as the "Discovery."

The dealer is thinking of *his* profit, not of *yours*, when he urges something else.

"German Syrup"

Boschee's German Syrup is more successful in the treatment of Consumption than any other remedy prescribed. It has been tried under every variety of climate. In the bleak, bitter North, in damp New England, in the fickle Middle States, in the hot, moist South—everywhere. It has been in demand by every nationality. It has been employed in every stage of Consumption. In brief it has been used by millions and its the only true and reliable Consumption Remedy.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BUNTING

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25c

Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC

TRADE MARK

THE ONLY TRUE

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorders, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force. LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beauties Complexion.

Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

The smallest Pill in the World!

Tutt's Tiny Pills

are very small, yet possess all the virtues of the larger Tutt's Pills which have been so popular for thirty years. Their size and sugar-coating commend them for the use of children and persons with weak stomachs. For

Sick Headache

they are invaluable as they cause the food to assimilate, nourish the body and pass off naturally without nausea or griping. Both sizes of Tutt's Pills are sold by all druggists. Dose small. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

HE HAD THE GRIP.

MR. E. SCHLICHTING, living at No. 209 Third Ave., New York City, wrote the following under date of Dec. 29th, 1891. Two weeks ago I was taken with severe pains in my back, head, chest and throat, in fact my whole body ached and I concluded it must be the grip. I used two bottles of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and found relief, the third bottle cured me. Two of my children were taken the same way and two bottles cured them. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is worth its weight in gold.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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A REAL VALENTINE.

I sent my love a valentine
O'erwritten with a wish of mine,
Which I had put in tender phrase
By twisting it in many ways.
The rhyme, like others of its kind,
Was all of Cupid painted blind:
The silly things the rascal said
Were meant to turn my sweetheart's head,
And make her think 'twas time to give
Encouragement to me to live.

Not long from this an answer came
Signed by that portion of her name
Which I had never dared to speak
Lest I should suffer on the cheek.

Wrote she: "Were I an oculist,
I'd have young Cupid's two eyes kissed;
I'd take the bandage off that he
The object of his love might see;
Then, if he really loves her well,
He'll go to her himself and tell."

I knew just what that message meant;
I donned my coat and hat and went,
And set before her Cupid's woes
In plain and much embarrassed prose;
Wherein she kissed with tenderness
The rascal's eyes and told me
"Yes."
—Life.

IT WAS the thirteenth of February. The sun had come out and made things look very bright and happy, and in the southern country its light was so warm and pleasant that three little girls had come out among the grass and trees to write their valentines. These girls were Seth Granberry's three little states, as they were called.

The two Granberry brothers, Seth and Josiah, were farmers, and their large farms joined. The brothers were twins.

They were married on the same day. There had been a sort of agreement between them that whenever a baby girl came to the household of either, she should be given the name of a state in the union.

So it came about that, when some years had gone by, there were six little states, three in each family. The boys did not count in this union, for it would not do to call a boy Texas or Mississippi.

Then came the time when Seth and Josiah ceased to be twins in spirit, for they had a serious quarrel about the planting of a division stake, and the ownership of three or four feet of land. Seth, the more self-willed of the two, had planted the stake where he pleased, and Joe had submitted; but from that day the brothers had not spoken to each other, and the six little states, who loved each other, had been separated.

Seth's Zouri—whose real name was Missouri—had just declared that she would send a valentine to Uncle Joe.

"I met him down at the branch the other day," she said, "and he talked to me real nice. I felt sorry for him, because he said that Tennessee could never go without crutches any more."

knew that he was somewhere in the fields, looking about his farm and planning the spring sowing.

Every few moments her voice rang out in a loud call: "Poppy, where are you?"

At last, from a distance, she heard the answer: "Halloo! Zouri, is that you? I'm down in the potato field!"

When she reached him he placed her on the highest rail of the fence while he stood beside her and listened. There had always been a strong bond of sympathy between him and this little girl; perhaps because she was a "chip of the old block."

"What's the matter with poppy's little gal?" he asked.

"It's Lous'any and Georgia; they've been bothering me."

Zouri's cheeks were flushed and her eyes bright, and it seemed as if her hair took on a more defiant curl than usual.

Seth looked at her for a moment. Then he took her sunbonnet from her hand and placed it on her head.

"What have they been bothering you about, honey?"

Zouri quietly took her sunbonnet off as she answered: "Because I said I was going to do something you didn't want me to. But I just have to do it, poppy! It would make me feel so bad if I didn't."

Seth's face looked grave. It was a puzzle to him sometimes to know how to deal with Zouri.

"Well, honey," he said, soberly, "did you come 'way out here to get me to let you do a thing after I had told you you couldn't?"

"No, poppy," she said. "I just come to get you to make Georgia and Lous'any let me alone and stop being mean to me."

"Zouri, is it anything bad you want to do?"

"No, it ain't!"

"What is it, honey?"

"I can't tell you; it's a secret."

"Will you t ell poppy sometime?"

"Yes, if you ain't m ean to me like Lous'any and G eorgia."

He was silent. She slipped from the fence and took his hand, and they started together across the fields toward home.

"Zouri, put on your sunbonnet; you'll catch cold."

Zouri obeyed. "Poppy," she said, "what did you and Uncle Joe get angry about? Did he treat you mean when you wanted to do anything?"

Seth started. Joe had been in his mind more than once that day, because it was the anniversary of the planting of the stake, and Seth had stood for half an hour by the side of the stake, recalling the circumstances connected with it.

"No, Zouri; Joe wasn't exactly mean to me. I reckon he was better'n I was, when it comes to that."

"Then *I* aint going to be mad with him," she answered, and the sunbonnet came off again. "Anyhow, Tennessee's got to go on crutches all her life, an' I'm sorry." For once Zouri was almost crying.

"Is that a fact, Zouri? Little Tenny on crutches—all her life, too! What if it was you, Zouri?"

There was no answer, and they walked home the rest of the way in silence.

St. Valentine's day was clear and beautiful. There was peace between Seth's little states.

Soon after dinner, without a word to anyone, Zouri put on a clean dress, and, hanging her sunbonnet on her arm, started away on her mission.

Seth had been watching her all day.

BOTH CHAIRS WERE FILLED THAT EVENING.

Lous'any and Georgia said they were quite sure that Zouri would be whipped if she did not keep away from Uncle Joe's folks and stop sending valentines there. But Zouri was the youngest of the three, and not old enough to be very cautious; besides, she had a little curly red head and her father's own willful spirit.

She went on, painfully writing the words of her valentine:

"Deer Unker Joe, I luv you I wish you wud cum over an set on the uther side of the chimly like you use to. Pa won't let enybody set there now. Im sorry Tenny has to go on crutches. frum your loving valentine."

"'Tain't right, Zouri," Lous'any said. "Pa'll punish you for it."

"Besides, who'll take it over to Uncle Joe?" asked Georgia.

"I will," said Zouri, as she shook back her red curls and picked up her sunbonnet from the grass.

"'Tain't any use to bother me about it, 'cause I'm going to send it, and I don't care."

Zouri was so young—scarcely eight years old—and so much accustomed to being petted, that such opposition as this hurt her feelings deeply. But it did not shake her resolution.

She had written the valentine that she had meant from the beginning to write. She left Georgia and Louisiana now, and ran, pattering her bare feet over the grass, to the fence that separated the yard from the roadway.

"She's gone to the fields where pa is," Georgia said, as she watched Zouri disappear down the roadway.

"Yes, and what's more," Louisiana answered, "she'll make pa say she can up and do anything she wants to."

They were right in guessing that Zouri had gone to find her fath She He saw her start from home, but he said nothing.

She reached the point where the road crossed the head of the old mill pond. She knew that Uncle Joe's was not far beyond. But Zouri had never been very brave about crossing the pond; there was only a narrow plank-way across, and it seemed so near the water, and so many fishes and noisy frogs and other queer creatures lived right under this plank, and the water looked so quiet and dark.

When Zouri reached this point in her journey she stopped a moment, a little frightened, and was almost ready to turn back and go home. But she did not do this. She began to sing, and as she sang she ran lightly across the plank.

Zouri was on Uncle Joe's farm now, and hoped to find him in some field not far away. As she went along the roadway, looking to the right and left, she saw, on a little rise of land, the figure of a man. He was standing between her and the sinking sun, and a warm, soft light shone over his face.

"Uncle Joe! *Oh*, Uncle Joe!" she called.

"Land sakes! If that ain't Seth's little Zouri," he muttered, as he started toward her.

"No, don't come yet," she called again. "I ain't ready."

He stopped, and stood waiting.

"What on the earth's brought Zouri over here? I'll bet Seth don't know it! The child's just the apple of Seth's eye. Well, if she can get around him, there's something in her."

"Uncle Joe, are you listening?"

"Yes, honey—talk on."

"Well, I've put it in that old hollow tree down here. When I'm gone, you can go and get it. Good-by, Uncle Joe!"

"Good-by, Zouri. Can't you wait a bit?"

He watched her sunny little figure, the clean, fresh dress, the dangling sunbonnet, and the soft, dancing curls as she flew along toward home again.

"Well, I reckon I'll have to see what it is," he said.

He walked slowly to the edge of the field, vaulted over the rail-fence, and crossed the road to where the old hollow tree stood. He stooped and put his hand within, and then drew it out with a shame-faced air.

"Just one of Zouri's jokes, I reckon. She'll think I'm an old fool to come down here at all."

Then he leaned against the tree with one hand resting on its trunk. "Just four years ago yesterday since Seth and I stopped speaking, and this is the first time one of his family's been on my land, to my knowing. Not another one of 'em would dare to come but Zouri."

He shuffled around again to the hollow. "I reckon I'll try once more," he said.

This time he dropped upon his knees, put his arm far into the opening and felt carefully around. He found it, all crumpled and not very clean. Then he slowly opened and read it—the little scrawl that had cost Zouri so much to write.

It was like a message from Seth, and all the old-time love for his brother came into Joe's heart as he read Zouri's valentine.

"I'm sorry Tenny has to go on crutches." Here was the great sorrow of Joe's life, for Tenny was to him what Zouri was to Seth, and all her young strength had gone, and left her a patient, suffering little cripple.

So he stood there and wept over Zouri's tender words. "God bless her for sending it," he murmured.

As he stood there he heard her calling from far down the road:

"Uncle Joe! *Oh*, Uncle Joe!"

He turned and saw Zouri running toward him, somewhat pale and frightened. He stooped and held open his arms, and she rushed into them. Then he kissed her silently.

"I was afraid to cross the plank at the pond," she said.

"Never mind, Zouri," he said, "I'll take you over the pond."

He held her gently in his arms and carried her as easily as if she had been a baby.

"Did you get it, Uncle Joe?" she whispered.

"Yes, honey, it was the best little letter that ever I had. How'd you happen to send it, Zouri?"

"'Cause I wanted to, after you told me about Tenny; and I ain't angry with you any more, Uncle Joe! I told poppy so, too."

"I'm very glad, Zouri. We'll be good friends now, won't we, honey?"

The day was drawing to a beautiful close. All along by the side of the water and in the woods and fields the sounds of night could be heard as the shadows of twilight grew longer and the last rosy light of the day melted into darkness.

Zouri slipped from Uncle Joe's arms to the ground after they had safely passed the pond, but she held his hand and he saw that he must take her home, or at least within sight of the house.

"Zouri," he asked, "did your father know you were going to bring me that valentine?"

"No; I wouldn't tell him what it was. He knew I was going to do something he didn't want me to; but Georgia and Lous'any knew, and they told me I'd be whipped for it. But I won't!"

They were drawing near home now. The lighted candles and lamps shone with a cheerful light in the darkness.

"I'll leave you at the big gate, Zouri. You won't be afraid then, I reckon."

Zouri did not answer, and Joe felt a pain at his heart as the thought came that, after all, the child did not care whether he went further or not.

"Here he comes!" she cried, suddenly. "He's hunting for me, I reckon. Now he'll make you come in and sit on the other side of the chimly!"

Yes, there was Seth coming along the road to meet them. Joe pressed Zouri's hand tightly in his and was silent.

Seth called out in the darkness: "Zouri, is that you?"

"Yes, poppy; I and Uncle Joe. He brought me home."

Seth stopped an instant and then came nearer.

"Is it you, Joe?"

"Yes, Seth; me an' Zouri." Joe felt the need of companionship just then.

"Shake hands with Uncle Joe, poppy! He's comin' in to sit in that chair across the chimly from you. I asked him to!"

Seth held out his hand and said: "Come on, Joe, that chair's been empty these four years. I reckon you'd better come in and use it tonight. Zouri's got better sense than her father."

"I told him 'bout Tenny, Uncle Joe, an' he's sorry, too," said Zouri.

Seth laid one hand on Joe's shoulder, while with the other he led little Zouri toward the house. Both arm-chairs were filled that evening, and a little curly-headed girl sat first on the knees that occupied one chair, and then on those which occupied the other, until at last she fell asleep in Uncle Joe's arms, and was carried to bed with his kiss and blessing resting on her forehead.

"There ain't many like her, Seth," he said. "You ought to be mighty thankful you've got Zouri. I'd lie down and die this minute if I could see my Tenny strong and hearty like her."

Then there came a pause.

"Did you suspect what she was up to, Seth?"

"I wasn't rightly certain but it had something to do with you or Tenny. But Zouri's queer, and when she sets out to do a thing there's no stopping her, so I generally keep still and wait till she's done it before I say much."

"Did you ever know anybody else like that, Seth?"

Then there was a laugh—a laugh brought back from the past years of love and brotherly kindness, and it was full of promise for the years to come.

In a few days there was a reunion at Seth's home of the six little states.

They were all there, Missouri heading the list. Next to her was little Tennessee, with her crutches; then Lous'any, Georgia, Florida and Virginia.

I do not know if other states have been added to this union since, but I do know that Zouri's valentine brought back a peace that has been abiding.—Helen F. Kendrick, in Youth's Companion.

THE ANIMAL HUNT.

Christmas Time Has an Added Charm for Southern Boys.

We used to have hunts on Saturdays, just we boys, with perhaps a black boy or two of our particular cronies; but the great hunt was "in the holidays"—that is, about Christmas. Then all the young darkies about the place were free and ready for sport.

This Christmas hunt was an event.

It was the year 186–, and, Christmas day falling on a Sunday, Saturday was given as the first day of the holidays. It had been a fine fall; the cover was good, and old hares were plentiful. It had been determined some time before Christmas that we would have a big hare-hunt on that day, and the "boys"—that is, the young darkies—came to the house from the quarters, prepared, and by the time breakfast was over they were waiting for us around the kitchen door. Breakfast was always late about Christmas time; perhaps the spareribs and sausages and the jelly, dripping through a blanket hung over the legs of an upturned table, accounted for it; and on this Christmas eve it was ten by the tall clock in the corner of the dining-room before we were through. When we came out, the merry darkies were waiting for us around the kitchen door, grinning and showing their shining teeth, and laughing and shouting, and calling the dogs. They were not allowed to have guns; but our guns, long old single barrels handed down for at least two generations, had been carried out and cleaned, and they were handing them around, inspecting and aiming them with as much pride as if they had been brand new. There was only one exception to this rule: Uncle Limpy Jack, so called because he had one leg shorter than the other, was allowed to have a gun. He was a sort of professional hunter about the place. No lord was ever prouder of a special privilege handed down in his family for generations.

The other fellows were armed with stout sticks and made much noise. Uncle Limpy-Jack was, as stated, the only exception; he was grave as became a "man" who was a hunter by business, and "warn't arter no foolishness." He allowed no one to touch his gun, which thus possessed a special value. He carried his powder in a gourd and his shot in an old rag.

The pack of dogs I have described, fully recruited, were hanging around, growling and snarling, sneaking into the kitchen and being kicked out by Aunt Betty and her corps of varicolored assistants, largely augumented at the approach of Christmas and its cheer. The yelping of the mongrel pack, the shouts and whoops of the boys, and the laughter of the maids or men about the kitchen or backyard, all in their best clothes and in high spirits, were exhilerating, and with many whoops and much "hollering" we climbed the yard fence, and disdaining a road, of course, set out down the hill across the field, taking long strides, each one bragging oudly what he would do.

The February Wide Awake

Comes promptly to hand with an exceedingly varied and entertaining list of contents. We wonder if the parents of our boys and girls really know what an excellent and absorbing story Mrs. Mary McIntosh Cox is giving us in her serial "Jack Brereton's Three Months' Service?" While the young people read it with growing interest and imbibe lessons in honor, manliness and devotion to duty from its stirring incidents, not one of the elder generation but can live again in the dramatic scenes of 1861 which it portrays, when homes were rent and anxious hearts were over-strained. The story appeals to all. So, too, though in a different way, does the Arabian story of pluck and endurance, "The Lance of Kanana," thrill its readers month by month. The camel race over the desert described in the February number is full of a force and fire that stirs the blood of every reader. Among the important contributions to the February WIDE AWAKE is the last story, "The Sign of the Prophet Jonah," ever written by Eliot McCormick, one of New York's promising newspaper men, untimely cut off by death scarcely six months since. Mrs. Harriet Maxwell-Converse has another of her interesting Indian articles "With Seventy Chiefs at Ohswekan;" Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott talks delightfully about "Some Horses that I have known;" Mrs. Jane G. Austin gives the charming story of "Lora Standish's Sampler," of which all readers of "Standish of Standish" and "Betty Alden" will be glad to know more. Lovers of adventure will enjoy Lieut. Col. Thorndike's thrilling experience "In the Straits of Cape Horn;" Harriet Pickney Huse's sketch of a storm "On a Florida Reef," and Henry Cleveland Wood's Kentucky pioneer story "Under Fire." Dorothy Holcomb's "Writings-down" about "The Night of the Fire" will raise the ready smile. "The First Steamboat" and "A Pet Seal" are short instructive papers, and the department "Men and Things" is full of readable items. The poetry of the number is excellent. The pictures in the number are illustrative and characteristic, and the feeling that the children of this generation who have the possibilities of regularly reading so helpful and elevating a magazine as WIDE AWAKE are blessed indeed, is emphasized again by a perusal of the February issue.

WIDE AWAKE is published at 20 cents per number, $2.40 per year.

D. LOTHROP CO., Publishers, Boston, Mass.

A Wild Duck's Forethought.

An English correspondent describes an interesting case of a wild duck's forethought. A mowing machine was set to work round the outside of a field of lucerne bordering a marsh, diminishing the circle each time round the field, leaving about two acres in the center. A wild duck was seen by the shepherd to fly from the piece of lucerne that was left with something in her beak, and, happening to fly near him, she dropped a three-parts incubated egg. She was again observed by the shepherd, and also by the sheep-shearer, carrying another egg in her beak, this time over the marsh wall toward the saltings; and again she was seen for the third time carry an egg in her beak in the same direction. Next day, when the field was finished by the removal of the last piece of lucerne, the wild duck's nest, from which the eggs had been removed, was discovered.—Chicago Times.

Unanswerable.

"Remember, James," said the sorrowing parent to the family scapegrace, "if you spend your money in drink you will never get ahead."

"But, father," responded the unrepentant prodigal, "I was out with the boys last night, and gee-whiz! but I've got a head to-day!"—Chicago Times.

HOUSEHOLD REPAIRS.

Mechanical Ability a Good Quality in a Housewife.

It is always a good thing for a housekeeper to be possessed of enough mechanical ability for her to make various trifling repairs about the house, rather than to have to wait until they aggregate a sufficient sum to justify the sending for a workman to attend to them. Who has not watched a water faucet drip, drip, drip, relentlessly and continuously, and has not longed for a wrench and a leather wash, and the ability to use them. One feels that it is almost insulting to the autocratic plumber to ask him to attend to so slight a defect in only one faucet. As a matter of fact, a great many housekeepers have learned how to put in a wash and thus remedy one of the miseries of the kitchen. There is hardly anything which is more annoying than a refractory lock, yet there is scarcely anything more easily repaired, provided it is not an elaborate lock and is not broken. The mechanism of bureau and other furniture locks is quite likely to get out of order after some years of use. These may be removed with a small screw-driver, and if one does not understand at first what is the trouble or how the parts should go together, one may take off a lock, similar to it which is in good working order, and learn the trouble and how to put the parts together again. One thing which is very apt to be the trouble when a lock refuses to turn is rust. This may usually be remedied by putting in a few drops of oil from the sewing-machine can, without removing the lock. Whenever a lock is removed and replaced, it should be thoroughly oiled.—N. Y. Tribune.

His Mitigating Circumstances.

"Are you aware of any mitigating circumstances in your case?" asked the justice the other day of a colored citizen charged with stealing a coat.

"Yes, sah; lots ob 'em. Ef I had time, jedge, I could talk to you for a week on dat subject."

"If you know of any mitigating circumstance, please state it."

"Yes, sah; I'll tell you ob one right now, sah. How easy would it have been for me to bring my family inter disgrace and misery, sah, by stealing dat coat. But I didn't do it, sah. Anudder mitigatin' circumstance am—"

"Officer, remove the prisoner."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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You can't prove anything about a physician's smoking habits by the number of cigarette cases he has on hand.—Elmira Gazette.

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TOMMY—"Look out for that cow!" Willie (from the city)—"Why, is she going to blow her horn?"—Chicago Tribune.

"LIFE has been a burden to me for the past 50 years on account of great suffering from very severe and frequent headaches. Bradycrotine has done wonders for me. I am now a new man and shall proclaim the merits of your medicine to all I can reach." George P. Fowler, Attorney at Law, Palatka, Fla.

"YOU'RE bigger than I am," remarked the hammer to the lump of coal; "but I think I can do you up in grate shape."

"I HAVE been occasionally troubled with Coughs, and in each case have used BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have never failed, and I must say they are second to none in the world."—*Felix A. May, Cashier, St. Paul, Minn.*

A STATESMAN can always get a pull by going to the dentist's office.—Binghamton Republican.

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AMBITIOUS YOUTH—"Is that man you just bowed to your publisher?" Struggling Author—"No; that's my pawnbroker."—N. Y. Weekly.

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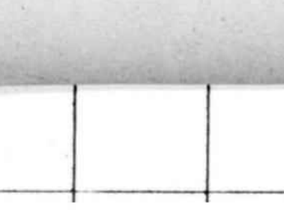

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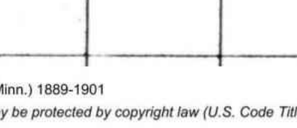

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WHEN a tailor's bill is backed up by a large juicy lawyer it becomes an ultimatum.—Minneapolis Journal.

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WE hear about bearding the lion, but male lions are usually bearded by nature.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO, FRIDAY, FEB. 12, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN R'Y.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	3:49 p. m.

GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY.

--Supper at City Hall to-night.

--Mrs. Nancy Rader and daughter Aida have been on the sick list this week.

—By that critical bird the Eagle we are informed that Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Davis have a "young one".

--The cases of Scarlet fever in this neighborhood have recovered, and the quarantines have been raised.

--Mrs. Coolen, of Pellican Lake is sick at her son John's residence here. Chris Coolen, another son, was over visiting her this week.

—Persons wishing to know the condition of the State treasury at the close of Janruary should consult the report on the second page of this paper.

—Among the cattle buyers present at the fair, on Saturday, we noticed Chris Hehl, of Long Lake and the irrepressible Pat Mc Neely of Woodland.

—Conzet and Stewart have dissolved partnership. Ed thinks of locating at Eagle Bend, Todd County, among the Alliance people. Charley will continue business here. See notice.

—Cards are out announcing the wedding on the 15th. inst in Minneapolis of, Fred P. Bennett and Lilian E. Jordan. The newly wedded couple will take up their residence in Fargo. The Bride is a sister of Jordon Brothers of the Waverly Tribune.

—Mrs. Seiloff received a surprise on Monday when her brother-in-law, Carl Seiloff, of Hanove, drove over with his sister, her husband, Jacob Seuwald: and two children, from Stillwater. Mrs. S. had not seen the Stillwater people for seven years.

—J.D. Young drove over to Rockford Station, on Saturday evening with a load of passengers bound for the west, consisting of County Treasurer McKnight, and his assistant Geo. Carpenter, William Klatt Annandale's Miller, and the village attorney of Maple Lake, John F. Collins.

—Mr. O. H. Havill, cashier of the Bank of Royalton made us a pleasant call on Saturday. He came over to attend the Delano Fair for the purpose of getting pointers, with a view of establishing a like institution at that place, to which the fame of Delano's Fair has spread.

—Just before leaving for Buffalo on Sunday evening, Treasurer McKnight handed us an account of the three days work in Delano, as follows: No. of receipts issued 357. Total collection $3.178.76. This would be an average of $8.90 each. About $2,2000.00 of this is for school purposes.

—Rev. Davis, of Buffalo, and Rev. Higgins, of Annandale, drove over to call on Rev. Davies of this place on Tuesday. Not finding him at home they enjoyed the hospitalities of mine host Young for a season, favoring the guests with some fine music. They say they kind of like this place and as usual with clerical gentlemen left an appointment to return at some future date.

- Ben Willcut, who discovered a broken rail on the G. N., a mile or so east of this place, on Sunday a week ago and ran to the station and informed the operator in time to get out a crew of men and replace it before the evening passenger train bound for the west came along, thereby averting a wreck and probably saving the company thousands of dollars, to say nothing of the human lives that would have been sacrificed in case of such an accident as that recently occuring to the Andrews family, on the N. P., received a ticket to St. Paul and return the other day, from the superintendent of the company.

—The GAZETTE releived itself of a little more bile last week in a dozen or so paragraphs directed against the Eagle. If the GAZETTE finds amusement or profitable employment in so doing it is perfectly welcome to "fire away." Space would be wasted answering such "bosh" and we do not care to trouble our readers with a discussion that would be of no interest to them. It is sufficient to say that the few who know of the existence of such a paper know what the GAZETTE is and who publishes it.—Eagle.

The Eagle has, several times, seen fit to pick upon us in an uncomplimentary manner and should not ruffle her feathers so fiercely when we see fit to reciprocate. The amusement is not so great, but the act of defending ones self against such onslaughts as we have had to meet from time to time is profitable, when we have the satisfaction of knowing we are right. If the Eagle's interest in discussion is so small it must have recently become so, and as for a discussion concerning the bird, probably when they say "that would be of no interest to them" (their readers) they come about as near the truth as they ever do. The last sentence contained in the quotation we consider about correct and would tender our thanks for the compliment.

Clubbing Offer.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

St. Paul Globe, weekly,	$1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k.	1.85
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
Dem [illegible]	$2.00
The Farmers' Tribune	$1.60

—Mr. John Peters is very sick and serious consequences are feared. Mr. Bitting stays with him every night.—Valley Herald, Chaska.

—Some of the most attentive listeners at the institute this week were farmers Lockwood, Beach, C. A. Brasie, Col. Jewett, Charley Hand, Eastman and Geo. Chapman. —News Ledger, Litchfield.

—Episcopal Services Monday night at Presbyterian Church.

Personals.

S. A. Putnam, of Buffalo, was a GAZETTE caller this morning. He has been visiting Rockford friends in company with his wife.

Hon. B. F. Christlieb was in town today.

Mrs. Jonas Johnson came home from Howard Lake on Thursday.

John Coolen visited the Convention City on Monday evening.

Fred Jordon, of the Waverly Tribune made us a call on Monday.

O. J. Roberts, of Rockford, done business in Delano on Saturday.

Mrs. M. J. Mulford and son Roy are visiting for a few weeks in the east.

William Hoar, of Monticello, an old settler was in town on Fair day.

August M. Johnson, of south west Franklin, was a GAZETTE caller Fri. day.

Mrs. J. C. Hitz visited friends at Montrose and Waverly several days this week.

Al Eppels family returned on Wednesday evening from a short visit with friends at Monticello.

Mr. Prigge of Waverly shook hands with frends at the depot on Thursday while the train stopped, for a few minutes.

Miss. Mary Davis was met on Saturday evening by her brother Frank at the depot an her return from the cities.

John C. Arup took a trip to Winsted, on Tuesday. Kind of cold to be out Johnny.

A. L. Mealeys brother-in-law, Will Carlock, of Minneapolis, came up Saturday night and visited until Monday morning.

Geo. M. Wright and Mr. Krause, of Montrose, done business in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. Austin Knight, of Buffalo, came down on a train from the west and crossed over to the Soo on her way home on Tuesday.

Joe Chadderdon, of Fair Haven, was seen on our streets on Monday. He is as big a man as ever.

John B. Platner and Miss Edith Beckers were among the arrivals from the cities, on Tuesday morning.

Hon. H. C Bull, of Cokato, was a GAZETTE caller on Monday, while spending a few hours in our village.

Andrew Cruikshank, of Marshall, spent a couple of days visiting old friends and neighbors at this place this week.

Sherriff Nugent drove over from the county seat on Tuesday and spent a few hours in our village, his wife accompanied him.

Jacob Mayer and his sisters Anna and Mary returned to Great Falls on Monday after spending a couple of weeks with friends here.

INDEPENDENCE.

The latest news is gold in large quantities has been found in the El Paso mine, Colorado.

"And what was this allurement dost thou ask,
A dust dug from the bowels of the earth,
Which being cast into the fire, came out
A shining thing that fools admired and called a God?"

Last Saturday night and Sunday brought us some fresh snow, will have sleigh riding for a few days again.

All the sick people are improving in health. Most of them are able to be out and look upon Nature once more.

A good many Independence farmers attended monthly stock fair at Delano last Saturday.

Work on the A. C. church at Armstrong is being pushed forward. Expect it will be finished by early spring.

Wheat 75cts. a bushel. O for a lodge in some vast wilderness. Well that's all right. Am not looking for riches and honor. Just now the first lines of my favorite hymn comes to mind.

"Precious thought with comfort fraught
Whatever may betide me,
Jesus gave his life to save
And he will safely hide me."

Our grain exports to foreign countries has been very large during the last few months but the large surplus of wheat in the United States was crowded upon the market early in the season and gave the grain buyers a chance to bear the prices down.

Times nor the people do not improve much, do not expect they will until after next November election.

Some of the members of Gordon Granger Post, Maple Plain, will attend the G. A. R. convention to be held in Minneapolis 17, 18, and 19th of this month.

The historical sketches given in the GAZETTE each week by the Hon. B. F. Christleib of Long Lake, of the pioneer days and early settlement of the western part of Hennepin county are quite interesting. It recalls to mind many incidents in the early settlement of this country. Although your correspondent was nothing but a lad in these early days yet I remember and sometimes with pleasure too, the many hardships we endured in those early days. In the early settlement of this country there were deer, the goose, crane, and mosquitos in great abundance. Nearly all these are extinct except the mosquito, he still hangs on to life.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

County Cullings.

In looking over the report of the commissioner of statistics issued the 8th inst we learn that 1,676 marriages have been made in Minnesota during the past year while 6.. divorces were granted in the same time or about 1 divorce for every 16 marriages. This seems to be rather a heavy percentage. Wright county has 1 9 marriages with 3 divorces or .. marriages to 1 divorce, which is considerably better than the State average.

Elder Stafford will hold quarterly meeting on Saturday and Sunday at Montrose, Preaching at 7:30 P. M. Saturday and 11 A. M. Sunday. At Waverly 2:30 P. M. and Howasd Lake 7:30 P. M.

Senator Eaton devotes about a column of his paper the Buffalo Journal, to the J. N. Stacy letter to Geo. Florida under the caption "Of Interest To old settlers." We are of the opinion that the old settlers would prefer to have these political sachems bury the hatchet until after their meeting on the 22nd.

The county Alliance will hold a convention at Maple Lake on the 22nd They seem to choose the days when farmers are busy. During the fair they held a picnic at Howard where Doc. Fish addressed them and now their convention will be at Maple Lake on old settlers day while many would like to be at Buffalo.

Some of the Waverly Tribune items seem at variance with each other. For instance in one place a great wail and lament goes up that Waverly, the boss Democratic town is liable to vote no license. In another that the editor of the BUFFALO GAZETTE is the only Democrat in the county who believes in sumptuary laws. Wonder how Editor Tanner can reconcile these statements, or what particular object he had in making them anyway?

We are in receipt of a communication from Miss M. E. Bennett, of Woodland, in reply to Mr. Tanner's article in the Waverly Tribune of last week concerning Alliance matters. Miss B. is a good writer and a woman who has read a great deal on political matters and has always been a good straight Democrat. Four years ago she was the Democratic nominee for school superintendent and is now principal of the Waverly public school. Her reply to Mr Tanner will appear in next week's GAZETTE.

While Hon. H. C. Bull, one of the 38th district representatives was in our village on Monday we took occasion to learn his views on political matters. He is one of the leaders if not the originator of the "North Star Club", which is for Cleveland, and claims that harmony must exist between it and the State Central committee. He is a Democrat but favorable to a fusion with the Alliance people with a suitable platform, as a means of getting a portion of the electoral ticket and of "doing up" the Republican party in the State. Thinks Owens would accept a nomination on a People's ticket for Governor and make a winning race. Mr. B. is at present very busily engaged in starting a bank at Cokato and consequently a little out of politics for the present. His name has been mentioned as among the possibilities for Congressman from the sixth district. He led his ticket for representative and we don't know why he shouldn't for Congressman on a People's ticket, if any body can.

The Wright County Times has a list of 56 articles on which they give prices said to have been furnished the Protection League by merchants in different places, comparing prices in 1857, 1889 and 1891. They have sugar on the list with a big reduction in price. We all know that there is no protective duty on that article now. They have binding twine with a reduction. Every Minnesota farmer must know that Hon. C. K. Davis labored hard to have it on the free list and finally got a reduction which he claims saved Minnesota farmers at least $25,000 last year. The merchants consulted by the league must have been long lived old fellows if they were selling goods in 1857, 35 years ago, and their memories must be first class to remember so distinctly, or they must have preserved their papers better than most people do. Pearl buttons on which the tariff was raised shows a raise in price since 1889. The Protective League and the Times had better try again, or quit.

PROGRAM.

Old Settlers Re union on Washington's Birthday, Monday, Feb. 22, 1892, at Dudley's Opera Hall, Buffalo, Minn.

1—Music ..... Buffalo Orchestra.
2—Prayer ..... Rev. T. S. Gunn.
3—Song, America ..... Buffalo Glee Club.
4—Essay, Washington ..... Mrs. A. S. Beede.
5— Music.
6—Recitation ..... Clement Bistrup.
7—Recitation ..... Miss Blanche Desmond.
8—Music ..... Buffalo Orchestra.
9—Early Reminiscences ..... Hon. Henry Kries
10—Recitation ..... Miss Dixie Smith.
11—Song ..... Rev. Davis
12—Pioneering ..... Robt. Holmes.
13—Essay ..... Miss Mary McKenzie.
14— Music.
15—The Farmer and the Press ..... C. L. Smith.
16—The Old and the New ..... Geo Florida.
17— Collection.
18—Music ..... Orchestra.
19—Song, Auld Lang-syne ..... Audience
20— Benediction.

1⅓ rates have been secured on the Soo Line, tickets good to return on the 23rd from all stations between and including Minneapolis and South Haven, to Buffalo. The literary exercises will begin at 1 30 P. M. sharp.

The Evening Sky.

The early evening sky just now presents a spectacle of uncommon beauty. Sweeping with the eye upward from the western horizon, the lovely crescent of the new moon meets the view; next, the brilliant orb of Venus, gleaming with golden splendor; higher up is the refulgent globe of Jupiter, the largest of the planets, the fastest in circumferential motion, attended by four moons, visible in the telescope. The exterior of the earth turns at the rate of a thousand miles an hour; that of Jupiter, twenty-seven thousand miles an hour. Continuing upward are the fabled Pleiades, the seven stars, visible in all lands—a claster of flaming suns, forever flying onward in space. The rosy red Aldebaran next is seen, burning (if you look in the spectroscope) with hydrogen, sodium, magnesium, calcium, iron, tellurium, antimony, and mercury. Looking eastward, that wondrous constellation Orion is beheld, with his three-starred belt, three equidistant suns, one degree apart, and those more distant stars, four in number, of which Regel below the belt and Betelguese above are brilliantly conspicious Below Orion, towards the east, shines the majestic Sirius, brightest of all the stars. Still eastward is Procyon, above it Castor and Pollax, Capella and Algol, all prominent in the heavenly dome.

Astronomy is indeed the sublimest of the sciences; no study is more interesting, none more elevating to the soul; yet how few pursue it! Probably less than one in ten thousand persons can recognize or name the principal constellations. The glories of the heavens pass by unnoticed and unknown.—Scientific American.

CORRESPONDENCE

ST. MICHAELS.

The marriage of Mr. John Gaeb to Miss Mary Marx and John Marx to Miss Christina Walesh in St. Michaels church yesterday was witnessed by their many friends from near and far. Many presents were donated and many more hearty good wishes accompany the two couples on their new path of toil, and may they never regret the eventful moment of Feb. 9th, 1892. During the day time the guests were waited upon at the residence of B. Marx, Sr. and in the evening the young people assembled at Haffner's Hall where they enjoyed a pleasant hop.

Granny Snider's Medicine Co. have four advertisers of their life sustaining remedies here giving a free theatrical performance every evening for two weeks. Their play, "who stole the coat" performed last night at the wedding was well liked. Some remarks in the ranks of the gender sex about the Doc. were of this style. He is a very nice f—. He said—dy. How is it Doc?

LONG LAKE.

Wolves are becoming quite numerous in this vicinity, one of which was overtaken after a long chase and killed on Big Island, Lake Minnetonka, by a fox hound belonging to a resident of Excelsior, being more successful than the average Nimrod of this locality.

August, Brushweiler is dangerously ill at present.

DIED: The wife of John Carlson, who leaves six small children.

Also, the daughter of August Nedermeyer died a few days ago.

John Theis, of Minneapolis, was visiting relatives at Long Lake during the last few days.

Bert Hamlain has returned from Winsted, having recovered from his recent illness.

The town of Orono and the village board of Wayzata were having a conference on Monday concerning a proposed change of road on the line dividing the territory of the two corporations.

Thos. C. Wakefield, of Hutchinson, was visiting his brother, Warren, during the last few days. He returned home on Monday.

WATERTOWN.

There was a large fair last Monday and our merchants put in a good days work.

County Superintendent, E. A. Taylor, conducted a teachers' meeting in the school house in Watertown last Saturday.

Senator Craven and T. F. Craven and others of Norwood visited our Literary Society last Saturday evening.

About twelve teachers were present at the teachers' meeting on Saturday.

Henry Doyle and mother, of Howard Lake were in Watertown on business on Monday. He reports trade as being lively in that village.

Rev. J. R. Davies and wife were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Jones of our village on Tuesday.

E. F. Barnes, Norwood's hustling insurance agent, was doing business in this vicinity the first of the week.

Rev. John Stafford held the second quarterly meeting of the Watertown circuit, M. E. church at Mound City, on Thursday of this week.

Miss Selma Larson came home from St. Paul for a short visit with her parents last Friday. She returned on Tuesday of this week.

Miss Emma Kohler is visiting in the cities a few weeks.

Mr J. P. Akins received a telegram on Tuesday, bringing the sad intelligence of the death of his mother who died at her home in Pa., on Monday of this week.

J. F. Campbell and M. F. Jennings took a trip to the cities on Tuesday of this week.

H. A. Halgren has just received a new stock of fine wall paper. Call and see.

A joint discussion will take place between the Norwood and the home literary societies in the near future.

The Epworth League have very excellent meetings every Sunday evening at half past six. All are cordially invited to attend. They will give a literary entertainment in a few weeks.

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DELANO, MINN.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ .77
Oats, per bushel	.30
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye	.64
New potatoes, per bushel	.25
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.75
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.0.
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	20.00
Hay, per ton	6.00
Butter, per lb	.14-17
Eggs, per doz	.18
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.2
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.1
Full Cream, per lb	.15

BORN.

BRANDES, On Monday, Feby. 8 in Delano, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Brandes, a daughter.

DAVIS, In Delano, on Thursday, Feb. 11, to Mr. and Mrs A. A. Davis a son.

DIED.

TEICHNOR, On Tuesday, Feby. 9, in the town of Franklin, one mile east of Delano, Mary the wife of Alexander Teichnor, aged 64 years.

KNIGHTS, At Litchfield, on Wednesday, Feb. 10, Viola, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Knights, aged 26 years.

Notice!

After Feb. 8 I will be ready to saw logs again on the farm of Joseph Muckenheirn, in Sec. 35, town 119, range 25, at the same place where I did the sawing last year.

17-3t. FRED ADICKES, JR.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair. With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Conzet & Stewart is this day dissolved by mutual consent. C. M. Conzet will continue the business at the old stand and pay and collect all accounts of said firm.

C. M. CONZET.
E. M. STEWART.

Dated, Delano, Minn. Feb. 8, 1892.

Having purchased the interest of E. M. Stewart in the late firm of Conzet & Stewart, I must have all accounts due me not later than the 20th inst., as I have heavy payments to make by that date and for this purpose have placed the accounts of said firm in the hands of J. C. Hitz for collection and trust that all those knowing themselves indebted will call on him or on the undersigned and make payment of the same. Thanking all patrons of the late firm of Conzet & Stewart and hoping to merit their patronage in the future I am,

Yours,
C. M. CONZET.

INGALLS LETS OUT.

The War Scare Ridiculed, and the Navy, Too.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—"This whole Chilian imbroglio is an illustration of the danger of our having a navy," said ex-Senator John J. Ingalls at the Grand Pacific today. "Here the Baltimore was in the harbor of Valparaiso, where she had no business to be. She had a right to be there, to be sure, and being there our flag and uniform were entitled to respect but she had no buisness there. Her sailors were on shore and got into an altercation. Had they and their ship been where they ought to have been in the harbor of San Francisco, New York, Baston, or some orther American seaport, they would not have been hurt. But the officials wanted to make a show of action, and they sent the Baltimore to Valparaiso where she had no buisness as they sent the rest of the fleet to other places where they have no business.

"The suppositious trouble with Chili was manufactured by the people who have had a direct interest in securing a big appropriation from congress to build an expensive, useless unnecessary navy. It was the annual war scare which is gotten up by those same people just about the beginning of every congress. The scare is always based on some trifling incident in itself of no importance and out of the question as a casus belli. Now just watch the course of events and see if congress is not asked to appropriate forty or fifty millions for a navy, which will only get us into trouble, just as the Baltimore did. There is no necessity for this country sending a lot of war ships swaggering around the earth saying that the United States must be respected. The United States is respected without any bullying of that sort." —Globe.

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TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are of good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

$1.00 Per Year. $1.00

Named for the county seat Buffalo, and published in the largest village, Delano, of one of the most prosperous counties --Wright-- in the State of Minnesota. Is the oldest Democratic paper in the county. Advocates Democratic principles because its editor believes in them. It is at home in a Democratic village and township, and is the official paper of Delano.

Its patrons are found well distributed over the county, and as an advertising medium, it is a good one. Well equipped to do job work of various kinds, as

Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
Statements of Account,
Envelopes, Business Cards,
Posters, Etc.

The accompanying cut is a representation of our job press which is calculated to do as good work as the best. Bring in your advertising and job work; and your name with one dollar as a subscriber if you are not already on our list, and oblige

Yours Respectfully.

T. J. Catlin,

Editor and Publisher.

FOR

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6-4m Delano, Nov. 13, 1891.

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Minnesota Historical Society

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1892. NUMBER 20.

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WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Buri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. E. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

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Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching .....
Sunday School, ...

REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, GEORGE P. SCHAFFER.
Councilmen, A. W. WITTMAN, VALENTINE EPPEL, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, I. H. GRAFFT.
Constables, WM. EPPEL,

~~ GIVE US A CALL. ~~

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MINNEAPOLIS.
Union Station & 327 West Superior St.,
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HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

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PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.

BEAUTIFUL CHILD.

Beautiful child by the mother's knee,
In the mystic future what wilt thou be?
A demon of sin, or an angel sublime—
A poison Upas, or innocent thyme—
A spirit of evil flashing down
With the lurid light of a fiery crown—
Or gliding up with a shining track,
Like the morning star that ne'er looks back;
Dantiest dreamer that ever smiled,
Wilt thou be, my beautiful child?

Beautiful child in my garden bowers,
Friend of the butterflies, birds and flowers—
Pure as the sparkling, crystalline stream,
Jewels of truth in thy fairy eyes beam—
Was there ever a whiter soul than thine
Worshipped by love in a mortal shrine?
My heart thou has gladdened for two sweet years
With rainbows of hope through mists of tears—
Mists beyond which the the sunny smile,
With its halo of glory, beams all the while.

Beautiful child, to thy look is given
A gleam serene—not of earth but of heaven;
With thy tell tale eyes and prattling tongue,
Would thou couldst ever thus be young,
Like the liquid strain of the mocking bird
From stair to hall thy voice is heard:
How oft in the garden nooks thou'rt found
With flowers thy curly head around,
And kneeling beside me, with figure so quaint!
Oh! who would not dote on my infant saint?

Beautiful child, what thy fate shall be,
Perchance is wisely hidden from me;
A fallen star thou may'st leave my side,
And of sorrow and shame become the bride—
Shivering, quivering, through the cold street
With a curse behind and before thy feet,
Ashamed to live, and afraid to die:
No home, no friend, and a pitiless sky,
Merciful Father!—my brain grows wild!—
Oh, keep from evil my beautiful child!

Beautiful child, may'st thou soar above,
A warbling cherub of joy and love,
A drop on eternity's mighty sea,
A blossom on life's immortal tree—
Floating, flowering evermore,
In the blessed light of the golden shore,
And as I gaze on thy sinless bloom,
And thy radiant beauty, they dispel my gloom,
I feel he will keep thee undefiled
And his love protect my beautiful child,

—W. A. H. Sigourney.

ON the 17th, New Orleans had a $2,000,000.00 fire.

THE State Democratic Convention for the nomination of State officers will be held in Minneapolis on a date yet to be fixed.

L. M. LANGE, of Marshall, was elected commander of the G. A. R. in Minnesota at the meeting held in Minneapolis this week.

THE convention for the election of delegates to attend the National Democratic Convention at Chicago will be held March 31, at St. Paul.

Other Side of the Account.

Since the Eagle is so fond of giving her readers an account of her valuable deeds done in behalf of the County she should also give the debtor's side of the account so that her readers may draw up a balance sheet of their own and judge for themselves of the profitableness or unprofitableness of her assistance in conducting county affairs. In the Financial statement published in last week's Wright County Times, we notice that Justice courts cost the county $701.35, and in examining the accounts there has been paid out to

JUSTICES.

R. M. Bohn State vs Gutzwiller,	10.50
O. L. Billings, do Gutzwiller,	7.25
CONSTABLE.	
J. W. Ball, State vs Gutzwiller,	18.35
WITNESSES.	
O. L. Billings, agt. State vs Gutzwiller,	19.94
A. W. Hoar, State vs Gutzwiller,	4.16
Total,	$60.20

which is more than one twelfth of the entire cost to the county for justice fees for the year ending Jan. 2. 1892. To say nothing about the costs in the district court this is quite a large percentage for the Eagle to have paid out in her behalf, from the county funds, and well may the bird afford to devote her columns to ferreting out the mistakes and inadvertancies of others, real or imaginary, if the county is to contribute at this rate in her defense. But leaving out district court expenses with judge, jury, witnesses, Sheriff Nugent and his deputies and all that goes to make up the district court, and there appearing no credit given the editor it seems that he began this year in debt to Wright County.

Provided the account was collectable it would read like this at present.

For Justice Court fees, year ending, Jan. 2, 1892,	$60.20
Cr. by amt. claimed to have saved county,	6.29
Balance Due, County, to even up,	$53.91

As the amount of last years indebtedness $60.20 would amount to $5.016 per month and two months have almost slipped by and only $6.29 been saved, the old bird will have to get a hump on her to come out even at the end of this year. MORAL: don't blow so much.

Elections.

Tuesday, March 8th, will be election day for town and village. This is Presidential year and the party lines are apt to be drawn more closely than usual. Democrats, don't be sleeping! Be in the field and make your nominations placing the best men you have for the respective offices in nomination and standing by them. It is a fashion among some of our politicians to circulate stories among the voters that this man and that man among those in the opposite party would be a good man, but he will not run. This is often done so effectively as to discourage one party or the other from making nominations Some are led to think all the good men, or at least all that will accept office are in the other party. This is wrong. Don't let this deter you for one moment from holding your caucuses on time and taking time to nominate a good ticket. Don't rush matters at the last day in the afternoon, but get your men in the field and elect them. Who ever heard of a Republican that would refuse to accept an office or a chance to run for one if he thought he could get it from "Jingo Jim" down. Call your caucus, give due notice. Run your caucus in a straightforward business manner, giving everybody a fair chance and those present will go home satisfied to work for the nominees. Those desiring Democratic principles to come to the front, please take the matter in hand and make the effort and see how triumphantly you will succeed.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12, 1892.

Mr Harrison is far from being as happy as he expected to be after Mr. Blaine's letter was published, if those who profess to be his friends know the state of his mind. He expected that Mr. Blaine would take occasion in that letter to advocate the nomination of Benj. H., or at least to say a good word for him in some way, and he has got it into his head that Mr. Blaine by ignoring him intended to slight him—he is very touchy about the dignity which he appears to think surrounds his person like a halo. Another thing that he doesn't like is the freedom with which Senators, Representatives, and other prominent men of his party have announced their preference for some other candidate than himself. He fears that Mr. Blaine intends to throw his influence to that mysterious "some other candidate", and he is mighty sorry that there was no truth in the rumor preyalent a day or two ago that Mr. Blaine intended resigning and going to Bermudah to remain until after the meeting of the republican convention. Nothing would suit him better just now than for Mr. Blaine to leave the country for a few months but he does not dare to ask for his resignation.

The democrats of the House have taken the first step toward turning the light on in dark places by the adoption of resolutions authorizing investigations of the World's Fair, the crooked National bank failures at Philadelphia, and most important of all, the Pension office. The resolution under which the last investigation is to be made was reported by the Committee on Rules as a substitute for those offered by Representatives Enloe and Cooper. It provides for the appointment of a select committee of five to investigate the methods of business, whether use has been made by the Commisioner of his official position to promote his private affairs or for partisan political purposes, whether there has been discrimination made between applicants for pensions or practicing attorneys, whether any of the clerks have taken advantage of their positions to make profits, and whether the civil service law has been violated by the Commissioner. On motion of Mr. Enloe the resolution was amended to include the methods of the board of pension appeals. This is a big job, but many are wondering why the resolution did not include the charges which have been repeatedly made by responsible parties of fraudulent pensioners whose names are carried upon the rolls. Perhaps, however, the committee may be able to reach that under the "methods of business" authorization.

Vice-President Morton appears to be learning the ropes. A nephew of his, W. M. Grinnell, has been nominated for the vacant Third Assistant Secretaryship of State.

The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors having given a number of hearings to interested parties, has now buckled down to the hard work of preparing a river and harbor appropriation bill that shall be just without being extravagant. The bill will not probably appropriate more than half, if so much, as the one passed at the last Congress, but it is the aim of the committee to provide all the money for necessary improvements that can be advantageously expended during the next fiscal year.

The House committee on Immigration does not agree with the Senate committee on Foreign Affairs, that a continuation of the present anti-Chinese laws, which expire by limitation this Spring, for another period of ten years, is the best thing to be done, so it has favorably reported a bill to the House which absolutely prohibits Chinese imigration.

The much talked of free coinage bill has been favorably reported to the House from the Coinage committee. Opinion differs as to whether it will be acted upon at this session. There is no doubt about a very large majority of the House being in favor of the free coinage of silver, but there are many prominent democrats, like Mr. Mills, who do not think it expedient to pass it when nothing can be gained as it is certain, even if it could get through the Senate, the Finance committee of which has this week reported adversely on a free coinage bill, that it would be vetoed. There are other democrats, like Mr. Bland, who think it the duty of the House to pass the bill.

There are lots of rumors of a rumpus between Mr. Harrison and Secretary Tracy over the enormous financial obligations incurred by the latter in preparing for the war "that never came". Wanamaker is also said to be in hot water although he denies it.

The Canadian Commisioners are going through the farce of holding conferences at the State department, knowing that there is no reciprocity for them.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

INDEPENDENCE-Continued.

Ebenezer Brandon and Miss Nancy McGary, daughter of John R. McGary, were married in September, 1855. This was the first marriage in the town of Independence.

Other parties from Indiana settled in the vicinity of the present village of Maple Plain, namely: William Norton, Elkanah Cox, brother of Vincent and David Cox, Aaron Rounds and William Fogleman, previously mentioned in connection with the first settlement of Orono. John B. Perkins settled on the south shore of Lake Independence adjoining the claim of his brother in Medina as previously stated, removing there with his family in the fall of 1855. The Perkins brothers were north Carolina Quakers. Also during the same fall Robert Stinson, of Maine settled on the south line of Independence township.

To several of these parties settling in Independence, the matter of migrating and making homes in the wilderness far beyond the appliances and conveniences of civilization, was no new experience. They were born in the east in the early days of the Republic, when the places of their birth were still in a primative state from which they removed in early life to wilds which were in the far west of that time, these parties removing to Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana Illinois and other western states, where they subdued the wilderness and established homes in which they abided for a time but as the frontier line advanced from them toward the setting sun, they became impelled to follow in anticipation of finding a better place in the wilds beyond and soon those homes were disposed of and they again were found in the front of the march of empire taking its way westward, amongst whom might be mentioned John R. McGary born in Ky. 1803 in 1828 emigrated to Missouri, in 1835 returned to Kentucky, and in 1840 removed to Indiana, from where he removed to Minnesota in 1855; Moses Brandon, born in Carlisle, Penn. about 1804, was taken by his parents while yet a child, with them as they migrated to Kentucky, where he was raised, afterwards lived in Jefferson county Indiana, having in the mean time married and raised a family most of whom came with him to Minnesota in 1855; John Williams born in the state of New York in 1818, on arriving at manhood went to Indiana, where he entered the army during the Mexican war and served under General Winfield Scott in the several engagements leading to the capture of the City of Mexico and on his return to Indiana from Mexico married Miss Brandon and in 1855 removed to Minnesota; Job Moffat, who was a native of North Carolina, resided for a time in Indiana, finally coming to Minnesota in 1854 and likewise William Fogleman was a native of North Carolina, later a resident of Indiana and finally coming to Minnesota in 1855; William Cox, who long previous to the inauguration of railroad transportation in his locality started from the state of Georgia with an ox team and emigrated to and resided in different states, keeping in advance of railroads with his ox team finally stopped in Independence in 1855, where at last he was overtaken by the improved system of transportation in the St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co. in constructing its line through his farm in 1867, also a number of others might be added whose experience the writer has not learned.

Thomas Astrope and his son William settled in the north part of Independence township in 1855, and James Wilson settled north of Armstrong station on road opened by J. D. Young.

GREENWOOD-1855

Referring to what was heretofore stated concerning E. O. Newton and wife settling at the confluence of the north and south forks of Crow river, other circumstances may be mentioned.

From information received from land seekers, hunters and trappers several parties of Shakopee conceived the idea of laying out a townsite at the confluence of the north and south Forks of Crow river, which place and surrounding country was then an unbroken wilderness. Those parties constituted themselves into a townsite company, their names being E. O. Newton, Thomas Holmes, Samuel Allen, Matthew and Albert Taisey, — Bucklin, — Chase and Robert Kennedy and early in 1855, Newton, Holmes, Allen, the Taiseys (father and son) came to the proposed site for the future town, which was named Greenwood, and commenced preliminary operations making surveys and settlements. The first house was built by the townsite company, which on its completion was occupied by Newton and wife, the second house was erected by Albert Taisey and occupied by him and wife, Mrs. Taisey being the next white woman after Mrs. Newton settling in the Crow River Valley; Samuel Allen erected the third house in Greenwood which he and wife occupied on its completion.

Simultaneously with the commencement of Greenwood other parties took claims adjoining the townsite and in the surrounding country, namely: James D. Young and William Gould (as before stated) and John B. Edgar. In the following September, John F. Power and A. W. Dorman and their families settled on lands on Crow river and adjoining the townsite. About this time A. D. Sexton came to Greenwood.

During the summer of 1855 the lakes in the vicinity were named, some of which received the first names of the wives of the pioneers and others the names of the sweethearts of unmarried pioneers. Rebecca was named for Mrs. Samuel Allen, and the names of Sarah, Martha and Charlotte were given to other lakes in the vicinity. Some of these names emanated from the brain of James D. Young.

(To be continued.)

CORRESPONDENCE

MAPLE LAKE.

The attendance at the lyceum Saturday evening, Feb. 13th, as usual was large. The exercises were very interesting. The band gave some fine music. There was a recitation by George Gorman—Master George did very well. The reading of the Maple Lake "Astonisher" by Miss M. E. McCarthy, furnished great amusement, Miss McCarthy had a brilliant production. The Advent of the "Astonisher" into the journalistic world marks an era in the history of journalism. The young lady announced that Joseph Kevany is the editor in chief, that he contemplates the herculean task of eliminating from the universe a large amount of darkness by the instrumentality of philosophical light, etc. The advertisments were remarkably unique. That of J. F. Collins announced the marvelous fact that his patient labors have been blessed with the realization of the poets dream and philosopher's aspiration—not by the discovery of that comparatively insignificant thing, the philosopher's stone—but by the discovery of the secret art which enables Mr. Collins to invest the wingless nymphean graces with immortal youth and eternal beauty. Not a whit more commonplace is A. A. Jewett's advertisement in the "Astonisher". It shows him to be the prince of the world's biographers; that he has for universal gratuitous distribution the quintessance of the quaint magical and wierd literature of all time. He wishes to invite the attention of all lovers—but especially "If ever chance two wandering lovers brings, to Paraclete's white walls and silver springs" he invites their attention to that great edition of "Jewett's and Gulliver's travels by Moonlight" It leads the tourist along the silver shores of lonely lakes, through enchanted glades to fountains of nectar, "to isles of fragrance, lily-silvered vales, diffusing langor in the panting gales", through flowery vales where the birds incessantly chant their vesper lays, etc. Anologus to these is R. M. Glynn's ad. In the olden time when the weary impecunius passenger had paid his fare he obtained a ticket to Buffalo, Rockford or to any of the other vast unmaratime cities. Under the new dispensation when the traveler asks for a ticket for any of the aforesaid places, with more than ordinary official courtsey he is handed a ten thousand mile ticket, continuous passage, as heretofore. Under the old regime as the famine stricken passenger began to taste his dearly paid for meal the wily conductor rung his bell and Mr. Passenger had to hie off, a poorer and weaker man. To obviate this hardship Mr. Glynn places a ring on the passenger's finger with full instructions that by touching it a genius will at once appear in his presence laden with all the delacacies that minister to gustatory pleasure.

LONG LAKE.

Sel Coleman, of Whateom, Washington, has been visiting old friends here for the past week.

Jos Brown, of Marshall, Lyon Co., Minn. spent a few days this week with James Dillman. Mr. Brown is in the boot and shoe business at Marshall.

Masquerade ball at Long Lake hall Monday evening, Feb. 22nd.

Hon. B. E. Christleib went to Hutchinson, Monday.

Miss C. B. Miller, of Winsted, spent Sunday in Long Lake.

Guy Dickey made a business trip to Minneapolis, Monday.

H. B. Grifling, of Buffalo, spent the past week with Bro. Gardner.

Mrs. O. T. Olson and Miss Nellie McKenzie went to Minneapolis Tuesday morning.

Quite a number of young people of Maple Plain came down to the C. E. rally the 12th.

Joe Reiser is on the sick list.

Aug Brushwiller died Wednesday afternoon. It seems he had the grip and caught cold which settled on his lungs. He leaves a wife and two children.

INDEPENDENCE.

A little colder and better sleighing. Snow is better than mud.

All the sick are getting better and pretty soon everybody will be digging roots for spring bitters.

Wm. Andrews, of Silver Creek, Wright county, Minn., attended church at Independence A. C. church last Sunday; also, J. Raymond, of Eagle Lake, Minn.

The auction at A. R. Chaffee's last Saturday went off very well, most of his goods brought a fair price. Mr. Chaffee intends to look for greener pastures somewhere. Thinks Minn too cold.

Last Saturday night W. Fredericks' who lives on north shore of Lake Sarah in town of Greenwood, lost his barn by fire. Everything inside was consumed. 24 head of cattle, 3 horses and over 100 fowls, hay, grain, hogs, farming implements, all perished in the flames. We learn it was partly covered by insurance. Mr. Fredericks has the sympathy of the whole community.

The Republican rally at the Town Hall, Armstrong, on Thursday evening of last week was a heavenly sitting together, the sheep and the goats were well mixed up. The tariff on wool was openly discussed and it had a tendency to bear the price of wool down. Tin plate was slightly refered to. The best article your correspondent has ever seen on American tin plate is pumpkin pie. There were some 4 or 5 speakers, all from Minneapolis, their names as follows; Nash, Pendergrass, Murty, Simpson and John Goodnow. Mr. Pendergrass was the principle speaker, his subject being that of the tariff and the McKinley bill. The Republicans will have another rally at Armstrong, Thursday evening, 10th of March.

DIED, At his home in Independence, Feb. 7th, with cancer in the face, Henry Klappich. He was buried at Catholic church in Medina on Tuesday following. Mr. Klappich was about 80 years of age.

Mr. Editor, with nerve unsteady and my brain in a whirl, will try and report to you, or rather give you the outline of the Prohibition meeting held at Town Hall, Armstrong, last night. Mr. James Pinkham, of Minneapolis, was the Demosthenes of the evening. The house was full and he gave us a straight talk of 4 hours without stopping for refreshments. It was the most logical thing of the kind we ever heard. Mr. Pinkham is a siege gun for the Prohibition party, fortified and entrenched behind their works, loaded muzzle mouth deep with documentary and statistical evidence against the liquor traffic and at times would make the two old parties look like a mere speck upon the political horizon. He also refreshed our minds of slavery times and the war, showed up the tariff and the McKinley bill. The high license he showed up in all its misgivings and we would judge from all he said (having no disposition to dispute it) that if an emetic was given to the United States in large doses, have no conception of what kind of a monstrosity she would heave up, whether of quadruped form or an image of one of the deciples of Belzibub.

The Hoisingtons gave us some fine song appropriate for the occasion.

And so ended the meeting.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

DEMOCRATIC CALL.

Tuesday, June 21, Officially Named for the Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Democratic national convention today issued the following call:

The national Democratic committee, at a meeting held this day, in the city of Washington, D. C., has appointed Tuesday, the 21st day of June, 1892, as the time and chosen the city of Chicago as the place for holding the national Democratic convention. Each state is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of representation to which it is entitled in the next electoral college, and each territory and the District of Columbia shall have two delegates. All Democratic conservatives, citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention.

CALVIN S. BRICE, Chairman,
SIMON P. SHERRIN Secretary.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

In thirty of the largest cities of the country there are now well-equipped cooking schools.

"The tongue is an unruly member," and there are three thousand languages in the world to "sass back" in.

The oldest man now living who was an American soldier in the war of 1812 is thought to be Benjamin Poor, of Raymond, N. H. He is now 97 years old.

The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of January last, so far as reported, amounts to $12,564,900, against $11,230,000 in January, 1891, and $9,179,300 in January, 1890.

It is alleged that the Louisiana Lottery Company will wind up its business in 1894, when its charter expires. Were not there so many people fairly aching to be robbed, it would not require two years for the concern to go out of business.

There are now 10,000 foreign mission stations of all denominations in the world, 6,300 missionaries, 12,000 native preachers trained by them, 300,000 Sunday school children of heathen parents, 12,000 day schools with 500,000 pupils, and over 600,000 Christians converted from heathenism.

Lieut. C. A. L. Totten, of the United States army, who is military instructor at Yale college, is creating a sensation by predicting dire commotions, important planetary events and a general cataclysm of affairs between now and 1899. But the earth will go its old course, probably, for at least a few centuries longer.

Prof. Swift says that "our winters, instead of growing milder, for 1,500 years past have been more severe since A. D. 1250, at which time the earth was in perihelion at the winter solstice, December 21, instead of January 1, as at the present time." Still we appear to be getting a little of that perihelion, or something, this winter.

John Cook was released the other day from the penitentiary at Lincoln, Neb. Years ago he committed a murder, for which he was hanged and shot by lynchers, but recovered after being cut down by the sheriff; and when placed on trial, in view of the violence he had suffered, was given but a life sentence. Commutation and good conduct secured his liberty.

Have you noticed it? If not, look at your calendars and there you will discover that, besides being leap year, 1892 is a year of Mondays. Most of the holidays come on that day. Washington's birthday does, Memorial day, Fourth of July and Labor day, celebrated on September 5. Then Christmas and New Year's day, coming on Sunday, will naturally be kept on the Monday following.

The secretary of war has transmitted to congress a statement showing the military force of the United States organized and unorganized, according to the latest returns received at the office of the adjutant general of the army. The abstract shows that the total number of enlisted men is 101,821, commanded by 8,879 commissioned officers, besides 1,248 staff officers, making a total aggregate of 111,948 men in the militia service. The number of men available for military duty unorganized is 8,567,258.

The Des Moines Register is in receipt of a letter from "all-around man" who is seeking a position in a newspaper office, and writes that "during my reign I have filled the position of foreman, proof reader, telegraph editor, occasional reporter, filled the editor's chair and have done considerable stereotyping." That is a pretty fair "lay-out," but we do not need him, as we desire to keep at work ourselves, and do not fancy a man who can run the whole outfit and would probably try to do so.

If we decipher correctly the prophecy of the ground hog as recorded in our infallible exchanges, says the Chicago Tribune, this will be the most unique and variegated spring on record. Winter will rage in numberless spots all over the country, while in other spots equally innumerable the bluebirds will be singing, the flowers growing, the bees humming and the spring fever getting in its deadly work; and these spots are scattered so indiscriminately over the land that in many places they overlap. There is going to be trouble.

The report of the New York state board of health illustrates how completely medical science has mastered one epidemic disease, smallpox, and how little knowledge it has gained as to the la grippe. The bulletin issued estimates the total number of deaths from all causes in that state for 1891 at 128,578. This makes the death rate for the year 21.43 per thousand of population. Epidemic influenza is estimated to have caused 8,000 deaths during its prevalence in March, April and May, and 2,000 deaths upon its re-appearance in December. It was distributed uniformly throughout the state.

The career of Louise Pomeroy, who is now playing minor parts in a traveling theatrical company, is a striking instance of the mutations of fortune. Twenty years ago she was the bride of "Brick" Pomeroy, and had received from him as a wedding gift an opera house valued at $75,000. Pomeroy at that time was reputed to be worth $500,000, and his Democrat was a gold mine. The editor's fortune was subsequently lost in unproductive mines and in the famous Rocky mountain tunnel, and luck has ever since been against him. Mrs. Pomeroy is now the wife of the actor, Arthur Elliott.

Carlyle W. Harris, a young medical student of New York city, surreptitiously married a girl student at one of the colleges. He was unable to support her. Secret difficulties occurred, and she died suddenly. Harris had given her an alleged prescription of quinine and morphine. She was embalmed and buried and many weeks afterward her body was disinterred and an autopsy held. Morphine in fatal quantities was found in her system. It took a ten days' trial to prove that she died from this poison administered by Harris, and the doctors and chemists swore exactly contrary to each other. Such is science.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Wednesday, Feb. 10.—The time in the senate was occupied in discussing the bill providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents. Mr. Gorman, of Maryland, presented the credentials of his colleague, Mr. Gibson, and the oath of office was administered. In the house a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the methods of business in the bureau of pensions was adopted. Mr. Bland's bill for the free coinage of gold and silver and for the issue of coin notes was favorably reported. A resolution was introduced providing for the final adjournment of the first session of congress on Tuesday, May 31.

Thursday, Feb. 11.—Bills were introduced in the senate appropriating $16,000,000 to improve navigation on the Mississippi, and for statues to Gen. John Stark and Gen. Zachery Taylor. The bill to amend the law as to the coasting trade on the great lakes was passed. Adjourned to the 15th. In the house a bill was introduced to repeal the sugar bounty law. The military academy appropriation bill was taken up and consumed the remainder of the day.

Friday, Feb. 12.—The senate was not in session. In the house the military academy appropriation bill ($396,665) was passed and in committee of the whole several bills for claims against the government were considered, but no action was taken.

Saturday, Feb 13.—There was no session in the senate. In the house bills were passed for the better control of and to promote the safety of national banks; to abolish the minimum punishment for the violation of the revenue laws; allowing the board of managers of the national soldiers' home to appoint as its officers soldiers without regard to rank.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Mr. Blaine emphatically denies the report that he is about to resign from the cabinet.

In the United States the annual estimate of farm animals consolidated from local returns of January to the department of agriculture show the number of horses to be 15,478,000; mules, 2,314,000; cows, 16,416,000; other cattle, 37,651,000; sheep, 44,938,000; swine, 52,398,000.

The Russian charge d'affaires has been formally notified that over 5,000,000 pounds of flour had been contributed by the millers of the United States and the people of Nebraska and Minnesota for the relief of famine sufferers in Russia.

The blue book for 1891 shows that there are employed in the postal service of the United States in all capacities 184,431 persons, and in all other departments of the government 62,863 persons, making a total of 247,294.

The business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 12th numbered 276, against 319 the preceding week and 297 for the corresponding week last year.

The members of the Grand Army of the Republic are contributing for a statue to Gen. W. T. Sherman to be erected in Washington.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 12th aggregated $1,349,331,172, against $1,319,874,432 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 26.7.

The total claim of the sailors and others of the United States man-of-war Baltimore who were injured in the fight with the mob at Valparaiso foots up in the neighborhood of $1,305,000.

THE EAST.

In New York an application was made for a receiver for the type-founding firm of Farmer, Little & Co.

Eleven women and six men is the sum total of the dead by the burning of the Hotel Royal in New York.

Phillip Burns, a member of the New York stock exchange, failed for $400,000.

The total sales of railway stocks on the New York stock exchange on the 11th were 1,452,613 shares. The transactions were the greatest for one day in the history of the exchange.

Abraham Lincoln's 83d birthday was observed in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other cities.

At North Adams, Mass., and vicinity a fall of red snow occurred, covering many square miles and greatly alarming the country people.

The Cooley gang of outlaws, who have terrorized the counties of Fayette and Westmoreland, Pa., for years, has been broken up and the members scattered.

The New Jersey prohibition party will hold their state convention at Trenton, April 19.

Andrew and John Boahoch were run down by an express on the Pan-Handle railroad at McDonald, Pa., and instantly killed.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Muncie, Ind., Charles Maginnis was tried on the charge of stealing an overcoat. He was acquitted, and after the verdict was rendered confessed the crime.

J. W. Sweatman's house near Ladonia, Ala., was entered by moonshiners during his absence, and Mrs. Sweatman and her little boy were shot dead.

At Marshalltown, Ia., Samuel Kelly shot and killed Julia Long and then killed himself. Unrequited love was the cause.

John Hemele, a discharged employe, set fire to the dairy barn of William Rudke near St. Joseph, Mo., and it was burned with sixty head of cows and twenty-five head of horses.

The leading negroes in Little Rock, Ark., have organized a national association with $2,500,000 capital stock, the object being to operate business houses for colored people.

Newman Horton, inventor of the reclining chair for railway cars, died at Kansas City. He left a large fortune as the result of his invention.

Two masked men shot and killed Hamp Biscoe, his wife and son, who had been arrested and placed in a small house at Keo, Ark.

At Lima, O., William Hendricks was bunkoed out of $5,000 by a confidence man giving his name as Henry Owens.

Fire destroyed the Grand Central hotel at El Paso, Tex. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $95,000.

The programme for the dedication of the Columbian exposition buildings in Chicago on October 12, 1892, has been approved bythe national board of control.

Flames in the opera house block at Monmouth, Ill., caused a loss of $150,000.

John Molloy, aged 72 years, killed his wife, aged 72, and then took his own life at Toledo, O. The wife had sued for a divorce, owing to the jealous and cruel disposition of her husband.

Tom Thaweek, a 16-year-old white boy at Monterey, Ala., shot and killed two negroes, named Bill Thomas and Jim Jackson, who had assaulted Thaweek's 4-year-old brother.

At a sawmill near Eaton, O., the boiler exploded, killing William Kisling, son of the proprietor, and a hired man named Shiverdecker.

A mob hanged Will Lavender, a colored man who attempted to assault Alice Perry, a white girl, at Roanoke, Va.

The clothing of Mrs. Gregory and her sister caught fire and they were burned to death at Welford, S. C. Mrs. Gregory leaves three children and her sister six.

In Sumner county, Ky., Elvis Porden and his young wife committed suicide. A note left showed that Porden killed himself first and his wife would not live without him.

On the Brandt farm near Faribault, Minn., a barn was destroyed by fire and nineteen blooded horses were burned to death.

At Butte, Mont., T. A. Short, who was supposed to have been murdered by Peter Woods last summer, has turned up alive. Woods is serving a life sentence for the murder.

Citizens lynched Riley Webb (colored) at Montgomery, Ala., for an assault committed upon a Mrs. Crump.

Near their home in Leonard, Kan., John J. Pratt and his young child were run down by a pack of wild dogs and torn to pieces.

An aged and wealthy resident of Napoleon, Ind., Mr. Bonchard, upon being told that his wife must die from the grip, shot himself dead. Mrs. Bonchard, upon hearing of the deed, died instantly.

A mob lynched John Kelly, the negro who murdered J. T. McAdams at Pine Bluff, Ark., and Culbert Harris, an accomplice.

The news from Alaska concerning the fate of Morris Orton and party of ten miners indicates that the men have been murdered by Indians.

Near Hope, Kan., Henry Buller, an aged farmer, and his wife and mother were discovered murdered in their beds.

Frank and Willie School and Philip Prims broke through the ice on a pond in Humboldt park, Chicago, and were drowned.

Flames swept away nearly the entire village of Burnside, Ill.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The garroting of four anarchists took place at Xeres, Spain.

In Austria railways have been so seriously blocked by avalanches that it will require a month to reopen them for travel. In the Tyrol the snow is 7 feet deep.

Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon's funeral was held in London on the 11th. Business was suspended in the vicinity of Metropolitan tabernacle and along the route taken by the funeral procession.

Statistics show the total population of Uruguay to be 706,500, of whom 234,000 reside in the department of Montevideo.

At the Isthmus of Panama surveys demonstrate that the Atlantic ocean is 6½ feet higher than the Pacific. It was formerly thought that the Pacific was 100 feet higher than the Atlantic.

Fire destroyed the San Fernando hacienda at Lerdo, Mex., containing among other things 20,000 bushels of corn recently received from the United States for the famine sufferers in that part of Durango. Total loss, $150,000.

The inhabitants in what is known as Great Russia are dying by hundreds from typhus fever, and the supplies which arrive for the famishing people cannot be distributed for lack of horses, these animals having been nearly all used for food.

The clipper Loodiana, from Nova Scotia, laden with petroleum, and carrying a crew of thirty-eight men, was burned at sea and all on board perished.

In London Admiral Sir Provo Wallis, K. C. B., died at the age of nearly 101 years.

LATER.

Indians vs Cowboys.

Albuquerque, N. M., Feb. 15.—A hot fight is now raging between cowboys and Indians near Coolidge Station on the Atlantic & Pacific railroad, and dispatches from there say that the Indians have been noticed carrying three of their dead from the field of battle. The fight is said to be a most desperate one, and the cowboys, who are greatly outnumbered, are contesting every inch of ground. According to telegrams received here the fight is in progress near Coddington's ranch, which is not a great distance from Coolidge. Each side is in the timber and shooting at each other from behind trees.

Navajos are reported congregating in squads of from twenty-five to fifty at the small towns on the Atlantic & Pacific with the intention of cleaning out the cowboys along the road.

The minority of the house committee on coinage, weights and measures made a report attacking the Bland free coinage bill. Johnson, of North Dakota, is one of the signers.

Three men were arrested at Ottumwa, Io., the 15th, for participating in the recent Whitecap outrage.

At last the true secret of the withdrawal of the Louisiana State lottery from the fierce political struggle which has been raging for many months is out. The lottery is to go to Mexico. Arrangements to that end have about been completed with President Diaz, and the Fortress of Chapultepec will be the location of the Louisiana lottery after 1893.

E. F. Drake died Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Coronado Beach, Cal., in his eightieth year. The deceased was one of St. Paul's most distinguished citizens, and the news of his death was received with profound sorrow in that city, where he has lived for so many years and has such a number of warm friends and acquaintances.

A veritable pest was discovered by the police, in Chicago the 15th, who run down seven of the nine Italians who arrived on the typhus infected steamer that reached New York, Jan. 30th.

Suit was begun in the U. S. Court at Chicago, the 15th, by Locke, Huleatt & Co., dry goods dealers, to test the constitutionality of the McKinley bill.

Owing to the death of his eldest son, ex-Senator Fair has changed his will and bequeathed to three orphan asylums $500,000.

A GRAND SPECTACLE.

A Remarkable Display of Aurora Borealis Visible at Numerous Points in the United States.

New York, Feb. 15.—The heavens presented a magnificent display of the aurora borealis Saturday evening. Shortly after 7 o'clock it suddenly burst forth from the northern sky like long, lofty banners of fire. The columns of scarlet light rose higher and higher, until they almost reached the zenith, and then sank away again to mere tufts of fire. Again they spread in ribbons of claret-colored light almost across the northwestern horizon, making a sight of magnificent beauty. Then the columns of each end of the aurora's arch disappeared, only to increase the glitter and glory of the central pillars of fire. Thus apparently strengthened, this pillar shot far toward the zenith, looking like a large Ionic column supporting the vault of the sky. The fluted column was as perfect and regular as any ever seen in Grecian temple. The reflection of the crimson colors upon the waters of the North river was brilliant in the extreme. The river seemed a mass of flowing claret or a river of blood. At first it was feared in the city that some fire had begun its ravages and had thrown its reflection upon the skies. There was for a time some excitement in the fire department, and alarms were expected at every minute.

Chicago, Feb 15.—The display of aurora borealis Saturday evening was possibly the most wonderful exhibition of the kind ever seen from the American soil. Dispatches to the Associated Press show that the phenomenon stretched over a great belt of territory from Iowa to the Atlantic ocean. The magnificent spectacle was scientifically observed at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. Astronomical Director W. J. Hussey, of the institution, wired the result to the Associated Press as follows:

"The brilliant red rose aurora visible Saturday night was not altogether unexpected. In a general way auroras have been predicted for about this time. Saturday night's display naturally follows the appearance of the great sun spot which has been visible during the past week. Other auroral displays may be expected in the near future."

Other dispatches to the Associated Press show that the phenomenon was witnessed at New York, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Indianapolis, and at Illinois and Iowa points, but not at St. Louis, Kansas City or Memphis.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 15.—W. J. Hussey, of the university observatory, says that the great sun spot observed by Miss Low, of Toronto, on the 10th was discovered by him on the 5th. This he thinks was undoubtedly the first observation made by anyone, as it would scarcely have been possible to discover it a day earlier, the sun's revolution not having progressed far enough. He estimates that it is 100,000 miles long by 50,000 or 60,000 in breadth. The black spots around the enormous fissure have now broken up into smaller ones, and Mr. Hussey is of the opinion that the vast chasm will soon disappear.

THE CONVENTION HALL.

The Minneapolis Exposition Altered for the Accommodation of the Delegates.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 15.—The Minneapolis exposition building has been radically altered so as to afford the republican convention ample accommodations. The lowest floor of the structure is not used. The convention goes into what is in effect a second story which enables the architects, Messrs. Adler & Sullivan, to use the space to the greatest advan-

THE CONVENTION HALL.

tage of the convention and the least injury to the original character of the building. They have cut off a considerable useless area and inclosed the new audience-room within walls sufficiently substantial to protect the session from disturbance. The aspect of the chamber is that of a rectilinear amphitheater. Galleries rise behind the stage as well as from each side of the building. Delegates will be seated in front of the stage, alternates behind delegates. Provision is made for 138 stenographers on the stage and for any number of press writers immediately at the back and along the front of the galleries adjacent to the stage. Telegraph offices are provided for to the right of the stage. Lighting is from above and ventilation will be ample. The seating capacity of the convention hall is 11,000.

THE CRUEL FLAMES.

A Southern Widow Burned to Death—Her Sister, Through Trying to Aid Her, Meets the Same Fate.

Welford, S. C., Feb. 15.—Mrs. Gregory, a widow, was making soap Friday, when her clothing caught fire. Her sister went to her assistance, and both ladies were burned to death. Mrs. Gregory leaves three children and her sister leaves six.

LIVED AND DIED TOGETHER.

An Aged Man's Suicide Followed by the Death of His Wife.

Columbus, Ind., Feb. 15.—A tragic occurrence is reported from Napoleon, 20 miles east of here. Two aged people, Mr. and Mrs. Bonchard, resided alone. Mrs. Bonchard had a severe case of the grip and the doctor said she must die. This affected the old man and he wept bitterly, and going out into the back yard he put a pistol ball through his brain, causing instant death. This so shocked the old lady that she, too, died. They were natives of France, but had lived here for years.

Amber Mine Flooded.

Koenigsburg, Feb. 15.—A dreadful disaster occurred Friday night in an amber mine which stretches under the sea Palmnicken on the Frische-Haff. During a heavy storm the waters rose and suddenly poured through the upper openings of the mine, quickly flooding the openings. The miners rushed panic-stricken for the surface, but six were drowned or trampled to death.

Five Killed by an Avalanche.

Paris, Feb. 15.—An avalanche fell in the Hautes-Alps, causing the death of five people, whose bodies were discovered buried under 30 feet of snow.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

SINGULAR LOVE AFFAIR.

A Bigamous Couple Return to Their Other Halves After Five Years.

Meeker county is the scene of a very queer love affair. William Brinty, a man whose family had been blessed with two pairs of twins and several other children, about five years ago left his family and home with the wife of Marcus Martin. Martin, although feeling badly over the loss of his wife, did not lose courage, but succeeded in tracking the runaway pair to Ohio, where he went to see them. He did not see Britney, for he made himself scarce when he learned that Martin was in town. Martin remained with his runaway wife for two or three days, during which time Britney did not put in an appearance. Martin then returned home and has since been keeping bachelor's hall on his farm in the woods. Recently the people who are familiar with the circumstances of the case were very much surprised to learn that the runaway pair had returned. Britney went back to his family, taking with him the child that was born to Mrs. Martin during their absence, and Mrs. Martin went back to her husband. After five years the families are straightened out, and the neighbors say everything is lovely.

RICH IN IRON ORE.

Marvelous Wealth Recently Discovered in the Lake Superior Region.

The sale of iron stocks of properties on the Mesabi range is now active. Facts have come to light through recent explorations which make the Mesabi range the most remarkable ever discovered. In two mines, the Cincinnati and Pewabik, there are fully 18,000,000 tons of granular Bessemer ore in sight. On the properties o the Mesabi range sufficiently developed to show something of the extent of ore upon them, there is said to be, by reliable explorers, more ore than has been shipped from all the Lake Superior iron regions in the past thirty years of their history. During that time about 68,000,000 tons have been shipped.

Given an Overdose.

The infant child of Joseph Pashelka, a Polish resident of Winona, was killed by having an overdose of an opiate given to it. The medicine was intended for soothing, and was mixed according to a prescription written for the child's grandmother ten years ago. The child being restless was given a dose equivalent to half of that taken by an adult, and as it was only two months old it went to sleep never to awake again. The father blames the druggist for putting up a wrong prescription, but the physician who wrote the prescription holds the druggist blameless and says the medicine should never have been given the child without orders from a physician.

The Beekeepers.

At a meeting of the Southwestern Minnesota and Western Wisconsin Beekeepers' association in Winona the following officers were elected: J. N. Gates, Pickwick, president; Mr. Widmoyer, Dresbach; D. A. Pennoyer, Winona; Frank Yohuke, Homer; A. A. Berthe, Homer; George Homond, Winona, vice presidents; A. K. Cooper, Winona, secretary and treasurer.

State Prison Expenses.

State Auditor Biermann has received the January monthly expense list of the Minnesota state prison, which is as follows: New binding twine plant, $13,973.50; current expense, $8,297.46; state account, $4,879.91; improvements and repairs, $535.23; permanent improvements, $87.49; total, $27,791.56.

The News Briefly Chronicled.

Antoine Ray, aged 72, and Mrs. Odette, aged 67, were married at Red Lake Falls.

Fred Kampfer, treasurer of the St. Paul bakers' union, is missing along with $140 of the union's funds.

Denny Killen, almost as well known in sporting circles as his deceased brother, Pat Killen, died in St. Paul, aged 23 years.

News has been received of the death at San Diego, Cal., of William B. Quinn, father of Dr. A. J. Quinn, of St. Paul, at the age of 73 years. He was one of the best known of St. Paul's pioneers.

Judge Daniel Evans died at Winona of pneumonia, aged 77 years.

H. T. Putnam, who was probably the largest farmer in Otter Tail county, died at Amour.

The trial on a charge of arson of Mrs. Mary Merrill, of Wadena, at Black River Falls, Wis., resulted in the acquittal of the defendant.

John Charles Krauthe, a pioneer resident of Duluth, died the other morning. He was born in Germany in 1811 and came to Duluth in 1855.

The body of an unknown man, evidently a laborer, was cast on the beach at Duluth by a heavy northeaster.

Adolph G. Kennedy, while intoxicated and quarreling with another man on the track near Duluth, was uck by a train and instantly killed.

Smith McHugh, the southern Minnesota wonder, came out victorious over Charles Moth in the wrestling match at Rochester for a purse of $1,000.

Archbishop John Ireland, of St. Paul, has arrived in Rome and has been cordially received by the pope.

President Harrison has nominated Walter H. Sanborn, of Minnesota, for United States circuit judge in the Eighth judicial district.

The gross earnings of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern in Minnesota during the past year were $63,928.10. The state tax of 3 per cent. is $1,917.84.

W. H. Maunsell, an Ada stenographer, was arrested on a charge of forging Judge Mills' name to a bill for shorthand work in the Norman county court.

The body of Winfield Lennox, a young man who was recently killed at La Prairie by the cars while walking on the track of the Duluth & Winnipeg, was exhumed and taken by relatives to Lyle, the former home of the deceased, for burial.

John Tosney, a Northfield saloonkeeper, was closed out by Sheeran & & Filler, of Faribault, on an account of $300.

Martin Olson, employed in Fales & Woodas' camp, near Aitken, was killed by a log falling on him while loading. He was about 26 years old and his parents live in the old country.

The gross earnings of the Northwestern railroad for the past year in Minnesota, as reported to the state auditor, are $1,835,977.94, of which a tax of 3 per cent., amounting to $55,079.34, goes to the state.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Mrs. Instyle—"I see, dear, that you save changed your reception day from Tuesday to Thursday." Mrs. Fashion—"Yes, my new cook wanted Thursday for her day out, so I had to."

—He kissed her, and all the world seemed aflame,
And wonderful visions of brilliancy came;
The earth seemed revolving by jerks and by jars,
When, after her box on the ear, he saw stars.
—Washington Star.

—Jove's Laughter.—Giggler — "At lovers' perjuries they say Jove laughs." Wriggler—"Well, it's no wonder they tell us that Jove is dead. He must have laughed himself to death many centuries ago.—N. Y. Herald.

—At a recent family reunion in Missouri two unusually fat babies were proudly exhibited by their fond parents. The oldest, aged 5 years, weighs 107 pounds, and the youngest, aged 2½ years, weighs 93 pounds.

—"In all my experience," said the old gentleman boarder, as he peeled a banana, "I never knew such a famine in fruits. You must be greatly embarrassed about preserves for next winter, Mrs. Codhooker." "O, not at all," answered the landlady cheerily, "I have just put up forty-nine jars of watermelon rind."

—Adah Isaacs Menken, the dazzling footlight favorite of a generation ago, sleeps in a weed-grown grave in the Paris cemetery of Pere-la-Chaise. Outside of an occasional curious tourist few people visit her last resting place, but her fate in this respect is hardly different from that of many others of her kind who people that wonderful city of the dead.

—A man weighs less when the barometer is high, notwithstanding the fact that the atmospheric pressure on him is more than when the barometer is low. As the pressure of air on an ordinary-sized man is about fifteen tons, the rise of the mercury from twenty-nine to thirty-one inches adds about one ton to the load he has to carry.

—The minimum charge paid by the government for telegraphing is a fraction over half a cent a word for day services, and about the same for night messages, although it is provided that the rates for night messages shall be uniform. Distances are rated as between capitals of different states, and the longest distance chargeable is 3,530 miles, from Olympia, Wash., to Augusta, Me. —Indianapolis News.

—Beards were at various times taxed in England, and the sheriff of Canterbury paid three shillings and four pence for wearing a beard. In the first year of Elizabeth's reign every beard of above a fortnight's growth was taxed three shillings and six pence, but the law was too absurd to be enforced. Peter the Great imposed a tax of a rouble upon beards, but it was soon canceled.

—In May, June and July the weather on the Neva is as hot as it is in summer time in Queensland, and the chief delights of the people whose official duties detain them in the capital is to be rowed about the Neva in the soft and mellow gloaming and to experience the pleasurable sensation of being able to read the newspaper without the aid of artificial light at 11 p. m.

—The number of water works in operation or under construction in the United States is 2,037, and the number of towns and cities supplied is 2,187. Pennsylvania has 216 works for supplying 245 towns, while New York has 199 works for 218 towns. Massachusetts has 128, Michigan 113, California 103, and Illinois 102 works. Twenty-five cities have duplicate or triplicate plants.

—In its old use as ribs for umbrellas whalebone has been superseded by the lighter and more durable steel. Although the demand on the importers each year has been growing steadily less its value has increased. In 1873 there were 3,544 hundred weight of a value of $333,090; while in 1877, though the quantity was only 1,969 hundred weight, the value was $414,935.

—The second book printed in the English language was "The Game and Playe of the Chesse," which the title page says was "Fynshid the last day of Marche, the yer of our lord god a thou' sande foure hondred and LXXIIj.' Only twelve copies of the work are now known to exist. In 1813 an Englishman by the name of Alchorne sold his copy for a sum equal to $270 of United States currency. Fifty-six years later, in 1869, the same volume (an imperfect copy) was sold for $2,150. The British Museum has refused an offer of $10,000 for its copy, which is imperfect to the extent of having seven leaves missing.

—King Lobengula of Matabeleland has recently proclaimed that he will send his regiments on raids no more, but that he will develop his country with the aid of the white man. Four years ago no white man was permitted to enter Matabeleland without a special permit from the king, and missionaries were advised not to attempt to settle in his country if they valued their lives. Lobengula has just made a new treaty with the British South Africa Company, by which he cedes to them a large tract of country in addition to Mashonaland, and gives them all the powers and privileges they require. The company now controls 400,000 square miles in Mantabeleland and Mashonaland.

—It is reported that a post mortem examination of Daniel Mummert, who recently died in Adams county, Pennsylvania, found his stomach literally alive with lizards. He has been suffering for some time with what the doctors called pulmonary consumption. A short time ago he was seized with a violent fit of vomiting and threw up six small lizards. He gradually sank and at his death an examination was held with the aforesaid results. It is said that he traveled about a good deal, frequently drinking from roadside springs, and it is thought that he swallowed the lizards in the water, though no theory is advanced as to how the lizards managed to resist the action of the gastric juices and to escape smothering.

Taffeta Dresses.

Youthful dresses for dances and dinners are made of white taffeta silks speckled with tiny white dots, and plainly set with Pompadour bouquets or sprigs of roses, heather, or pink bavardia. They are made with a plaited corsage rounded nearly to the shoulder-tips, and trimmed with a bertha of chiffon the color of the blossoms caught up on each shoulder with a bunch of flowers. The belt is of satin embroidered with iridescent beads. Elbow sleeves puffed high at the top are finished with folds and frills of chiffon. The bell skirt of the usual five breadths, sloped to three at the top, has triangular pieces of chiffon set on at the foot, with a vine of the blossoms on the longest of the three sides of each piece, making diagonal rows that are very effective.—Harper's Bazar.

GATHERING IT IN.

Seldom is complaint made of a too generous return from the land. Judging, however, by the reports from across the line the Canadians in the prairie provinces had this year such an abundant crop that they could with difficulty handle it, and in some instances contented themselves for the present with marketing only the choicest of their fields. They may be envied by some, but no man grudges them their good fortune, for the same advantages which they possess are open to all who choose to avail themselves of the opportunity to possess a share of the land that is so fruitful. And whether on one side of the line or the other it is all adding to the wealth of the American Continent. And they exhibit no churlishness in the matter, come one come all is the principle that actuates them in the distribution of their lands. They ask no questions about a man's nationality or opinions. If he wants land he is free to take it, without money and without price. It is enough for them that he wishes, as they do, to enjoy his home, make enough money and join with them in educating the children and providing for the family. And they have such a wealth of the most fertile land in the world they are only anxious that the newcomer should make a good selection and become prosperous. And their government and railway companies have taken care that he shall make no mistake if they can prevent it. Careful surveys have been made even of the new districts so that an incomer may in Winnipeg learn as much concerning any specified section as if he were on the ground himself. The park lands of Assiniboia, the fertile valleys of the Saskatchewan and the dairy and ranching country of Alberta are pierced by railways all centering in Winnipeg. The tide that is beginning to set into these western farming districts is not much to be wondered at.

A Fair Division.

Two Chatham street gentlemen are making arrangements to go into business. One of them says:

"It is understood now, I get two-thirds of the profits, having put in the most of the capital, and you get one-third."

"All right," responded the other, "but if we have big luck and fail, then we are to divide the profits even."—Texas Siftings.

—Knowledge Costs Money.—Irate Patron—See here, sir, I dropped a nickel into this machine, and nothing came out. Agent—If nothing came out, that show's its empty. "But, sir, what do I get for my nickel?" "Information."—Demorest's Magazine.

"August Flower"

My wife suffered with indigestion and dyspepsia for years. Life became a burden to her. Physicians failed to give relief. After reading one of your books, I purchased a bottle of August Flower. It worked like a charm. My wife received immediate relief after taking the first dose. She was completely cured—now weighs 165 pounds, and can eat anything she desires without any deleterious results as was formerly the case. C. H. Dear, Prop'r Washington House, Washington, Va. ②

Beauty often depends on plumpness; so does comfort; so does health. If you get thin, there is something wrong, though you may feel no sign of it.

Thinness itself is a sign; sometimes the first sign; sometimes not.

The way to get back plumpness is by CAREFUL LIVING, which sometimes includes the use of Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

Let us send you—free—a little book which throws much light on all these subjects.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

BUNTING

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.

SALVATION OIL TRADE MARK
KILLS ALL PAIN 25c A BOTTLE
Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

Free Farms

If you want a FREE FARM along the line of railway in MANITOBA, ALBERTA or the SASKATCHEWAN, apply for particulars to L. A. HAMILTON, LAND COMMISSIONER, WINNIPEG.

Pat. Nov. 17, 1891.

Our Three Needle Embroidering machine makes rugs with yarn or rags. Fine embroidery with silk or zephyr. Circulars and terms to agents free. Machine, colored pattern book, mitten pattern, samples of work, catalogues, price lists, directions, etc., all by mail for $1.10. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. E. Moss & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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THE following was written for the occasion of Washington's inauguration by Samuel Low and sung by a boatload of some twenty-five ladies and gentlemen during the passage of the presidential party from the New Jersey shore to New York city:

"Hail, bright auspicious day!
Long shall America
Thy praise resound.
Joy to our native land!
Let every heart expand,
For Washington's at hand
With glory crown'd!

"Columbia's children, hail!
Behold, before the gale
Your chieftain comes!
The matchless hero's nigh,
Now raise your plaudits high;
With trumpets rend the sky,
And martial drums.

"Illustrious warrior, hail!
Oft did thy sword prevail
O'er hosts of foes.
Come, and fresh laurels claim;
Still dearer make thy name,
Long as immortal fame
Her trumpet blows.

"Thrice welcome to this shore,
Our leader now no more,
But ruler thou.
Oh, truly good and great!
Long live to glad our state,
Where countless honors wait
To deck thy brow.

"Hush'd be the din of arms:
Henceforth the olive's charms
Shall war preclude.
These shores a head shall own
Unsullied by a throne—
Our much lov'd Washington,
The great, the good!"

HOPE'S TROUBLES

A STORY FOR Washington's Birthday

THE winter of 1779 was approaching spring. But it was still dismally cold, and all day there had been a drip, drip of chilly rain around a two-story farmhouse which clung to a New Jersey hillside, a short distance from Morristown, where the American army under Gen. George Washington was encamped.

Hope Howell, a thoughtful-faced little girl of eleven, dressed in a plain, homespun gown, sat by the bedside of her feeble grandfather, and strove earnestly to divert the invalid's mind from the noises which came from the kitchen downstairs.

"Never mind, grandfather," she said, comfortingly. "They are American soldiers, and will not harm us, if they are rude. If Gen. Washington only knew how they are behaving, I know he would send them away. There, don't mind—please don't!" she pleaded, bending over the nervous sufferer and stroking the gray locks away from the aged face.

A hoarse voice sang a fragment of an army song; boisterous cheers followed; then the exchange of jokes was resumed by the troopers seated around the kitchen fire.

These sounds all penetrated to the chamber above, disturbing the peace of the sick man and awakening fresh apprehensions in Hope's young heart.

Twice that afternoon she had crept timidly downstairs and had asked the men if they wouldn't please be more quiet for her sick grandfather's sake.

It is due those soldiers to say that they respected the little girl's request and tried to obey her. But some hard cider they had found in the cellar played havoc with their resolutions to "quiet up," and they indulged in such a rough kind of merriment as would have vastly surprised themselves in their sober moments.

"As if it were not bad enough to arrest my brave son on suspicion of his being a traitor," moaned the old man, as his grandchild tried to soothe him, "they must suspect us of being tories and guard our home as if we were in actual league with the enemy. It is dreadful to bear!"

"Yes, grandfather, it is hard for us," said the child; "but please try not to worry. Father is not a traitor, and he must come clear of the charge," declared Hope, with a flash of her dark eyes.

"Heaven bless you, Hope!" replied the old man, placing a trembling hand on her crown of nut-brown curls. "We will pray for the vindication of your father's good name and his restoration to a place of honor in the American army. It can't be that he must die as a traitor—my son, so brave and true."

"No, no, grandfather!" assured the little girl. "He will not."

It required no light effort for Hope to keep up a semblance of cheerfulness before the invalid, for her own heart was sorely weighed down with troubles.

Only that day had the unpleasant news been brought them that brave Albert Howell, the old man's son and Hope's father, had been arrested on the serious charge of purposing to reveal the plans of the American army to the enemy.

He had proved a valiant soldier, had gained the respect of his officers, and had just been mentioned for promotion.

Howell indignantly denied the charge, but a mysterious paper found on his person made it look very dark for him. However, he insisted that he knew nothing about the paper, declaring it must have been placed in his pocket while he slept.

But his word was not sufficient to enable him to escape imprisonment, and the trial which he would have to undergo the next day.

A few troopers under a sub-officer had been sent to watch the house of the prisoner's father, who was forthwith suspected of being a Tory sympathizer. They had no orders to enter the farmhouse, as they had done, but the inclement weather pierced to their very marrow, and made the big fireplace in the wide old-kitchen too inviting to resist. It had been a weary day to the prisoner at Morristown and a very sad one to Hope and the old grandfather.

The presence of the troopers, who had taken possession of the house below stairs, increased their apprehensions, and it was not until long in the night that their rude jollity ceased and the nervous sufferer became somewhat quiet.

Then Hope sang to him soft and low, as a mother over a sick child. It was not long before she had the satisfaction of seeing the weary eyelids close over the sunken eyes. But she did not cease her low singing until the regular breathing told her that her grandfather slept.

Then she rose noiselessly from her seat on the bedside, and, going to the window, looked out into the dark night.

It was growing chillier without, and the rain had ceased.

"I must go," she said, resolutely, to herself. "If I can but see Gen. Washington I am sure he will not let my father die a traitor's death. He is too good to let such a wrong be done, and he must believe me that my father would never be guilty of playing false to his own country.

"Grandfather will be likely to sleep while I am gone," she went on, her brown eyes filling with tears as she looked on the aged sleeper. "It would kill him if father were condemned to die, and then I should die, too."

Wrapping a little faded cloak around her shoulders, Hope let herself out of the chamber, quietly secured the door, then descended the dark stairway.

As she stole cautiously along the hall, her heart in a tumult of emotions, she saw, through the half-open door leading into the kitchen, that the troopers were either asleep or heavily dozing.

This was as she wished it, for they would not know of her absence from the farmhouse. As quietly as possible she opened and shut the outer door, letting herself out into the night and cold.

Then, never pausing to see if her flight had been discovered by the guard, she ran like a frightened fawn under the trees down the hillside.

The air was growing keener every moment, and the raindrops, which now and then fell from the somber old trees on Hope's face or hands, were like ice, and made her shiver and draw her cloak more closely around her shoulders.

The night was very dark, for great, dense clouds of blackness were scudding across the sky. The merest fragment of a new moon, well down the western sky, with a few faint stars, struggled vainly to be seen and to relieve the darkness.

The night was wild and full of terrors to poor little Hope; but, summoning all her courage, she sped along the lonely path which led across the fields towards Morristown.

She had gone almost a mile from her home when she came to a stream swollen into a black torrent by the late rains.

She ran along the marshy bank until she found the place where two long planks were made to serve as a bridge for the country folks, who wished to shorten the distance to town.

Hope started across the planks spanning the stream.

"OH, DO YOU KNOW GENERAL WASHINGTON?"

Every moment the turbid, ice-cold waters rushing riverward, threatened to sweep away the supports under the planks.

But the little girl, filled with her great purpose, went dauntlessly forward.

She had reached the middle of the stream in safety, when a water-fowl arose from almost beneath her, and flew away over her very head, with wild, frightened cries.

So unexpected and sudden was its appearance that Hope started back, nervously. The planks were becoming icy where the rain was freezing on them, and before she could save herself, her feet slipped and she realized that she was falling.

But she caught the edges of the plank and held on firmly, while trying to draw herself up from the dark, gurgling current into which her feet were plunged.

The fragment of a moon freed itself from the sable clouds and dimly lighted the scene, revealing the white-faced, terror-stricken child clinging to the icy planks.

One moment she clung in awful peril, then a tall figure stepped out on the planks, and she was lifted by a pair of strong arms and carried safely to the opposite bank.

There was a strength and gentleness in the man's touch which strangely thrilled and reassured Hope.

Looking up, half shyly, as the moon continued to lend her feeble light, Hope's clear eyes scanned her rescuer.

He was tall, very erect, and wrapped in a gray cloak. There was something majestic about the man, and as Hope looked at the half-concealed face, child though she was, she was impressed with its gentle dignity and unusual force.

"My child,"—and the tall figure bent over her kindly—"it is a dark, cold night for you to be abroad. Where do you live?"

"Back there on the hill," answered Hope, pointing across the stream.

"Had you started home?" he questioned her, gently.

"No, sir. I was going to Morristown."

"Have you friends there, whom you wish to see?"

"No—yes, sir—that is—"

Hope stopped in confusion. Perhaps she was saying too much to a stranger.

The man evidently understood her, for he said, reassuringly:

"Do not mind telling me. I am your friend."

One glance into the clear eyes, bent upon her so kindly, told Hope that she might trust him implicitly.

"I have started to the American camp," she said, simply.

"What takes you there so late?"

"My troubles."

And there was a pathetic tremor in her voice, which caused the man to place a hand compassionately on her damp, dark curls.

"And whom did you hope to see there?"

"Gen. Washington."

"Gen. Washington is not in the habit of receiving visits from little girls, at such late hours," he replied, with a wondering smile in the clear, gray eyes.

"Oh!" she exclaimed, pathetically, a sense of her impropriety suddenly dawning upon her.

"Well, never mind, dear. Trust me with your troubles. I have great influence with the commander in chief, and may be able to help you."

"Oh, do you know Gen. Washington, sir?" she cried, brightening and catching one of his hands, hopefully.

"Yes, my dear child, I know him well."

"And will you tell him my troubles, and help me?" she cried, eagerly.

"I will help you. Now tell me, dear child, what has driven you forth this disagreeable night to seek Gen. Washington at his headquarters."

And he took her little, chilled hands and held them sympathetically in his warm, shapely ones.

Thus urged, Hope told her story of how news had reached the farmhouse of her father's arrest on the charge of his being a traitor, how it had affected the feeble, old grandfather, and how the troopers had come to guard their house, terrifying them with their rude behavior.

"What is your name, little one?" her listener asked, when she had finished briefly outlining her troubles.

"Hope Howell," she answered.

"And your father is—"

"Albert Howell."

"Do not worry any longer, Hope. I give you my promise that Gen. Washington will do all he can for your father."

"Oh, thank you, sir! God will be good to you. Save my father, for there is no braver soldier, no truer American, in all the colonies. Not one!" she said, with earnest, dilating eyes.

"The father of such a daughter cannot be very bad; no matter how dark is the suspicion cast upon him," remarked the man, more to himself than to Hope. "There must be some mistake. The case must receive careful attention, and without delay."

Then, as if remembering the little girl's present position of discomfort, he said:

"But, dear one, I must carry you across these slippery boards, and see you safe home."

Taking her up in his strong arms, he carried Hope safely over the stream and led her back to the farmhouse.

On the threshold he paused, saying, in his cheery way:

"Now, Hope, do you run up to your grandfather and tell him he need fear the troopers no longer. This is not a tory household."

Hope hastened to do his bidding, while her gray-cloaked friend called the sub-officer of the troopers to him.

The troopers bestirred themselves before the cozy old fireplace, exchanged startled glances, while there was a vain attempt to put a suspicious-looking jug and several mugs out of sight.

The conference in the hall between the tall figure in the long cloak and the sub-officer was short, and the trooper soon returned to his fellows.

"We are ordered back to headquarters at once," he announced. "This farmhouse needs to be guarded no longer."

The tall figure stood majestically aside, while the men filed out into the darkness and away toward the American camp.

He seemed lost in thought as he gazed after the retreating forms of the soldiers, as if his surroundings were entirely forgotten.

Presently there were light steps hurrying down the stairs, and a little hand touched his arm softly.

"Did you send them away?"

"Yes, Hope. How is your grandfather?" he asked, coming back from his reverie.

"He seemed much better when I told him of your kindness to me and what you had said."

"There is no cause for further fear, my child."

"You make me very glad, sir," she said, returning the pressure of his hand. "If you will only tell Gen. Washington about my father, I know he must find him innocent. I will love him always if he saves my father."

"He will do all he can for him, and I assure you the promise of a love such as little Hope Howell's will cheer the heart of Gen. Washington through many dark hours and nights of gloom and suffering, before we have seen the last of our enemy and complete peace and liberty are ours. God keep you, little Hope," and he stooped and imprinted a tender kiss upon the child's white brow.

Then he crossed the threshold, said: "Good night," and was gone like a tall, gray phantom down the hillside.

As Hope fastened the door, she said to herself, with sudden regret:

"Isn't he kind? And I forgot to ask his name, and now he's gone!"

The next day, as Hope was trying to interest her mind in some simple household duties, a trooper rode up to the door and placed a letter in her hands.

Running upstairs to her grandfather, she cried, joyfully:

"Listen, grandfather!"

And in a happy voice she read the followin gnote:

"It was Gen. Washington himself who promised you last night to do all he could for your father. His case has been investigated, and I am pleased to inform you that he is innocent. The real traitor in camp, jealous of the chance of promotion which had come to Albert Howell, has been discovered. It was this fellow who concealed the suspicious paper on your father's person, and cunningly connived to bring about his arrest. Of your father's promotion, which is now sure, I will not speak, for he will be with you soon and will tell you all. May the great blessing of peace and joy rest upon the Howell farmhouse and its dear inmates. GEORGE WASHINGTON."

"Isn't he good, grandfather?"

"Noble!" stroking the nut-brown curls.

No American ever revered the memory of George Washington more than little Hope Howell, nor with better cause.—A. H. Gibson, in Golden Days.

A TRUE GENTLEMAN.

Some of the Many Pleasant Things Known About George Washington.

It has been said by ardent biographers that George Washington came the nearest to being a faultless man of any known to the world. He was a gentleman in the truest meaning of the word. Much stress is laid upon the simplicity of his life and manners, and some would make us believe that he dressed like a plain farmer and ate only the simplest viands.

But Washington was a man who had been reared in elegance and knew how to maintain the dignity of his position, and he dressed and lived consistently. In the "Young American's Library of Famous Generals" we are given this description of the Father of our Country in the words of Mrs. Washington's relative, Mr. Custis:

"You will meet an old gentleman riding along in plain drab clothes, a broad-brimmed hat, a hickory switch in his hand and carrying an umbrella with a long staff, which is attached to his saddle-bow; that, sir, is Gen. Washington."

That is one picture of the general and very likely a true one, suited to his surroundings. Here is another, which is a charming and chivalrous counterpart:

"At the presidential reception Gen. Washington wore his hair powdered and gathered behind in a silk bag. His coat and breeches were of plain black velvet. He wore a white or pearl-colored vest and yellow gloves, and a cocked hat in his hand, with silver knee and shoe buckles, and a long sword with a finely wrought and glittering steel hilt. The coat was worn over this and its scabbard of finely polished white leather."

In regard to his diet there was the same diversity. We are told that he rose at daybreak, lit his own fire and wrote or read by candlelight. In summer he breakfasted at seven and in winter at eight, when he drank two small cups of tea and ate three or four cakes of Indian meal (hoe cakes). Dinner at two, when he drank small beer or cider and two glasses of old Madeira.

Why Gen. Washington should make his own fire does not seem very clear. The house was well supplied with servants, dower slaves, who had been raised by Martha Washington's family. In 1797 Washington wrote:

"I wish from my soul that the legislature of this state could see the policy of a gradual abolition of slavery. It might prevent much future mischief."

Prophetic words indeed!

Washington was inclined to be courteously sarcastic. One speech of his to the English officers who represented the enemy at the battle of Bunker Hill is characteristic. The American army was short of ammunition at Prospect Hill and for some time the cannonading of the enemy was answered by an occasional rally which seemed to betoken weakening. This was the answer Washington made to a storm of cannon balls: "Our poverty in ammunition prevents our making a suitable return."

It is said there are only two portraits of Gen. Washington that represent the man as he really was. One is the equestrian portrait by Trumbull in 1790, a copy of which is in the city hall of New York. The other an engraving by Loisler from a painting by Cogniet, both French artists of distinction. The head of the portrait was copied from Stuart, but the limbs are believed to be the most perfect of any representation.

It is said of Washington that not one act of cruelty was ever laid to his charge.

At the age of twenty-seven Washington was married to the beautiful and amiable widow Custis, the earliest representative among the ladies prominent in our republican society. We are told of Martha Washington that her superior mind and education, her virtues of character, and her majestic grace commanded general respect. She read a great deal; Milton and the Scriptures were her constant companions.

An incident is related which is illustrative of Washington's religious habits. A visitor in the halls of congress asked how he could distinguish Mr. Washington, of Virginia. The reply was: "You will know him easily when congress is at prayer. Mr. Washington is the gentleman who kneels down."

When Napoleon met one of our countrymen abroad, he was sure to ask: "How is the great American, Washington?"—Mrs. M. L. Rayne, in Detroit Free Press.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

"I'm afwaid the gov'neh's mind is falling," said Chappie. "Awsked me this mawning if I knew how to speak the English language. Fawncy!"—Indianapolis Journal.

An Old City.

Old cities are not common in the West. In the eastern states of the Union are places which boast quite a respectable antiquity for the New World, but outside of the original thirteen colonies, most cities have been founded within the last half century. A notable exception among the larger Western cities is St. Louis. The first recorded settlement, in the way of laying out a town was by Pierre Laclede Liguest, a Frenchman, in Feb., 1764. At the time he supposed he was taking possession of the site in the interest of his native country. It was not until some months afterwards that he learned of the Treaty of Paris, in the previous year, by which the territory west of the Mississippi was ceded to Spain. In 1800 it became French again, until the financial necessities of Napoleon compelled him to sell it to the United States for $12,000,000, a purchase for which Thomas Jefferson was roundly abused at the time. Now, St. Louis is one of the most beautiful, prosperous and stately cities in the Union. To reach it for business or pleasure, The Burlington, with its line skirting the Mississippi, is the only route worth considering. For rates, tickets, maps and time tables, apply to your home ticket agent, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

For external use only—Trousers. To be taken in water—A bath. Shake before using—A dusty coat. A spoonful—A drunken lover.

He Bobs Up Serenely

From bed whose liver is all right. The bilious subject rises slowly, wearily, with a sensation of languor and nausea after a night of unrest. His skin and eyeballs are sallow, his right side bothers him, his tongue is furred, he has sick headache. His department of the interior needs the reform brought about by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the leading remedy for biliousness, constipation, malaria, nervousness, kidney troubles, and more recently for la grippe.

THREE scruples make a drachm, but most of the boys take the dram first and let the scruples come in at the second table.—Texas Siftings.

Pure and Wholesome Quality

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

PEOPLE who never think of anybody but themselves are always little, no matter how big they feel.—Ram's Horn.

MR. C. C. CAMPBELL, of Campbell's Cotton Compress Co., city of Cincinnati, Ohio, writes: "Everybody finds relief shortly after using Bradycrotine for headache."

MARRYING for wealth is gambling in boarding-house futures.—Binghamton Republican.

COUGHS AND HOARSENESS.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Sold only in boxes.

WHY is a bad sinner like a good cabbage? Because he has a hard heart.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure sick headache, disordered liver and act like magic on the vital organs. For sale by all druggists.

NECESSITY knows no law and is generally too poor to hire a lawyer.—Picayune.

CHECK Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THERE are two sides to every question, but every man believes that his side is right.

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A picture of health—the woman who has faithfully used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. She feels well and she looks so. It's a medicine that *makes* her well, whether she's overworked and "run-down," or afflicted with any of the distressing diseases and disorders peculiar to her sex. It builds up—and it cures. For all chronic weaknesses, functional derangements, and "female complaints" of every kind, it's an unfailing remedy.

And it's the *only* one, among medicines for women, that's *guaranteed*. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in any case, you have your money back.

Can anything else be "just as good?"

"They're about as bad as the disease!" Not all of them, though. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets *are* pleasant—both when they're taken and when they act. They cure permanently Sick and Nervous Headaches, Biliousness, Costiveness, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

HE HAD THE GRIP.

MR. E. SCHLICHTING, living at No. 2049 Third Ave., New York City, wrote the following under date of Dec. 29th, 1891. Two weeks ago I was taken with severe pains in my back, head, chest and throat, in fact my whole body ached and I concluded it must be the grip. I used two bottles of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and found relief, the third bottle cured me. Two of my children were taken the same way and two bottles cured them. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is worth its weight in gold.

BOILING WATER OR MILK.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

$12 Per Acre

Will purchase FARMS NEAR WASHINGTON, D. C., the Nation's Capital. Unsurpassed opportunity to secure a home. Settlement of Northern people. Information and maps, free. Address M. V. RICHARDS, Land and Immigration Agent, B. & O. R. R. Co., Baltimore, Md.

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SEEDS! 20 Packets for 50 cts. postpaid. Eclipse and Blood T. Beet; Wakefield and Flat Dutch Cab.; W. Plume Celery; Orange Carrot; Bonanza Corn; Prolific Cucumber; Prize Head Lettuce; Orange M. Melon; Kolb Gem W. Melon; Prize Taker and Red Wethersfield Onions; Parsnip; Hub. Squash; Rosy, Gem and Chartier Radish; Spinach; Beauty Tomato; Purple Top Turnip. Illus. Catalogue FREE! ALNEER BROS., Rookford, Ill.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Florida and the Sunny South via the Big Four Route.

To all persons contemplating a southern trip, the Big Four Route offers special attractions and advantages possessed by no other line. Solid Vestibuled trains, heated with steam and equipped with palace sleeping cars, reclining chair cars and elegant parlor cafe dining cars run daily, making connection in Central Union Station, Cincinnati, with through express trains of the Queen & Crescent Route, Louisville & Nashville, Kentucky Central and Chesapeake & Ohio Railways, avoiding the tedious transfer necessary via other lines, and affording practically through train service to Old Point Comfort, Asheville, Chattanooga, New Orleans, Savannah, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Tampa, Indian River and all winter resorts of the South. Tourist tickets via the Popular Big Four Route at special low rates are on sale at all coupon ticket offices throughout the country. Ask the agent for tickets via the Big Four Route. D. B. MARTIN, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE old man in his second childhood is rarely as ridiculous as the young father in his first babyhood.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

IT is always proper to call upon the superintendent of streets to "mend his ways."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Elastaits, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

Common Soap

Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.

IVORY SOAP

DOES NOT.

Routs Rheumatism.

MR. CHARLES LAWRENCE, of Ashland, Neb., says that Swift's Specific cured him of *SEVERE RHEUMATISM* of which he had suffered for over six months, with vain efforts to get relief. He recommends it to all sufferers from Rheumatism.

After suffering untold agonies three years from Rheumatism, having had much treatment without relief, I decided to take Swift's Specific. Eight bottles

—CURED ME ENTIRELY—

and I wish other sufferers to know of the value of your great remedy for Rheumatism.—JOHN MCDONALD, *McDonald's Mills, Ga.*

Send for free Treatise on the Blood and Skin.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

It's a queer thing

Why everybody doesn't use Pearline. Here and there, though, there's a woman who's been left behind. The world has moved along without her. What she needs to know is this—that in washing clothes or cleaning house, Pearline will save half her work, half her time, and do away with the rub, rub, rub, that wears things out—that it costs no more than common soap, and does no more harm.

And if she wants to know it, there are millions of women who can tell her.

Beware imitation, be honest—*send it back.* Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an 315 JAMES PYLE, New York.

PIANOS.—EASY TERMS.

However far away you live you can get a piano for a small sum down, balance in still smaller monthly payments. We send it on approval, to be returned if unsatisfactory, railway freights both ways at our expense. Methods fair and easy to understand. We take all the risks. Write us.

Ivers & Pond Piano Co., Masonic Temple, 183 Tremont St., Boston.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order:

Bowels,
Liver,
Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
Outside Skin,

Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY, ROXBURY, MASS.

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, Congestion, Pain.
REVIVES Failing ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and Warms to Toe Tips.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed,

Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

5 TON SCALES $60 Beam Box Tare Beam ALL SIZES Send for Terms

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

ASTHMA CURED

No matter how long standing DR. HAMILTON'S ASTHMA CURE gives instant relief and cures while asleep. Its not a snuff or a liquid, is easily used and guaranteed to cure when perseveringly used. Price, $1.00 at druggists, or by mail, 5 boxes $4. Address BEST & CO., MILLERTON, N. Y.

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Fargo's $2.50 Shoes

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

"BOX TIP" SCHOOL SHOES FOR BOYS & GIRLS.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE FARGO SPECIAL SHOES.

If he does not keep them send to us for the style and size you want. Illustrated Descriptive List furnished on application, also comic pamphlet. C. H. FARGO & CO., Chicago.

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Until you have seen the Illustrated Catalogue and PRICE LIST of OSGOOD & THOMPSON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y., FREE on application.

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Patents! Pensions

Send for Inventor's Guide or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of PENSION and BOUNTY LAWS. PATRICK O'FARRELL, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

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FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 20 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 4c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

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PURE MALT MALTESE WHISKEY No Fusel Oil. For Consumption, Dyspepsia, Malaria and General Debility. All druggists, $1, or 6 for $5 per MALTESE CHEMICAL CO. St. Paul, Minn.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

ASTHMA DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE CURED never fails; send us your address, we will mail trial BOTTLE THE DR. TAFT BROS. M. CO., ROCHESTER, N.Y. FREE

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CANCER AND TUMORS CURED; no knife; BOOK FREE. Drs. GRATIGNY & NONAIS, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

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OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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PENSIONS Due All Soldiers 1/4 disabled. $2 fee for increase. 20 years experience. Laws free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Washington, D. C.; Cincinnati, O.

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TELEGRAPHY We guarantee a good, paying situation to every graduate. American School of Telegraphy, Madison, Wis.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—G. 1383.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE
OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO, FRIDAY, FEB. 19, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN R'Y.
Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - - -	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	- - - -	3:40 p. m.

GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY.

—Next Monday the 22nd of February is the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, the United States' first President.

—C. W. Ingerson President of the Board of Eduction has a cat that is just convalescing from an attack of chickenpox.

—The Delano Cornet Band will give a musical and Dramatic Entertainment at the City Hall, on Tuesday evening, March 1st, 1892.

—The Delano Produce Co. have built a new ice house and filled it with ice for summer use. They are paying cash for produce.

—The village council held their last regular meeting on Monday evening. Routine business was transacted and the question of buying a piano for the hall was laid over.

—The Ladies' Aid supper held at the City Hall last Friday evening was as usual an enjoyable affair and with the dinner given next day, took in $25.75.

—Read the Notice to Teachers of examinations to be held. Every teacher should attend as many examinations as possible as there is no better method of brightening up the rusty spots in ones store of knowledge.

—Earl Hoisington, of Independence was in town yesterday. He says there are a lot of people fool enough to think that whiskey must be sold in order for the government to derive a tax, conse quently saloons are kept in existance.

—August Berneck is at work on a commodious barn on the west side of the river, which he will use the coming summer. August has taken more intrest in improving the horses of this neighborhood than any other man and deserves credit for the same.

—On Saturday evening about 7 o'clock, a strange phenomenon occurred. The sky was red and the color was so strong as to give a crimson tinge to the snow covering the ground. The appearance of a grand red light illuminating the surrounding country was presented.

—The case of State of Minnesota vs. Ben Albitz charged by Lizzie Gueitka with indecent liberties was brought before Justice Bohn and a change of venue taken to Justice W. H. Mapes at Montrose where the defendent was required to give bonds in the sum of $300. awaiting the action of the grand jury, which he did. Cutting and O'Hair appearing for the State; Billings and Eaton for defendant.

—The Eagle suggests that it would be a good plan for the Town Supervisors to publish a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the town for the past year. This far we agree and think it would be a satisfaction to the voters and other interested parties to have the privilege of reading a statement of each town in the county. We doubt, however, if many of them would be very similar to that of the Delano School Board.

—On Saturday evening after a short illness, "Con" O'Leary, one of Delano's best known citizens, died. He was an old settler in the west part of Hennepin county where he lived with the family until a few years ago, when he came into the village. He held the office of constable and at one time was street commisioner. The fine piece of road between the Railroad bridge and the Woodland road south of the track, on Watertown street, will remain for years as a monument of his services in that capacity. "Con" had his faults, but has passed to the hereafter. He leaves an aged mother, two brothers, and four sisters to mourn his early death he being in the prime of life, 32 years old and of fine physic, standing considerably over six feet in height and well proportioned. The sorrowing family have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

—"Historical Facts" by Hon. B. F. Christleib, of Long Lake, has been appearing in every issue of the GAZETTE since January 1. They are written with the utmost care as to the correctness of the incidents mentioned, Mr. C. visiting the most interested parties personally where he can and obtaining from their own lips or the lips of their intimate friends or neighbors "Historical Facts" where they are to be a component part. He has been to Delano several times and this village being within the scope of country he is writing about, between Minneapolis and Crow River Forks, or the region north of Lake Minnetonka, it will come in for a place. As the historian is a surveyor and was at one time in the employ of the R. R. company owning the line through this place and took an active part in the early history of the place, he will doubtless give us some interesting points on the birth of Delano. This week is about our neighbors in Independence and Greenwood. Next week will be a continuence of Greenwood and Delano. Look out for it and if you wish to preserve the early history of this section keep your GAZETTE or clip out the articles and paste them in your scrap book. We have a few back numbers on hand for those desiring to commence at the first, January 1.

—Leon Frazee and family have returned to Delano. They will occupy J. E. Brothers' house.

—Several of the Delano ladies are out this week canvassing for a "dime" to put your name on a quilt to send to an "old maid" in Siam, who is a missionary and who expects to be married soon. They appear to be meeting with great success, and if all the dimes are put together it ought to make a covering large enough for her and her partner.

Personals.

John Sturman Sundayed at home with his family here.

Rev. Guillot, of Waverly, visited our village yesterday.

Rockford's cavalry cow-boy combination was in town yesterday.

John Elliot and son, of Rockford paid Delano a visit yesterday.

Rev. John Doran, of Santiago, visited Delano friends on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Frank Japs took a trip to Maple Lake on Tuesday retnrning home on Wednesnay.

County Commissioners, Thompson and Haeffer were seen on our streets on Wednesday.

Timothy O'Leary and John Sulivan, of Minneapolis, came up to the funeral of Con O'Leary on Monday.

Rev. Davies and family returned yesterday from Cokato, where they visited with Willis Johnson and family.

Rev. B. E. Sherwin, of Watertown, was in town on business connected with the Armstrong church on Saturday.

Misses Ellen and Hannah, O'Leary of Minneapolis and Miss Maggie of Grafton attended their brothers funeral here this week.

The Quarterly Meeting services, held at Montrose on Feby. 13 and 14 were all that anybody could ask. Those who were absent missed a feast of good things from the table of the Lord. Our P. E., Rev. John Stafford, who never fails to thrill his hearers with admiration, both for himself and the Gospel of Christ, exceeded himself, preaching two excellent and soul stirring sermons. The occasion will not be soon forgotten in Montrose.

J. R. DAVIES.

Clubbing Offer.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

St. Paul Globe, weekly,	$1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
Demorest's Magazine	$2.50
The Farmers' Tribune	$1.60

List of Patents

granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, opp. patent office, Washington, D. C.

G. S. Mayhew, Minneapolis, Composition material; and Cove. D. Hunter, Minneapolis, Pneumatic dispatch-tube. H. L. Kenkel, St Paul, Car-brake. G. Larson, Alexandria, Brace. C. A. Goodson, Minneapolis, Magnetic toy. J. D. Dow, St Paul, Stock-car. A. Fisk, Amboy, Car coupler. G. W. Bushaw, Long Lake, churn. D. N. Bryant, Hoffman, Handle for brooms, umbrellas, dippers, etc.

World's Fair Notes.

Regulations for exhibitors in the several Departments of the Exposition have been issued and can be obtained by all intending exhibitors by applying for them, either in person or by mail.

The enormous steel trusses to sustain the roof of the Manufactures Building are about to be erected. These trusses are the lagest ever made for architectural purposes. They span 368 feet and rise to a height of 211 feet The contract for them calls for about $460. 000.

A Berlin dispatch states that Emperor William is greatly interested in Germany making a fine exhibit at the Exposition, and that he has personally urged Krupp, the noted gun-maker and Schlutow, manager of the shipbuilding works at Stettin, to exhibit the latest and best products of their vast industries.

The Society for the Promotion of Physical Culture and Correct Dress has applied for nineteen hundred square feet of floor space in the Woman's Building to make an exhibit. The exhibition by the society will be by means of statuary, photographs, pictures, and cases containing costumes. The application says as the aims of the society are educational it would prefer not beiug classed with reforms or charities.

A parade, parcipitated in by 24,000 bicyclists, may be a sight at the Exposition. Efforts are being made to bring about the result.

The Horticultural Department of the Exposition is planning to have a magnificent rose garden in which will be fully 5,000 plants, besides large groups in special areas. This garden will be of a classic design with temples, arbors, archways, and trellises.

Take the
Buffalo Gazette,
During the coming
Presidential
Campaign. 1892.
$1.00 per year. Delano, Minn.

County Cullings.

The County Commissioners will meet on the 24th inst., at Buffalo.

Old Settlers meeting on the 22nd at Buffalo. Every old settler should try if the weather is fine to be on hand and renew "ould acquaintances".

From an exchange we learn that W. H. Hellen formerly editor of the Buffalo Journal is traveling in the interest of the Detrot Free Press. If Editor Eaton and the President of the Old Settler's Society are not careful they may receive offers to become contributers.

For several years the Republicans have kept half a dozen or more papers running in our county disseminating Republican views among her voters, and as a rule whenever a democrat began to show the least symptoms of becoimng prominent among the voters or office holders, or advanced any ideas concerning public questions he has been sat down upon by one or more, of these organs until many of as good men as the county afiords have been kept in the back grounds and crowded out of public offices of honor and trust which they would honor had they the chance, and the people who live far enough from them to have slight or no acquaintance with them are led to beleive individuals and in some instances almost entire communities are, "hoodlums" "drunkards" "dishonerable" "dishonest in office" "ignoramuses" "imbiciles" and various and numerous otherdisreputable beings, when as a matter of fact the only thing that distinguishes them from their associates is the fact that they vote the democratic ticket.

The Wright County Times winds up an article headed "A shining Illustration", comparing the administrations of Cleveland and Harrison in regard to issuing patents to agricultural settlers with the remark that "There is not a farmer west of the Ohio river would vote the Democratic ticket if he fairly understood the operation of the office at Washington under the Democratic admistration of Grover Cleveland." Just why the Times thinks the farmers west of the Ohio are any more apt to think as he does than those east of that stream, we don't know, nor are we aware which end of that noble stream she counts from, the east end down in the old "keystone" state or the mouth at Cairo, among the "succors" or over on the "puke" side where it bucks up against the western bank of the Mississippi. Probably he means the western terminus, as there would not be so many of the farmers to convince. If the dispenser of knowledge concerning the great wrongs done by Grover Cleveland in his land office, at Washington, believes what he says and is a good republican it appears to us he is derelict in his duty to party and to the farmers "west of the Ohio" it he dont use his utmost endeavors to make them understand just how this land office was run.

PROGRAM.

Old Settlers Re union on Washington's Birthday, Monday, Feb. 22, 1892, at Dudley's Opera Hall, Buffalo, Minn.

11 o'clock A. M.—Reading minutes of last meeting. Reports of committee. Election of officers for ensuing year and appointment of committees. Dinner.

1—Music .... Buffalo Orchestra.
2—Anthem .... Buffalo Choir.
It is Good to Give Thanks.
3—Prayer .... Rev. T. S. Gunn.
4—Song .... Monticello Glee Club.
5—Essay, Washington .... Mrs. A. S. Beede.
6—Song, America .... Buffalo Quintet Club.
7—The Farmer and the Press .... C. L. Smith.
8—Recitation .... Miss Blanche Desmond.
9—Song, Medley .... Buffalo Glee Club.
10—Our Country .... C. M. King.
11—Recitation .... Miss Dixie Smith.
12—Music .... Buffalo Orchestra.
13—Essay .... Miss Mary McKenzie.
14—Early Remiscences ... Hon. Henry Kries.
15—Re-union Song ..... Monticello Glee Club.
16—The Old and the New .... Geo. Florida.
17—Song of the Ducks ... The Quintette Club.
18—Recitation .... Lincoln Sennett.
19—Song .... Rev. Davis.
20— Collection.
21—Song, Auld Lang-syne .... Audience.
22—Benediction .... Rev. H. A. Noyes.

1½ rates have been secured on the Soo Line, tickets good to return on the 23rd from all stations between and including Minneapolis and South Haven, to Buffalo. The literary exercises will begin at 1.30 P. M. sharp.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our sincere thanks to our many friends who so kindly assisted us in our late bereavement.

MRS. CATHERINE O'LEARY & FAMILY.

Notice!

Examination of Teachers.

SPRING SERIES.

Public examinations of teachers for Wright county, Minn., will be held as follows;

At Howard Lake, Tuesday, March 1, 1892.

At Delano, Wednesday, March, 2, 1892.

At Buffalo, Thursday, March 3, 1892.

At Monticello, Friday, March 4, 1892.

At each place the examination will occur in the school building and work will commence at 8:30 a. m. All candidates are expected to be ready for work at the opening of the examination.

F. H. LINDSLEY.
2t 20. County Superintendent.

The Alliance Again.

EDITOR OF THE GAZETTE.—A rejoinder in the WAVERLY TRIBUNE in reply to ours in the BUFFALO GAZETTE was kind and courteous which is characeristic of the editor. We know the editor to be a person of much intelligence and a reader and thinker on economics, but we can not help thinking that men with ability, good thinkers, when they are working for party organs, lower their standard to the views and interests of a crowd of office seekers, venial politicians and the moneyed interests on which they depend to help them into power. This question presents itself to my mind. Are we free to express our honest opinions on public questions if we are depending on the public for a living? We know that great minds have dragged the muses in the mire to please the reigning king or his favorities. We wish to inform the editor that our views on economics are not with the Alliance platform except in the Government ownership of the means of transportation and communication and equal rights to all. We do not favor the Sub-Treasury because we do not believe in any scheme that would favor a class. The wrong in our present financial system is that it favors the capitalist at the expense of the industrial classes. That good old Democrat, Andrew Jackson, was an enemy to the National banking system. The idea we opposed was, that the farmer should not look for a system of finance run in his interest, but it was all right that the capitalist should be favored. We have always noticed that the reform planks in the platform of the old parties are used only where they do not touch capitalists or their interests. The party that is now in power is perhaps controled more by the moneyed interest because it has been longer in power in National affairs; but we fail to see any difference in local affairs when a change is made in parties.

Mr. Tanner informs us that the larger number of agriculturalists belong to the old parties. Admitting that statement to be true, we think that is nothing against the Alliance. Nor is it argument in favor of the old parties. But a very few years before the anti-slavery party carried the U. S. election its numbers were few and the majority looked upon them as fanatics.

Looking over the pages of history we notice that few if any corrupt institutions were ever reformed from within themselves. It was not always a perfect principle or party that broke or limited the power of those institutions but the reformer always carried some truth that lives on and is the progressive force in civilization. The reformers are at the beginning of their work, few in number but the truth they hold, no matter how little will prove to be like the mustard seed in the gospel.

The agitation of social questions by the industrial classes during the last few years has forced the old institutions to recognize their power and consequently their rights to some extent and if the old parties make concessions it is because these forces compel them.

I do not agree with them who say we must have corruption in public places because it always was there, but we must say that the institution is all right though we know it is not. Truth seems to be made to preach but not to practice.

We call ours a Christian civilization profess thereby to be followers of Him who gave us the foundation of his doctrine, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God and thy neighbor as thyself" and we follow the doctrine, "Everyone for himself and the devil take the hindmost."

Ridicule is the strongest weapon known to mankind. It will turn from principle men that the sword of persecution can not move. This weapon used in holding in contempt the class that does the useful. honest labor togethar with that animal instinct in our being which seeks our ease at the expense of others has driven men into hundreds of dishonest and what should be called disreputable ways of making a living but which ways have public sanction if they are successful until there is perhaps not more than one fifth of our people doing useful honest work.

Mr. Tanner refers me to the Michigan Farmers' Grange. He states that they are as fine a body of farmers as is to be found in the United States. How does he know this? If the resolutions adopted by them is a specimen of their best thought we have not a very exalted opinion of their knowledge. Is it worse to issue money to the industrial classes than to the scheming idlers?

If the ebitor does not know the A, B, C of finance and is waiting for me to inform him, why does he criticize the sub-treasury? How can he do so fairly? My knowledge of finance is very limited bua I think I know the A, B, C, at least in the big letters. I have all the educating I am able to handle at present.

M. E. BENNETT.

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DELANO, MINN.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ .82
Oats, per bushel	.20
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye	.66
New potatoes, per bushel	.25
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.75
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	26.00
Hay, per ton	6.00
Butter, per lb	.14-.17
Eggs, per doz	.13
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.15

DIED.

O'LEARY, In Delano, Feb. 13th, 1892, Cornelius O'Leary, aged 32 years 9 months.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

FOR
WIND MILLS!
call on
John Coolen,
DELANO, MINN.

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FOR THE
GAZETTE.

CLARK STURMAN. JAMES C. MURPHY
Sturman & Murphy.
Tubular - Wells
AND
WIND - MILLS!

Having purchased an entire new outfit we are now prepared to put in Wells at the lowest possible cost. We use only first class material and do first class work. Handle the McDonald Force Pump. Are agents for the Decorah Steel Wind Mill and Steel Tower.
We will make Prices and Terms to suit everybody. Give us a trial.
6-4m Delano, Nov. 13, 1891.

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Salesmen, Local and Traveling. To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represent a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. Work all the Year. $100 per month to the right man. Apply quick, stating age.
L. L. MAY & Co.
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedmen,
ST. PAUL, MINN.
6-8t. (This house is responsible.)

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LATEST FASHIONS
AT
GEORGE P. SCHAFFER'S

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
Crockery and Glassware, Notions, and

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

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WAVERLY
Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County
D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

BUFFALO
GAZETTE.
$1.00 Per Year. $1.00

Named for the county seat Buffalo, and published in the largest village, Delano, of one of the most prosperous counties --Wright-- in the State of Minnesota. Is the oldest Democratic paper in the county. Advocates Democratic principles because its editor believes in them. It is at home in a Democratic village and township, and is the official paper of Delano.

Its patrons are found well distributed over the county, and as an advertising medium, it is a good one. Well equipped to do job work of various kinds, as

Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
Statements of Account,
Envelopes, Business Cards,
Posters, Etc.

The accompanying cut is a representation of our job press which is calculated to do asgood work as the best. Bring on your advertising and job work; and your name with one dollar as a subscriber if you are not already on our list,and oblige

Yours Respectfully.
T. J. Catlin,
Editor and Publisher.

KNOW YE ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS,
That the Unanimous Verdict of the intelligent reading public of the ENTIRE NORTHWEST is that the
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DAILY GLOBE Stands in the Front Rank of Modern Newspapers. [illegible] is always Fresh, Readable and Reliable. [illegible] afford to be without it.
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[illegible] GLOBE PUBLISHING COMPANY has, at a great outlay of money, purchased [illegible]
[illegible] Reversible Political Map combined with Rand, McNally & Co.'s Map of the [illegible]
[illegible] for the printing of the enormous number of 100,000 copies, for the [illegible] the GLOBE within the years 1891 and 1892. The regular price of these [illegible] together with the GLOBE, at the following
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[illegible] SUNDAY GLOBE, one year with map, $3.00; without map, [illegible]
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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
Capitol

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1892. NUMBER 21.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler.

C. M. KING, Attorney at Law. W. W. TOWLE, Notary Public. G. W. VOGLER, Special Agent.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. T. ALLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Buffalo, Minn. Legal business promptly attended to. Money to loan on real estate security on favorable terms.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Maple Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shimmin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burt's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching .....
Sunday School.....
REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, GEORGE P. SCHAFFER.
Councilmen, A. W. WITTMAN, VALENTINE EPPEL, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, I. H. GRAFFT.
Constables, WM. EPPEL.

GIVE US A CALL.

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO., Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

Fifteen Years Experience.

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We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:
Phenix, of Brooklin, N.Y.
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Firemans' Fund, San Francisco.
Syndicate, Minneapolis, Minn.

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Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

Highest price paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

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ELSENPETER'S SAMPLE ROOM!

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Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

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A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.
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LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES.

Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

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Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

GEO. DESMOND.

Wholesale and Retail Meat Market

Highest Price Paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand

MAPLE LAKE.

HOTEL WAVERLY, - MINN.

The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.

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MICHAEL BARRETT. PROPRIETOR.

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Over 100 Miles Shorter than any other Route.

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DAILY. DAILY.
ISOO SOUTH SHORE LINES

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ST. PAUL.
Union Station & Guaranty Building,
MINNEAPOLIS.
Union Station & 327 West Superior St.,
DULUTH.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch:
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired:
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER, Delano, - - Minn.

"BUFFALO GAZETTE."

OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT DELANO.

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Our Job Department is well supplied with the latest styles of type and presses, and we are able to do all kinds of work promptly, at the lowest possible terms. Orders by mail carefully filled.

T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

GOOD ENOUGH.

Dear boys, I want to give you
A motto safe and good;
'Twill make your life successful
If you heed it as you should,
Obey it to the letter—
Dont say a thing is "good enough"
Till it can be no better.

And whether at your lessons,
Or at daily work,
Don't be a half-way dabbler—
Dont slip and slide and shirk,
And think it doesn't matter
That such talk is "trash" and "stuff"—
For until your task is perfect
It is never "Good enough"

If your work is in the schoolroom,
Make every lesson tell;
No matter what you mean to be,
Build your foundation well.
Every knotty point and problem
That you bravely master now
Will increase your skill to labor
With the pen or with the plow.

If you sweep a store or stable,
Be sure you go behind
Every box and bale and counter;
It will pay, you'll always find,
To be careful, patient, thorough,
Though the work be hard and rough
And when you've done your very best,
'Twill then be "good enough".

So you'd better take my motto,
If you ever mean to work
To any station higher
Than a stable boy or clerk,
It will make you independent,
It will make you no man's debtor;
They never say "It's good enough"
Till it can be no better.

—Golden Days in American Farmer.

Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic County Convention will be held at Buffalo, Wright county, Minn., on Saturday, March 26th, 1892, at 11:00 A. M. for the purpose of selecting eight delegates to represent Wright county at the Democratic State convention which meets in St. Paul March 31st for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Democratic National Convention at Chigago on 21st of June and also to nominate a Democratic Electoral ticket.

The towns are entitled to representation as follows: one delegate for every town and one delegate for every forty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Wilson for Governor at the last general election in November, 1890.

Albion	4
Buffalo	4
Chatham	2
Clearwater	2
Cokato	3
Corinna	3
Frankford	6
Franklin	8
French Lake	2
Maple Lake	4
Marysville	6
Middleville	4
Monticello	3
Otsego	3
Rockford	4
Silver Creek	4
South Side	3
Stockholm	2
Victor	4
Woodland	5

WM. QUINN, Chairman Democratic County Com.

MINNESOTA'S climate seems to have slid up from the south a few degrees for several winters past until now we have rain every month in the year. We have heard no one charge this change to Prof. Dyrenforths and his rain producing bombs either. Dr. Fish has been lecturing throughout our state though and he claims to have been one of the original predictors that rain would some time be produced by artificial means.

Republican-Alliance-Democrat

The BUFFALO GAZETTE appeals to the Democrats of Wright county to call town and village caucuses for the purpose of nominating a straght party ticket for local officers. The Tribune has no sympathy whatever with narrowness of this description. Town and village officers should be chosen regardless of political affiliations and with a sole view to personal fitness. Get the best men and don't sacrifice a good ticket to narrow party prejudice. A competent Republican is preferable to an incompetent Democrat and the best way is to sandwich in Democrats, Republicans, and Alliance men promiscuously. If rigid party lines are drawn at town meetings, efficientcy will be sacrificed to partisanship and no glory can be won in such a contest as that.—Waverly Tribune.

We could not expect the Tribune to do much different from this except that he does not stop where he intimates, with town and village offices but carries it on up high as he gets. When a delegate to the Democratic county convention he nominated John Alley, a Republican for Judge of Probate. Has the Democratic party no man able to discharge the duties of that office and distribute the printing as conscieuciously for his party good as that gentleman? When a delegate to the Democratic Legislative Convention he favored making no nomination for Senator but endorsing the People's ticket and now we can sit idly by while our Senator, A. Y. Eaton, casts his ballot for U. S. Senator for a man not even the choice of his own party in the district he represents. Could we have fared worse? When a delegate to the last Democratic State convention his voice was for Owens, the Alliance candidate for governor of the State. That is just what is the matter with Wright County politics. There are too many men who want office or want to down the other fellows regardless of principles. If a party has principles it should stand by them. As for filling the offices mention we presume Mr. Tanner would be loth to admit that he as a Democrat could not do justice to the office of Judge of Probate. While Mr. Bull could hold the office of Senator as creditably to our county as can the Hon. A. Y. while he doubtless knows no reason why Judge Thomas Wilson could not act as governor as well as could his choice, Mr. Owens.

OLD SETTLERS' RE-UNION.

A Big Day at Buffalo.

Once a year as the anniversary of the birth of the father of our country comes around the old settlers of Wright county come together at the county seat and in company of each other and of their children and friends, unite in celebrating the time when years ago they came into the very midst of the big woods and settling along the branches of the Crow or on the banks of the beautiful lakes with which our county is dotted, with the red man for their neighbor erected a log cabin and cleared up a farm on which to make a future home for them and their families.

On Monday last the day was observed at Buffalo in a splendid manner, Dudley's Hall being unequal to the task of holding the crowd of old and new, big and little settlers that came from all parts of the county far and near, on sleighs and in buggies and wagons to attend the annual meeting. Not a few from outside the county were present and participated in the enjoyment of the occasion.

The program was carried out as follows:

Music, Buffalo orchestra.

Anthem by the Buffalo Choir. 17 voices gave evidence of considerable musical ability in the county seat.

Prayer in the absence of Rev. Thomas Gunn was made by Rev. Chris, of Monticello.

Secretary Farnham then read the business portion of the minutes of last meeting and a part of the constitution adopted in 1868 and signed by 210 old settlers in which it was made one of the many duties of the society to hold an annual re-union, preserve matters of historical interest, etc., etc.

Song by the Monticello Glee Club, 8 voices.

C. M. King in response to "Our Country" said, that having been selected at a late date to fill a vacancy on the program of course he would be expected to make a short talk on a long subject. If he said anything that would cause more love for the old flag, more reverence for country, he would feel satisfied. We are not enemies of monarchies, but we don't believe in one man power, or having power on account of birth. That the king can do no harm. Our country is based on the idea of equal rights to all before the law. No lunatic can become a ruler here. No babbling infant, doting libertine or drunken debauchee becomes our leader. Our government is founded on the rock constitution. 46 units compose the country, inspired by patriotism. Washington and Jefferson established a government of equality, the admiration of Christendom. The speaker gave an interesting account of a trip to Boston where he visited scenes of revolutionary fame and counted the cost to establish this country and then related what he saw in the south where the conflict of the blue and grey left on the battlefield remains where was seen the glowworm shining from the sightless orbits where once gleamed the fires of patriotism. Then I thought how much did it cost to sustain this nation. Is this nation worth what it cost to establish it? Is it worth what it cost to sustain it? Each man and child answers yes.

The speaker was roundly applauded at the close of an unusually eloquent and appropriate speech, even for him whose fame is already abroad in the land as one of Wright county's most gifted orators.

A song, America, by the Buffalo Quintette club was next in order.

"The Farmer and the Press" was talked about for a short time by C. L. Smith, of Minneapolis. The speaker said he almost always has something to say. He gave the farmers some good sound advice in regard to reading up on their business. He advised them to read good papers and magazines and keep up to the times, said he loved good fresh eggs but detested bad ones and some newspapers reminded him of each kind. Farming has been reduced to a science. Don't seek advice from a man who tells you he never made a cent at the business in his life. Quite a number of babies seemed to be trying who could holler the loudest during Mr. S's. remarks and as the speaker closed his address he took occasion to brag a little on our best wheat, toughest horses and hogs that could bear the microscopical inspections of foreign scientists but nothing else can compare with the girls and boys of our country after all. They should be provided with reading matter of the best kinds. He said he had exceeded his time but if he ever got another chance at them he would assure them that he would not stop short of two hours.

Miss Blanche Desmond rendered Will Carlton's, "Old Settlers Story" in good style and wes encored, returning she recited a comical piece concerning "Babies". Miss Desmond's recitations were applauded by everyone.

The Buffalo Glee Club sang a medley and were encored, giving a part of the medley the second time.

Mrs. A. S. Beede, of Rockford read an essay. Subject, Washington. Mrs. B's. reputation as an essayist is already established and it is but fair to say she sustained it on this occasion. Though some would have preferred the modern style to the scriptural for the subject treated.

The recitation, "Gettysburg Hills", by H. L. Gordon, was rendered by Miss Dixie Smith, of Minneapolis, in good style and was well received giving as it did the deeds of the old 1st Minnesotas two hundred and fifty going in, but 47 coming out of the battle, the balance dead or wounded on Gettysburg's plain.

George Florida was on hand and called the attention of the audience to the antidiluvian period when Wright county was among the first earth to raise out of the depths of the waters and on down, through the silurian, carboniferous and other geological changes to the mound builders who once lived near Rockford and from whose mounds now in existence there, a massive form had been exhumed, by modern ghouls, who had a jaw like a politician or an editor. George sang an ode to the patient and much abused ox, old Bright and Broad were highly complimented, the audience joining in the song to the tune of old John Brown. The orator kept digging at Mr. Stacy about his sleighriding with the girls in pioneer days, the ox furnishing the means of locomotion. Conrad Marth, one of Franklin's flourishing farmers was complimented for his part taken in the building up of Rockford while he engineered the motive power, the noble ox. Mr. Florida should have procured a yoke or two of the time honored quadrupeds to haul that load of fair ones he took up to the old settlers meeting with him.

The "Song of the Ducks", the boys' chorous, Arthur Young, Rev. Davis and other exercises added to the interest of the meeting, the program of which had to be cut short for want of time. An election of officers was then had which resulted in the election of the old officers and committee on program.

A highly enjoyable time was had by all and old acquaintances and friendships renewed.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

GREENWOOD, Continued.

The following settlers located in Greenwood in the latter part of the year 1855, namely; Kelsey Hinman after disposing of his claim near Maxwell's Bay to Allen Grave, (see Orono 1855) re-located on land now owned by John Omeara and John Moffat the son of Job Moffat who remained on the latter's claim on Pioneer Creek during his (the latters) absence of the winter of 1854-5 as previously stated located on land now occupied by Rev. —— McLain; and Charles Astrope second son of Thomas Astrope (see Independence 1855) settled near the west end of Lake Sarah in section 33, the latter location being near that of his father and brother in Independence.

The following settlers mostly Germans located in the northerly part of Greenwood during the latter part of 1855 namely: Conrad Lutz, Charles Ende, Conrad Neil, Henry Groehling, August Kuehn, F. Lieder, Henry Schnappauf, John Russell and a Canadian Frenchman named Amable Coe.

Amongst these settlers were several experienced hunters and trappers namely: J. M. Burt A. G. Sexton, Samuel Allen, Pompey Rider, and —— Deibal and during the winter of 1855-56 pursued those vocations, who with the exception of Allen occupied a cabin on the west side of Crow River, opposite Greenwood. ——Deibal was an Indian trader at different times in his life and was murdered by the Indians at Yellow medicine during the Indian outbreak of 1862. Thomas Holmes was a pioneer of much experience, especially in the matter of laying out and beginning towns on the frontier and previous to his operations at Greenwood, he was associated with the laying out of Jaynesville, Wisconsin, and Shakopee and Chaska, afterwards he laid out the town named for him Holmes City. He was one of many parties who on the influx of settlers into Minnesota in 1855 and succeeding years, projected and laid out towns in anticipation of each becoming a great nucleus of population and wealth in the future which operations were carried on with as much enthusiasm as that manifested by the boomer of the closing decade of the present century.

DELANO-1855.

The first settlement of Delano and vicinity was made by J. Bruce White, James P. Lyle and John C. Ellis during the summer of 1855. They came to that place by way of Minneapolis, Wayzata and Green wood over the road opened by Garrison, Moffat and Young to Greenwood from this latter place they found their locations by following the banks of the south forks of Crow River, where the only affairs in the shape of roads were trails or paths, beaten not only by the aboriginees but by the wild animals who occupied the forest with them. They were followed later by Samuel and James Patton, Volney Walters, Luther Walters (father of Volney) Luther Cunningham, David White and family amongst whom were Lemuel and Herbert White and Miss Matilda White who removed there in December 1855. J. Bruce White and Mrs. James P. Lyle, deceased, were alsy children of David White. Theses settlers improved the dwellings hurriedly erected, by lumber which they manufactured by means of a whip saw. These settlers opened a road during the winter of 1855-6 eastward to road opened by J. D. Young intersecting the latter at John R McGary's place. It was over this route in connection with the road from Minneapolis by Wayzata and Moffat's, that the pioneers of Watertown travelled on establishing and making a settlement at that townsite during the same winter.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1892.

Representative Springer, chairman of the Ways and Means committee, and Representative Bland, chairman of the Coinage committee, both assured your correspondent that there was not the slightest foundation for the stories that have been recently told about these committees antagonizing each other on the floor of the House. Mr. Bland says that himself and all the rest of the free coinage democrats are just as anxious to see the bills passed putting wool, cotton, ties, and binding twine on the free list, which have been prepared by the Ways and Meaes committee, as they are to pass the free coinage bill, and that they have never had any intention of antagonizing any of them. They only ask that a time be set for the consideration of the free coinage bill, and they will utter no complaint if the Committee on Rules decide that their bill be taken up after the tariff bills are passed.

The story that Mr. Mills intended offering an entire tariff bill as a substitute for the first one of the tariff bills taken up by the House, had just as little foundation. Mr. Mills has no idea of doing anything of the kind. He favors each of the bills prepared by the Ways and Means Committee, the only difference of opinion between himself and the majority of the committee being that he would like to see the entire tariff reformd at one time, instead of going at it by piecemeals. He will heartily support each of the bills as steps in the right direction

Congress, or as many of its members as can spare the time from important committee work, will leave here for Chicago tonight, as guests of the World's Fair committee of that city, returning next Wednesday morning.

Representative Rayner, of Maryland, this week delivered one of the strongest speeches against trusts ever heard on the floor of the House. He reminded the Republicans that neither the Interstate Commerce law nor the Sherman act, passed at the last session of Congress, had prevented the continued formation of the trusts and combinations which it was their alleged purpose to eradicate; that trusts still blossomed and flourished as they accumulated in every commercial center; that they still defied the law and the jurisdiction and mandates of the courts, and that they still, with arrogant front and bold pretentions, executed their purposes without the slightest fear of inflicted punishment or the slightest concern about any encroachment upon their prerogative. They are so powerful and influential that the legislatures of the States seem to tremble at their presence, and the Congress of the United States had stood by with folded hands and permitted them, with an iron heel, to trample upon the rights of the people.

The committee to investigate the Pension Office has had a room assigned it in the capitol building, and it will hold daily sittings of several hours until its work is completed. Representatives Cooper, of Indiana, and Enloe, of Tennessee, will assume the positions of prosecutors, they being thoroughly familiar with most of the charges brought against the bureau. Chairman Wheeler, of the investigation committee, says he enters upon the investigation without prejudice, and that he will be governed entirely by the evidence presented to the committee.

The House committee on Manufacrures has designated Messrs J. D. Warner, M. D. Egan, Sherman Hoar and Ezra Taylor a sub-committee to conduct the investigation of the "sweating system", authorized by resolution of the House. Mr. Sherman Hoar will act as Secretary to the sub-committee, and he will be glad to hear from any persons desiring to aid in finding out about this business. It is expected that the first hearing before the committee will take place the latter part of next week.

The House adopted a resolution calling upon the Postmaster General for information relating to contracts made under the ocean mail subsidy act.

Representative Enloe is the author of the resolution, and he wishes to use the information asked for in preparing an argument in favor of his bill for the repeal of the subsidy act, which he is confident will be passed by the House.

Democratic absentees are giving the leaders of the House a great deal of trouble, and now that the serious business of the session is getting before the House the continuation of this practice will prove very embarassing, as it enables the Republicans to tie the House up at any time by refusing to vote, thus breaking a quorum, as was done several times this week.

The Indian appropriation bill, which is $10.415,055 less than the one passed last year, which carried $9.614,898 to pay for lands purchased from various tribes, is now being considered by the House. No time has been set to close debate upon it.

DEMOCRATIC CALL.

Tuesday, June 21, Officially Named for the Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Democratic national convention today issued the following call:

The national Democratic committee, at a meeting held this day, in the city of Washington, D. C., has appointed Tuesday, the 21st day of June, 1892, as the time and chosen the city of Chicago as the place for holding the national Democratic convention. Each state is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of representation to which it is entitled in the next electoral college, and each territory and the District of Columbia shall have two delegates. All Democratic conservatives, citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention.

CALVIN S. BRICE, Chairman,
SIMON P. SHEERIN Secretary.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

MRS. TEL SOKO, said to be Japan's first woman lawyer, is in this country lecturing in behalf of a Christian school for high caste Japanese girls.

THE retirement of Gens. John M. Schofield and O. O. Howard will take out of the active service, it is said, every regular army officer who commanded a corps during the civil war.

PROF. UPTON, of Brown university, has taken a measurement of the largest spot on the sun and finds it to be 18,000 miles in diameter. To some extent this may be called a mere speck.

THE salary of the czar of Russia is said to be $25,000 a day. He ought to be able to spend one winter at a three-dollar a week boarding-house and give the balance of his income to sufferers.

A COLORADO man was matrimonially engaged to twelve girls in as many different states, and he died. If he had reached the unlucky number thirteen, his death would have caused no surprise.

HABITUAL drunkards are cared for in an effective way in Norway and Sweden. The penalty is imprisonment, and during incarceration they are fed on bread and wine, no water being allowed.

DINAH CYR, a Fall River (Mass.) woman, has been sent to the insane asylum because she has queer notions, one of which is her disinclination to talk. In any other section of the country this would have marked her as a treasure which every wife-seeker would have striven to win.

THE wizard, Edison, is trying to get telephonic communication with the sun, and claims that when it is established he will be able to hear the spots break out on the sun. He will next transfer this to his phonograph and the boys will be able to drop a nickel in slot and hear old Sol roar.

IT is reported as probable that the recent fire in the Hotel Royal in New York city originated in the elevator shaft, where the engineer used a lighted candle to hunt for a leak in the gas fixture. By the help of the candle the engineer found the leak, and twenty human lives were destroyed.

GEN. BUTLER thinks that Mr. Lincoln had but one fault—and that was a virtue—he had such great kindness of heart that he could not punish criminals. The general had tried his best to make Mr. Lincoln hang deserters, but the president could not be brought to do it. As a result of his clemency there was at the close of the war an army of deserters numbering more than 177,000.

JUDGE WHEELER, of the United States circuit court in New York, having been called upon for a decision as to whether corsets are to be scheduled as clothing or mechanical contrivances, has written an opinion in which, with becoming modesty, he says: "I think they are clothing. I am not, however, very confident about it." This isn't the kind of judicial ruling that stays are usually granted upon.

OLD things are passing away. The village lyceum, the sewing society, the donation party, the singing-school are things almost unknown in the present tense; the old town-meeting, so vaunted as the "school of citizenship," is a mere phantom of its past; even election day, with its booths and mechanisms of secret voting, has for the public weal expelled the yeomen from that ancient meeting-place, the town hall.

DO YOU wish to know whether your butter is just plain butter or the more euphonious oleomargarine? Put it in the sun for a little while, and smell the residuum. A gentleman exposed to the solar rays recently butter for which he had paid thirty cents a pound, and when he put his nose to the remainder of the compound it recalled the days when as a boy he worked in a tallow factory. And still there are state inspectors of dairy products.

GRANVILLE WOODS, a colored man, has made a successful invention, just now attracting large attention in the east. It is in the method of supplying electrical energy to moving cars and trains. The cars, by his new system, will be supplied with power through wire brushes which make connections with "heads" from underground conducting lines. There will be no exposed wires. A test made in New York was eminently successful. It is the first notable invention of a colored man in electrical engineering.

THE purchase of Alaska has already proved to be a pretty good speculation, goods being exported from that country last year to the value of over $1,000,000 in excess of the price paid to Russia for the territory, and the resources of the country seem to be far from fully known yet. Capt. De Haas, who has just returned to Tacoma after a two years' mining tour in Alaska, says that a very profitable business in canning wild geese and ducks could be established and carried on at the mouth of the Yukon river. These birds, he says, gather there in immense numbers in the spring.

WHILE the persistent, unrelaxing work of our fathers and forefathers made possible the development which has marked out industrial history the past fifty years, there is no doubt that our fathers and forefathers worked too hard. The same holds true to the men of the present day. A glance at the increase in insanity shows that overwork has become a national vice. While it is good for man to work, it is barely possible that the American has underestimated the economic value of rest and recreation. It is better for a man to so divide his labors that he can live a little by the wayside.

MUCH of the significance of Valentine day has been lost, but it is still a good day and is enjoyed by thousands of the young people of the world. St. Valentine was a bishop who lived over sixteen centuries ago. He was a good man devoted to charity and love. At about 270 he was beheaded by order of the Roman emperor Claudius, who hated him for his Christianity. The canonized bishop early became the patron saint of lovers, and has held that distinction all these years. During these latter days the comic picture makers have destroyed a great deal of the beauty and romance of the day.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17.—In the senate a resolution requesting the committee on foreign relations to inquire whether it was practicable to acquire certain portions of the republic of Mexico was reported adversely. A bill was passed requesting the president to return to Mexico twenty-one battle flags now in the museum of the United States military academy which were captured by the army of the United States during the war with Mexico. In the house the time was occupied in considering the Indian appropriation bill.

THURSDAY, Feb. 18.—Senator Palmer (Ill.) spoke in the senate in favor of the election of United States senators by the people. Eulogies over the life and character of the late Senator Plumb, of Kansas, were delivered. In the house a bill was introduced appropriating $10,000 for a monument in memory of the soldiers, to be erected in Washington. Mr. O'Neill (Pa.) presented a protest of the Philadelphia board of trade against free coinage. The Indian appropriation bill was discussed.

FRIDAY, Feb. 19.—The senate passed a bill extending for ten years the operations of the Chinese exclusion laws. Adjourned to the 23d. In the house a bill was introduced providing for a survey of a route for a ship canal to connect Lake Erie at Toledo with the Ohio river at Cincinnati. The silver bill was discussed. Adjourned to the 23d.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 19th aggregated $1,389,912,453, against $1,349,331,172 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 36.0.

INTERNAL revenue receipts for the first seven months of the current fiscal year were $89,700,094, an increase of $1,299,110 over the corresponding period of last year.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 19th numbered 299, against 276 the preceding week and 290 for the corresponding week last year.

THE agricultural department report shows that horses on farms and ranches in the United States January 1, 1892, numbered 15,498,140; milch cows were estimated at 16,416,351 and other cattle at 37,651,239. The number of sheep was said to be 52,398,019. Aggregate value of all, $2,461,755,678, or $132,000,000 more than 1891.

THE EAST.

TIMBERS in the Arnold ore mine at Ferona, N. Y., gave way, and four men were killed and three others were badly injured.

BY an explosion of molten metal five men were badly burned, one fatally, at a foundry in Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE union carpenters throughout the country will demand an eight-hour working day after May 1.

IN a fire in Thomas Farrell's boarding stable in New York seventeen horses perished.

AT the Edgar Thomson steel works at Pittsburgh, Pa., four men were fatally burned by molten steel.

IN the surface workings of the coal mines at Luzerne, Pa., a number of dwellings were completely wrecked by a cave-in.

THE legislature of New York has passed a resolution looking toward the suppression of the proposed coal combine.

AFTER a voluntary fast of forty-two days Charles E. Hudson died in Boston.

THE world's fair appropriation bill was amended in the New York assembly by a provision that the exhibit should be closed Sundays.

MASSACHUSETTS republicans will hold their state convention in Boston April 20.

THE death of Gilbert Elliott Griffin, in the United States post office department since 1837, occurred at Kingston, N. Y., aged 72 years. He introduced the money order and railway systems in the United States.

WILLIAM CROSS attempted to rob the American express car on the New York Central road near Syracuse. He shot Express Messenger McInerny and proceeded to ransack the packages when the trainmen discovered him. He shot at them and at Lyons he jumped on an engine, shooting as he went. After a hot chase he left the engine and forced a farmer to give him a horse. He was finally captured in a swamp and taken to Lyons jail. McInerny was not seriously hurt.

AT Trenton, N. J., Peter Smith, 70 years old, died of exhaustion. He was taken with the grip about fifty-three days ago and since that time he had not tasted a mouthful of food.

JOHN SHERMAN died at Fitchburg, Mass., aged 100 years and 3 months.

WEST AND SOUTH.

SLIGHT earthquake shocks were felt at Louisville, Ky. The movement was from east to west.

AT Nestucca, Ore., Capt. Gault and four seamen of the sealing schooner Oscar and Hattie were drowned while attempting to land in a small boat.

IN Louisiana the Warmouth faction of the republican party met in state convention in New Orleans and nominated a full state ticket with John E. Breux for governor. There are now four state tickets—two republican and two democratic.

THE Missouri legislature met in extra session at Jefferson City to rearrange the congressional districts.

A FIRE among business houses in New Orleans caused a loss of $2,000,000.

MRS. WILFORD CARSON, of Dayton Ia., and Tom Maguire, of Lehigh, Ia., have been notified that they are heirs to a fortune of seventeen millions from an old Scotch estate.

FIRE destroyed the dry goods emporium of the F. M. McGillin Company at Cleveland, O., involving a loss of $500,000.

A BILL has passed the lower house of the Mississippi legislature creating a new county to be called "Jeff Davis."

HOTELS in St. Louis declined to give apartments to Sarah Bernhardt unless she would forego the company of her snakes, dogs, parrots, etc. She refused, and remained in her private car.

A MOB captured Berry Turner, the noted outlaw, near Milleboro, Ky., and hanged him to a tree.

WILLIAM SMITH (colored) was executed at Gretna, La., for murdering Dominic Commerio; Charles Cummings, a negro, was hanged at Savannah, Ga., for killing David Williams (colored) in November, 1890, and John B. Lehman was hanged at Custer, S. D.

AT Madison the Wisconsin anti-saloon league, a non-partisan temperance organization, was formed.

THE Texas legislature will meet in regular session March 14.

A MEMORIAL for an anti-polygamy amendment to the United States constitution was killed in the lower house of the Utah legislature.

BETSY McKAY died at Taylorville, Ky., aged 106 years.

THUS far twenty-six states and two territories have made appropriations for their representation at the world's fair, the aggregate amount of the appropriations being $2,695,000. Sixty-nine foreign nations have signified their determination to participate, the total appropriations being $5,000,000.

ON the San Antonio & Arkansas Pass railroad 6 miles from Houston, Tex., a wreck killed three train hands and severely injured three others.

IN the Keystone mine in Pennington county, S. D., a vein of quartz was struck that pays $20,000 to the ton. The vein is three-quarters of an inch thick.

THE statement of a prominent Mexican official that the resurvey of the international boundary line would throw 60 miles of American soil into Mexican jurisdiction has caused great excitement.

THE oldest man in North Carolina, E. Gray, celebrated his 109th birthday at Delhi.

A LARGE number of congressmen, foreign ministers and newspaper men arrived in Chicago from Washington to inspect the world's fair progress.

A PLAN for flooding Cincinnati with spurious five dollar bills was nipped in the bud by the United States government authorities and the trio of counterfeiters were under arrest.

AFTER sleeping four weeks George Rauem a farmer 40 years of age, died at his home in Caledonia, Wis., all efforts to awaken him proving futile.

FIRE destroyed the business portion of Joy, Ill.

CHARLES DE LONGCHAMP'S three young children were burned to death in their home at Ironwood, Mich., by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

IN Texarkana, Ark., Ed Coy, a negro, was burned to death by a mob on a public street for criminally assaulting Mrs. Henry Jewell. The torch was applied by Mrs. Jewell.

THE Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway has secured facilities for entering the world's fair grounds at the southwest corner, over the B. & O. tracks.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE largest woman in the world, Mrs. Chippewa, died at Dog Lake Indian reservation, Man., aged 47 years. She was 5 feet 11 inches high and weighed 750 pounds.

AT Kouba, a village near Algiers, seven Arabs who had sought shelter in a grotto were all killed by the collapsing of the roof of the grotto.

VESUVIUS is again in a state of eruption.

IN the state of Clara, Brazil, disturbances have broken out and the governor has been driven from the capital.

ON the rocks off Puna, Sandwich Islands, the American bark Tamerlane was wrecked and the captain and seventeen men were drowned.

THE members of the French ministry tendered their resignations to President Carnot because of the action of the chamber of deputies in connection with the bill dealing with church associations.

EDWARD PARKER DEACON, a wealthy American, killed M. Abeille, a French diplomate, whom he found in the apartments of Mrs. Deacon in a hotel at Cannes, France.

AT a fire in a drapery store at Lulle, France, five persons were killed by falling walls. They had gone into the building to look for one supposed to be inside.

IN Japan seventy men were killed and seventeen injured in an explosion at the Horonia coal mine.

A FRENCH physician, Dr. Paul, announces that he has discovered a remedy for paralysis.

IN a fight with the Kachuns in northern Burmah nineteen British soldiers were killed.

A BAVARIAN mail coach was blown over a precipice and two women and three men were killed.

LATER.

Youthful Cannibals.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 22.—News of a horrible story of murder and cannibalism near Day's Mill, has been received. Lucy President, a degraded and idiotic negro woman, left her home and nine-months-old infant in charge of her two elder children, Mark and Linda, aged eleven and nine years. She went to the place of Mr. J. A. Knight, two miles distant, to do some work for Mrs. Knight.

After her departure it seems that Mark resolved upon putting the infant out of the way, so he told his sister what he proposed doing, at the same time telling her that if she told he would kill her. Procuring an axe, he deliberately knocked the child in the head and mangled its body in different places. They afterwards ate some of the flesh. When the mother returned and found what had been done she did show the least sign of maternal grief.

THE New York convention, the first of the presidential year, met at Albany the 23d, to elect delegates to the national convention in Chicago in June. The convention was called to order by Chairman Edward Murphy, of the state committee at noon. The crush was tremendous. Many delegates were shut out through the anxiety of the Albany people to get in. Without formality the chairman introduced the temporary chairman, Judge George M. Beebee. The delegates elected were instructed to vote for D. B. Hill for presidential nomination. The anti-Hill men have issued a call for another convention.

THE man who attempted to rob the New York Central train on the morning of the 21st, is the same man who committed the Utica robbery, Oliver Curtiss Perry. He admitted the whole thing, and told where he had been since the Utica robbery. He said he had been in Canada, down South and in the West. He says he always went under his own name, and he was indignant at the statement that he took any other name. He knew when they were after them in any place, and avoided arrest by changing his voice and putting on gold spectacles.

THE students of Ann Arbor, Mich., celebrated Washington's birthday in fitting style. Ex-president Cleveland was the principal speaker and he was tendered an ovation regardless of party.

THE prohibitionists of Rhode Island have nominated a state ticket.

HEARTLESS LYNCHERS.

They Capture a Rapist in Arkansas, Tie Him to a Tree and Drench Him with Kerosene—His Victim Applies the Torch and He Is Burned to Death.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Feb. 22.—Five thousand people stood on the public street Saturday afternoon and with sullen faces, unmoved by anything savoring of pity, watched while Ed Coy, a negro, was burned to death for criminally assaulting Mrs. Henry Jewell last Saturday. Mrs. Jewell is the young wife of a respectable farmer living 2 miles south of town, and since his crime Coy succeeded in eluding the officers until Saturday morning, when he was discovered at the home of Ed Gaines (colored) 4 miles north of here. He had a mistress at the home of Gaines, and it was she who disclosed his hiding place.

After his capture by a posse he was conveyed to the Jewell farm where Mrs. Jewell, without hesitation, identified him beyond all doubt as the man who assaulted her. The trembling wretch was then returned to town and placed in a room with a number of guards. A heavy guard was also placed outside the building, it being resolved that he should not be disposed of until all the posses that were still out should be called in.

All the posses were in by 2 o'clock, and the leaders, after a consultation, decided to hang the negro to a telegraph pole on Broad street, at the state line, the most public place in the city. Coy was accordingly marched to this point with a view to carry out this programme, but when the crowd saw the rope and divined that hanging had been decided upon there were thunders of protests.

"Away with the ropel Hanging is too good for him! Burn him! burn him!" was the shout that went up from 5,000 throats. The leaders soon saw the futility of opposing the wishes of the mob, but begged that the deed should take place out of town, and to this the crowd agreed. Half trotting and half running the crowd rushed the doomed wretch along with them east on Clinton street, thence south on College Hill street until the Iron Mountain railroad track had been crossed. Here there is a beautiful grass plot of three or four acres void of timber or shubbery, save one tree, 18 inches in diameter and broken off at the top.

Coy was strapped to the body of the tree with iron fastenings and coal oil was poured over his entire person in liberal quantities. There was a moment of silence and then another shout went up:

"Let Mrs. Jewell apply the match! Let Mrs. Jewell set him off!"

Walking slowly, very pale but collected, the woman emerged from the crowd. Her appearance before them set the crowd wild and a mighty cheer went up that almost shook the ground on which they were standing. The crowd fell back at her approach, making a pathway for the brutal negro's victim, who, leaning on the arm of a male relative on either side, walked unhesitatingly forward to where the negro stood pinioned, struck a parlor match and with the utmost deliberation fired the negro's clothes in two places.

In a second the poor wretch was one mass of flames, but even then his wonderful nerve, exhibited ever since his arrest, never forsook him, and while suffering the tortures of fire he actually called to the men of the assembly and in a clear voice requested of them: "Move back so that the ladies can see." He referred to the negro women, a large number of whom witnessed the execution.

The flames shot high above his head, curling in waves about his body and limbs. Coy set his teeth, and throughout the hideous ordeal made little noise, only uttering a few groans. He died in about twenty minutes after Mrs. Jewell set him on fire.

The excitement over the horrible affair having largely subsided, the people are coming to their sober senses, and general regret is expressed. That Coy should have been hanged or shot is generally admitted by everybody, but burning the poor wretch at the stake was a shock to civilization.

NO ONE TO BLAME.

The Coroner Holds No One Responsible for the Deaths by the Burning of the National Surgical Institute at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 22.—Coroner Manker has furnished the press with a copy of his verdict in the case of the recent Surgical institute fire. The verdict is a complete whitewash. It is very voluminous and fills two columns of nonpareil. It finds that the nineteen victims of the institute met their death by suffocation and not by burning; that all might have escaped but for their fright and excitement; that adequate means of protection and escape were provided; that the police, fire department and employes of the institution did their whole duty in assisting the inmates to escape; that the management did not comply with the law requiring printed notices of the location of the fire-escapes and how to use them to be posted, but it was held that "the acquaintance and familiarity of inmates with the construction of the building probably obviated the necessity of this." The conclusion of the coroner is that the management furnished all reasonable appliances for protection and it is therefore held blameless.

SINCE THE LAST TIDE.

RECENTLY at Amador, Cal., a block of marble weighing one hundred tons was quarried and cut into columns for a new theater.

A WOMAN in Washington took one hundred and two morphine pills and still lives. There is no more efficient safeguard against death than the desire to die.

A RESIDENT of Saratoga, Ark., unearthed what are supposed to be the bones of a monster serpent. There were thirty joints, and some of them weighed nine pounds.

MARTHA WASHINGTON'S Bible has just been sold by a New York firm to Mr. Gunther of Chicago for four thousand dollars. The firm paid one thousand for it at the Washingtoniana sale in Philadelphia last year.

A FRENCHMAN has invented a gasoline engine, by which a wagon weighing 1,150 pounds, and carrying four persons, was driven over common country roads 1,270 miles in 139 hours, or at a speed of about nine miles an hour.

EXPERIMENTS indicate that the sugar beet industry can be carried on profitably in New Zealand.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Saved from Prairie Wolves.

John White, a young laborer from Iowa, was found in a straw stack near Crookston almost frozen to death and about to be devoured by wolves. He was helping a farmer haul hay, and while waiting for a team fell asleep on a straw stack. The farmer drove by, not noticing White. White was so numb when he awoke that he was unable to walk, and three days and four nights were spent in the stack. Prairie wolves surrounded the stack, and their barking attracted the attention of a farmer. But for his timely arrival no one would have ever known what became of White, as his body would have soon been devoured by the hungry brutes.

The Soldiers' Home.

Secretary Beebee, of the soldiers' home, furnishes the following report of inmates of the home, covering the ten days ended February 10: Total inmates, 202; absent on leave, 30. Admitted to the home, Daniel Anderson, private, company A, Eleventh Massachusetts, 60 years old; Charles Dust, private, company E, Fifth Minnesota, 67 years old; Menzo Griffin, sergeant, company K, One Hundred and Forty-seventh New York, 47 years old; Thomas King, seaman, United States navy, 49 years old; Proctor Morgan, private, company I, Sixteenth Illinois, 57 years old. Discharged—Samuel E. Alden, private, company G, Fifty-first Massachusetts.

Inmates of State Institutions.

Secretary Hart has prepared a table of statistics showing the number of inmates in the state institutions for the quarter just ended. The number is 3,857, being an increase over the figures of the same quarter in 1891 of 261, and divided among the different institutions as follows:

St. Peter asylum, 976; Rochester asylum 1,091; Fergus Falls hospital, 131; total insane 2,198; total in 1890, 2,030. Soldiers' home, 167; school for the deaf, 210; school for the blind, 57; school for feeble minded, 321; dependent children, 133; state reform school, 391; state reformatory, 130; state prison, 340. Total, 3,857 as against 3,596 January 31, 1891, showing a total increase for the year of 261.

Blooded Horses Burned.

Fire destroyed the property in Faribault known as Brant's brewery, owned by Peter Woolford, of Minneapolis. The building was used by Abraham Post as a stock barn and was filled with blooded horses, of which nineteen were burned. The loss on the building is $14,000, which originally cost $75,000. Loss on horses, $4,000. There was no insurance. The cause of the fire was a mystery.

Death of E. F. Drake.

Word has been received of the death at Coronodo Beach, Cal., of E. F. Drake, the St. Paul millionaire, railroad builder and capitalist. He was born at Urbana, O., December 21, 1813, and came to Minnesota in 1862. In that year he brought to Minnesota the first cars, locomotives and rails that came to the state, and assisted in building the first line of railroad built in the state.

Death of Herbert Cullom Curtis.

Herbert Cullom Curtis, deputy judge advocate general of the United States army, attached to the staff of Gen. Merritt, department of Dakota, died of grip at the Hotel Aberdeen, in St. Paul. Gen. Curtis' home was in Boston, Mass. He was captain of the First Massachusetts cavalry during the late war and had been in the regular service ever since.

Valuable Horses Die at Sea.

The steamer Scandinavian, which arrived in Boston from Glasgow, reported a tempestuous passage and that three valuable horses destined for breeding purposes, belonging and consigned to John Belch, of St. Paul, died on the passage from exertion caused by the rolling and pitching of the steamer during the heavy weather.

The News Briefly Chronicled.

The Northern Pacific road will move its chief engineer's office from St. Paul to Chicago March 1.

At Minneapolis a jury found Kid Harris, whose right name is James Walker, guilty of robbery.

By the establishment of a lost will of his aunt and foster mother, Neil McMillan, of Minneapolis, becomes heir to a fortune of over $50,000.

Martin Neugard, of Minneapolis, was found in the roadway about three-quarters of a mile from his home frozen to death. He had been drinking and was unable to get home.

The Catholics of Duluth are having plans prepared for a $200,000 cathedral.

Hardy Caylor, living at Kingston, was killed by being struck with a falling tree.

J. E. Ingham, a St. Paul jeweler made an assignment, with assets of $28,000 and liabilities of $35,000.

The supreme court decision annulling the St. Paul ordinance for licensing intelligence offices renders void all city licenses except those of saloons.

A new post office has been established at Earle, Martin county, with Wallace B. Mayo as postmaster.

The receipts of the secretary of state's office for January, from recorder's fees, amounted to $94.20.

President Harrison has approved the act amending the act in regard to the bridge across the Mississippi at South St. Paul.

The house of W. H. Richardson, in Duluth, was partially burned. It was occupied by Richardson and J. G. MacPherson. Loss, $2,000.

Mrs. Hade Sampson, a well-known lady of Northfield, died after a brief illness.

G. E. Smogard has sold his farm near Hager, consisting of 180 acres, for a consideration of $6,000. This shows a very appreciable advance in the price of farming lands the past five years, and is not an exceptional case.

James Randolph, foreman of a crew of street laborers in Duluth, was severely injured by a falling derrick. His left arm was broken. Otto Nenntz had his thigh broken and Andrew Ameson was severely injured about the head and was not expected to live.

Secretary Foster has appointed Lewis Neimo, of St. Paul, translator for the board of immigration, with headquarters in New York.

The executors of the A. D. Ellsworth estate have sold to William Reed the Minnesota City mill property, including the flouring mill, ten acres of land, flowage rights, etc., for $16,000.

The suit of Mrs. Quinto Holding against the Duluth News Company for $10,000 damages for alleged libelous statements affecting her character was ended by the jury giving the plaintiff a verdict for one cent.

WHERE THEY ARE ALL GOING.

Northwestward ho! seems to be the cry now humming over the country. The vacant places in Minnesota, or at least those fit for farming, having been taken up the stream from the south is likely to join that from the east and pour into Manitoba and the fertile provinces adjoining it, particularly it appears, the Saskatchewan. The construction of railways, the free gift of land to settlers (160 acres to each) coupled with the recent splendid harvest, is drawing all men's attention to those provinces, so long a mere hunting ground, with the result that the farming world and his wife are casting longing eyes towards Manitoba, and farmers crowded or unprosperous where they now are, are making preparations to be off in the spring. They can secure a homestead free, and they want to secure it before the choicest locations are gone. The liberality of the railways there, and the care for the immigrants displayed by the government is bearing fruit. Farmers are no longer content to scrape while they may gather by the armful. Those solid fields of wheat in Manitoba and beyond it which mean gold, are prizes too valuable to be neglected, and they are within the reach of all who will go and possess them. And people are going. It is almost becoming a question of who will get there first, and in all directions are preparations being made for a start. The demand in Europe for the fat cattle of the west, which cost little but the care of raising them, and for the cheese and butter of Alberta and Assiniboia, is becoming a factor in North American commerce, and the wise ones are packing to be amongst the early birds.

RESCUED HIM PROMPTLY.

A Leap-Year Story Illustrating Woman's Superiority.

It was the last night of the old year. The clock on the mantel had clicked away the fleeting hours with brazen tongue and passed its hands over its bold, painted face until they pointed to 11:45.

Painfully upright in his chair sat the diffident youth whom Miss Pinkie McGraw had been devoting her time and talents unselfishly in entertaining since 8:30. With that rare artistic sense that now and then crops out even in the young and inexperienced, she had turned down the light in order that the contrast between his red necktie and his lemon-colored mustache might be a little less glaring, and the conversation had ranged from Shakspeare to Jackson Park, with occasional stoppages caused by temporary break-downs in the conversational machinery.

"In fifteen minutes, Miss Pinkie," he observed, looking at the clock, "the year 1891 will have gone into history."

He made an effort to hitch his chair a little nearer, but only succeeded in moving a little further away.

"I am—er—aware, Miss Pinkie," he proceeded, "that I must have—h'm—seemed unusually dull this evening—"

"Not at all, Mr. Yagson—not at all," softly interposed the young lady.

Mr. Yagson paused a few moments, apparently unable to decide whether she meant to enter a general denial of his dullness or merely to controvert the proposition that he was or could be duller than usual, but in the light of her gracious smile he felt emboldened to go ahead, and he tried it again:

"The—the year 1891 will always be a memorable one to me, Miss Pinkie. It—it was in the year 1891 that—that I first became acquainted with you."

"Yes," she replied, retrospectively. "But all years are memorable. A year is a long time, you know."

Again Mr. Yagson felt oppressed by a momentary uncertainty. Had the year 1891 seemed longer to her because he had become mixed up in it, or—or how?

"H'm—yes!" he said, "but don't you think some years are more—er—memorable than others?"

"O, of course!"

Mr. Yagson felt himself growing more helpless, but a glance at the clock seemed to nerve him to another effort.

It was 11:53.

Giving his chair one more well-meant but unsuccessful hitch he broke out again:

"All this evening, Miss Pinkie, I have been—h'm—h'm—thinking that—"

"Beg pardon?"

"I was going to say that all this evening I have been wondering whether——"

"You have been wondering whether——"

"Whether it has ever—h'm—occurred to you that I must surely have some object in——"

It was 11:57.

"Some object," he went on, huskily, "in coming——"

"I am not sure I quite understood that last remark, Mr. Yagson?"

"I—I am not sure I—er—quite understood it myself," he gasped, looking hopelessly round the room.

It was 11:59.

"But I am trying to say—h'm—to say that I have been thinking all the evening that it must have occurred to you that I—I must surely have some—some—object—"

"You made a remark to that effect a few minutes ago, Mr. Yagson."

"Yes. I—that is—I—the fact is, Miss Pinkie, that I have been thinking all the evening—"

Once more he stopped and looked with appealing eyes round the room.

And while he looked, lo! the clock, in slow and majestic measure, struck the hour of 12!

Then Miss Pinkie McGraw promptly rose up.

Swiftly crossing the room she took the trembling young man by the hand and said, with a radiant smile and an unmistakable note of triumph in her voice:

"Theodore, this is leap-year! Will you marry me?"

He hid his blushing face on her shoulder, murmured brokenly: "Y-yes!" and the agony was over.—Chicago Tribune.

Cause and Effect.

Gentleman—What is your name, little girl?

Little Girl—Evelyn Antoinette Billings Smith Redfern Hathaway Jacobs Strathmore Clum.

Gentleman—You have a long name for a little girl.

Little Girl—Yes, sir; but ma lived in Chicago seven years.—Judge.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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LOVELY WEEPING PALM.

This King of Ornamental Plants, the Weeping or Filifera Palm, is stately and beautiful beyond description. It can be grown in any window as easily as a geranium, and is a superb addition to any collection of plants. It is of a compact growth, with elegant large fan-shaped leaves from which hang long, thread like filaments giving the plant a most odd and beautiful appearance. In fact, there is nothing like it in cultivation, and good specimens sell for enormous prices. Plants are easily raised, as the seeds are large, germinate quickly and grow rapidly. It is a plant whose beauty and grandeur will surprise you. For ONLY 30c. WE WILL SEND BY MAIL, POSTPAID, ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

5 Seeds of this lovely WEEPING FILIFERA PALM.
5 Seeds of the WONDROUS WEATHER PLANT.
1 pkt. JAPAN NEST EGG GOURD. Curious and valuable.
1 pkt. MAGNIFICENT GIANT SPIDER FLOWER.
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1 bulb GLADIOLUS LOVELY WHITE VARIETY.
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1 bulb GLADIOLUS LOVELY YELLOW VARIETY.
1 bulb OXALIS, white and pink. Splendid free bloomers.
1 bulb CHARMING FAIRY LILY, and our Superb Bronze Blue Catalogue of 132 pages and 7 magnificent large colored plates, and sample copy of the MAYFLOWER with grand colored plate.

If you already have our Catalogue for 1892 say so, and we will send something else instead. These rare bulbs and seeds (worth $1.25) will all flower this season, and we send them for 30c., only to introduce our superior stock. Get your neighbors to send with you, and we will send four of these collections for $1. Order at once, as this offer may not appear again.

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(A superb work of Art printed in Bronze Blue) of FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS, AND RARE FRUITS, is the finest ever issued. 132 pages, hundreds of elegant engravings, Ripple Lithograph Covers and 7 large colored plates. We offer the finest novelties in Flowers, Vegetables and Fruits, notably: Our great Japanese Wineberry, Butterfly Orchid, Star Phloxes, Water Plants, New Roses, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Chrysanthemums, etc. Also the greatest collection of rare Cacti and Flowering shrubs. This elegant Catalogue will be sent for 20 cents, or if you order the articles here offered it will be sent FREE. We want agents in every town to take subscribers for our beautiful Monthly Horticultural Paper (64 pages), THE MAYFLOWER, 50c. per year. Liberal premiums. Sample copy free. Address

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"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

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NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

HE HAD THE GRIP.

MR. E. SCHLICHTING, living at No. 2040 Third Ave., New York City, wrote the following under date of Dec. 29th, 1891. Two weeks ago I was taken with severe pains in my back, head, chest and throat, in fact my whole body ached and I concluded it must be the grip. I used two bottles of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and found relief, the third bottle cured me. Two of my children were taken the same way and two bottles cured them. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is worth its weight in gold.

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M. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.
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CHILDHOOD'S MUSIC.

I know not why, yet often, when I'm seated
  Wrapt in some day-dream's soft, delicious maze,
Within the cloisters of my soul repeated,
  I hear the music sweet of other days.

The cradle song that, when the evening shadows
  Began to fall, breathed out a soft "good light,"
The boyish glees, that ran across the meadows
  At early morn, when summer skies were bright.

The organ's tones, so solemn and sonorous,
  Recalling days when faith and trust were sure;
The far-off woodland echoes of some chorus
  Sung o'er by childish voices, sweet and pure.

And with the music comes the recollection
  Of morning welcome, and of evening prayer,
Of parents' tender love and kind protection,
  Of sunny days, devoid of grief and care.

Of hopes and promises so fondly spoken,
  When teachings good to good resolves gave birth,
While yet the dear home circle was unbroken,
  'Mid hours of fireside merriment and mirth.

Ah me! these scenes come back with all the seeming
  Of sweet realities—I know not why;
And so I find a pleasure in this dreaming,
  And these dim melodies of days gone by.
—N. Y. Advertiser.

A CRACK IN THE ICE.

The Marvelous Escape of a Young Circuit Rider.

NO ONE will deny that there is a particularly romantic side to the life and labors of the early circuit rider. As the forerunner of our modern civilization, the pioneer preacher went forth with a commendable faith and fortitude to prepare the way for the coming hosts who should make the wilderness and the solitary place glad by their skillful and industrious efforts. The pioneer clergyman was, therefore, the intrepid explorer of our frontier regions; and it would not be an exaggeration to aver that volumes could be written about his struggles, triumphs and adventures in those primeval days which tested to the utmost the bravery and the religious faith of men.

A lucky circumstance having thrown me into the company of one of those pioneer preachers, he took pains to relate to me the following bit of experience he had had when a dashing young circuit rider:

"It was in the winter of '76-77," said the clergyman, "that there happened, in connection with my labors as a pioneer preacher, one of those memorable incidents with which the life of a 'backwoods' parson is crowded. I was then in control of what was known as the Fayette and Manistique circuit, located on the north shore of Lake Michigan and in the upper peninsula. This circuit was nearly forty miles in length; and, despite this tremendous distance, I managed to cover it every Sabbath, with but few exceptions. Frequently the roads were made literally impassable for horses, owing to a heavy snowfall, or a windstorm which hurled great trees across the way so as to obstruct travel, or to the rising floods in the spring of the year sweeping away one or more of the innumerable frail bridges which spanned the streams. This being the case it is not to be wondered at that I was often obliged to walk a portion of the distance at least, to some of my appointments. My circuit was one of the most difficult to work, because of these and other reasons. Besides, being the only ordained clergyman in that region those days, I was, of course, not infrequently called upon to take long and perilous journeys in order to visit the sick, bury the dead, administer the rite of baptism, or perform the marriage ceremony. I would travel for miles without catching a glimpse of an abode or a human being; and the severity of the winters in that locality tended to intensify the ferocity of the wolves, which were alarmingly numerous in the dense and wild forests along those bleak shores.

"One bitter cold morning, just before the close of the year '76, I got my horse and cutter ready for a trip across what is known as Garden bay on the newly-formed ice, which appeared to be perfectly safe and sound. Some of the settlers had crossed with their teams only a few days before, and I deemed it safe enough to go that way, too. Besides, it was considerable of a short cut, saving me an unnecessary drive of at least fifteen miles. The distance across the ice was about twelve miles.

"My horse was a noble and trusty animal, and very tractable withal. Having driven him through many dangerous places and thoroughly tested his staying qualities and evenness of temper, I learned to put all confidence in him. I drove him briskly on the ice

MY HORSE SUDDENLY STOPPED.

that morning, for I had no more time than I needed in which to reach my objective point. It was an important wedding which called me away, and the contracting parties were particular friends of mine. The bride's father—at whose residence the ceremony was to take place—was a very prominent and wealthy lumber dealer and owned extensive tracts of pine land, also two of the largest sawmills in that locality. He was a veritable lumber king. Hence it was to my advantage to be on time if possible.

"As I was driving along at a good pace, however, my horse suddenly stopped and nervously looked across toward the shore which we were skirting. I then saw him tremble as if with sudden fear. Glancing in the direction of the shore, I noticed what seemed to be some dogs scampering about at the edge of the adjacent forest; but I thought nothing of it, and presumed that a party of Indians were camped near the spot. I urged my horse along over the glare ice; but I perceived he was not disposed to travel with his former freedom and alacrity. In a few minutes I looked around and, to my great consternation, I observed a small pack of wolves dashing up behind me. I now felt confident that they were wolves, and not dogs, which I saw on the shore of the lake. My horse was right. He doubtless had heard their wild barking, though I heard it not until they made chase.

"The woods from which the wolves had emerged were uninhabited by any human being, and I made up my mind that my best policy was to keep moving forward, inasmuch as I was more than half way across the ice. Once on the other side I would be safe, for the lumber king's house was right on the edge of the lake; and if there were no bad places in the ice, I felt reasonably certain that I could keep the ferocious beasts off until I struck the land. A ready revolver—which I invariably carried with me on such journeys—proved serviceable for a time; but a grave difficulty soon confronted me. I noticed just ahead of my horse a crack in the ice—the dread of all drivers in those parts. I detected it by the manifest unevenness caused by an upheaval of snow and ice all along the opening, and also by the dark, watery appearance of the ice. Yet I felt I could proceed.

"My horse slackened his speed as he drew near the opening, which was about nine inches in width. As he did so the weight began to bear the ice down so low that the water was rapidly gathering on the surface. I instantly wheeled the horse around, drove him back a short distance, turned again, and, bringing my whip into requisition, drove up once more to the opening, but the horse was terribly frightened and refused to jump across. I turned him around again to get away from the weak ice. By this time the wolves had grown so bold as to strike terror through my heart. My horse fairly sweat great drops during the awful crisis, but I was within only about three miles of my destination and was determined to force my horse across the opening as the only feasible method of escape. The lumber dealer's house lay on the other side of a point

I APPLIED THE WHIP.

of land which ran out into the lake, consequently my perilous situation was not observed by anyone.

"On coming up once more to the forbidding crack in the ice my horse again began to falter, yet I spoke to him so sharply that he became desperate and leaped across the opening; but no sooner did he strike the ice on the farther side than we all broke through with a resounding crash which echoed and reechoed along the dismal, far-reaching shore in the most weird cadences imaginable. Picture to yourself the situation. There was the horse, almost completely covered with water, the cutter floating behind him, and I standing up in it, fearing every moment that the wolves would spring upon me or the horse.

"By the merest casualty, however, the piece of ice which had broken loose under the horse's feet when he jumped happened to be of good size. The result was that when I applied the whip, my horse, with one tremendous effort, raised his front feet above water and planted them firmly in the solid ice, at which juncture the broken cake of ice served an excellent purpose of helping to buoy up the horse's hind parts to such an extent that he was enabled to completely extricate himself—cutter, driver and all landing safely on the solid ice beyond the opening, and that, too, without anything breaking either about the harness or cutter. It was all done in a moment or two—so quickly in fact that the occurrence seemed more like a dream to me than a stern reality. To this day it is a profound mystery to me how a horse could recover himself as mine did then after having broken through into water of frightful depth. Yet the circumstance is as true as it is marvelous.

"On we sped afterwards, as if nothing serious had transpired, the wolves following hard after us; but in a few minutes the bluff was reached, and then the lumber king's house was plainly in sight and within but a trifling distance.

"I had emptied the last chamber of my revolver; but, while the shots I fired had the desirable effect of beating the wolves back for the time being, I do not think I succeeded in seriously wounding any one of them. As we neared the shore the hungry beasts began to fall back one by one, of their own accord, until all had disappeared, for they became apprehensive and did not at all relish the signs of civilization which were becoming more and more visible to them.

"To put it mildly I can assure you I met with a cordial reception at the lumber dealer's home, and was warmly congratulated on my remarkable escape. I was neither more nor less than a hero in the estimation of the lumber king, whose jolly round face actually beamed as I related my tale of adventure. My horse, too, was an object of enthusiastic admiration, and on entering the stable he was thoroughly rubbed down and warmly blanketed by willing hands, and strange to say I never noticed that he was a bit the worse for his cold bath.

"The wedding ceremony over, I returned by another way, reaching my boarding place in safety.

"A few days afterwards I was more than surprised on receiving from the wealthy lumber dealer a check for five hundred dollars in addition to the acceptable sum which had been handed to me by the bridegroom on the eventful day of the wedding. Of course this stroke of good fortune was duly appreciated by a young circuit rider, who, as may be imagined, was not overburdened with this world's goods."
—Thomas J. Macmurray, in Detroit Free Press.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—A man who claimed to have seen Washington inaugurated president, and to have been a friend of Simon Kenton, was Alfred Cole, who died at Springfield, Ky., not long ago. He was alleged to have been one hundred and fifteen years old.

—Miss Kate Furbish, Maine's botanist, has traveled thousands of miles over that state in connection with her "Flora of Maine." She generally travels alone, carries no weapons, and says she has not, in her twenty years' experience, encountered "anything to be afraid of."

—Churton Collins is rather late in accusing Tennyson of plagiarism, but he has set certain circles in England agog over the energetic manner in which he has gone about it, naming in the laureate's poems many passages which he declares are taken bodily from Virgil, Lucretius and Theocritus, together with phrases from the early English poets.

—Pierre Ruan, an aged banker of Paris, had a prophetic dream a few years ago which told him that he would live until the year 1902. He was so firm in the belief that the dream was correct that he had a monument erected with his name, age and the date, 1902, cut upon it. The old man has just died, and the marble-cutter had another Pierre Ruan inscription and date put on.

—Miss Ethel Ingalls, favorite daughter of the ex-senator, is devoted to dogs, horses and china. Her pretty room is hung with pictures of the former, and scattered about on tables and brackets are countless bits of rare bric-a-brac, china and silver from every land under the sun. She has a large correspondence, and many cranks inundate her with advice, applications and petitions.

—Don Emillo Castelar, ex-president of the Spanish republic, is now engaged in Paris on important books. The first is a monograph on Columbus, to be issued on the occasion of the impending celebration of the discovery of America; the second will be a work on the principal orators of Spain, to be published in New York; the third a description of the most beautiful cathedrals in the world.

—Owen Meredith's (Lord Lytton) coffin was borne to the grave without a blossom to decorate its pall, according to the direction of Lady Lytton, who said that her husband had requested that not so much "as the tiniest violet or the smallest rosebud" should be used about his bier. "What in Heaven's name have poor flowers done to be condemned to serve such a horrid purpose as being consigned to vaults and graves? I like a sad-looking funeral," was a frequent saying of the poet; and his funeral cermony was, indeed, a gloomy one.

—The executors of Mr. Bancroft's library have decided to offer it in one lot. The collection is a very large one, the manuscripts are numerous and valuable, and many of the books are enriched by the addition of Mr. Bancroft's own marginal comments. A special study of its extent and character has been made by Mr. John F. Sabin, who estimates it to be twice as large as that of the late S. L. M. Barlow, and three times as large as the Menzies collection. All book lovers hope that the executors may be successful in their attempt to prevent its being scattered.

HUMOROUS.

—The smallest boy frequently gets the biggest spanking.

—The champion light-weight—a short ton of coal—Texas Siftings.

—He—"This pudding is something fearful; it tastes absolutely horrible." She—"It is not possible, for the cookbook says it tastes delicious."—Texas Siftings.

—"Will you be ready to die for me?" she asked, with romantic intensity. "I will," he answered, "the first time a gray hair puts in an appearance."—Washington Star.

—Judge (after the jury has acted against his judgment in acquitting a man)—"Give this man his liberty—but watch your coats and umbrellas."—Fliegende Blatter.

—"What is Nabson's defense? Insanity?" "No," replied Nabson's lawyer; "only monomania. He couldn't put up enough for a full-sized insanity defense."—Indianapolis Journal.

—"Well, Jimmie," said Uncle George, as he watched the boy at work on his sled, "are you polishing up the runners?" "No," said Jimmie, "I'm shinin' up the sliders. Sleds don't run."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

—Climatic Nomenclature for the New Year (suggested by recent developments of the British seasons).—Spring—The clog days. Summer—The dog days. Autumn—The bog days. Winter—The fog days.—Punch.

—A Solid Man.—She—"Who is that little man over yonder?" He—"That is Stock-broker Smith. One of our solid men." She—"Solid Men! Why, he doesn't look as if he weighed a hundred pounds."—Yankee Blade.

—"Time is money, my dear," he said, hustling around in a great hurry. "Come off," she replied tartly; "I've got plenty of time to go down street and buy a bonnet, but I don't get the bonnet just the same."—Detroit Free Press.

—Teacher—"How many bones have you in your body, Jimmie?" Jimmie—"Two hundred and nine." Teacher—"But the other pupils have not so many." Jimmie—"Well, they ain't had fish for dinner, like me."—Pharmaceutical Era.

—A workingman called on a country clergyman closely related to a ducal house. The applicant wanted a letter of recommendation to a neighboring nobleman, from whom he hoped to obtain employment. "Why not go personally and see my lord?" the friend asked. "Well, you see," was the nervous answer, "I do not like speaking to Lord X.; he may be proud and not care to listen to the likes of me. It's quite a different thing with yourself, for there's nothing of the gentleman in you."

A Question of Dinner Time.

A cardinal who commanded the troops of Pope Boniface IX. in the march of Acona, finding himself on one occasion in a position in which he must conquer or die, promised his soldiers that, if they secured the victory, those who fell should dine that very day with the angels. They marched to the combat with alacrity; but finding that the cardinal was careful not to expose himself, "How is it," said one of them, "that you show no anxiety for the celestial banquet to which you have invited us so warmly?" "Because it is not yet my dinner time, and I am not hungry."—All the Year Round.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Potato Rissoles: Mash the potatoes, add salt, pepper and a little chopped parsley. Shape into balls with a little flour, roll them in beaten egg, then in bread-crumbs and fry in boiling lard.—Housekeeper.

—Creamed Potatoes: Chop cold boiled potatoes; place in a sauce-pan or spider with rich milk, butter, pepper and salt and cook carefully, stirring constantly to prevent sticking, until the whole is thick and creamy.—Detroit Free Press.

—Chopped Ham Sandwiches: Take a cupful of finely-chopped cold-boiled ham, the yelks of six hard-boiled eggs and a teaspoonful of French mustard. Mix the mustard well into the eggs, add the ham, and spread it between layers of thin buttered bread.—Household Monthly.

—White Fruit Cake: Cream one pound of sugar and half a pound of butter together; sift in one pound of flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; add one tea-cupful of chopped citron, one of pounded almonds, one of seeded raisins, a grated cocoanut and the juice of a lemon, beat well and stir in gently the beaten whites of ten eggs. Pour in a greased mold and bake. When cold, ice with cocoanut icing.—Home.

—Boiled Crabs: Have a large pot of water strongly salted, let it boil hard, put in your crabs and boil them for twenty minutes. If the water should cease boiling the crabs will be watery. Take them out, break off the claws, wipe the shells very clean, also the large claws. When cold place them on a dish with the large claws around it. The claws should be cracked before they are sent to the table. The small ones are not generally eaten.—Chicago Herald.

—Chicken Pates: Chop meat of cold chicken fine and season with salt; make a large cupful of rich drawn butter, and, while on the fire, add two hard-boiled eggs minced fine, a little chopped parsley and the meat of the chicken; let this mixture almost boil; have ready some pate pans of good rich paste; remove the covers with the edge of a knife, fill in with the mixture and arrange on a hot platter; in baking the crust it is a good plan to f'l in with a square of stale bread, which is easily removed as soon as it comes from the oven; this keeps the crust from falling flat, as it would otherwise do without the chicken mixture.—Boston Herald.

—Stewed Cabbage: Take off the outer leaves till the crisp ones are reached. Cut these from the stalk and cut fine or not as you like. Have plenty of cold water in the kettle, put in the cabbage, but do not salt it, put over the fire and let boil one-half hour, then drain dry, cover with rich milk and cook till tender. Season with a spoonful of butter, salt and pepper to suit your taste. Use only enough milk to cover. This is very delicate and will not hurt a weak stomach as when salted before cooked tender. Young housekeepers will do well to remember that salt boiled in milk will sometimes curdle it, and it is therefore better to season just before taking from the fire.

—Italian Chicken and Macaroni: Cut up a chicken and boil it till tender. While the chicken is cooking, dip out a pint of the chicken broth into another stewpan, and put it with one small onion sliced, one tablespoon butter and a quarter of a pound of macaroni broken into inch pieces. Cook until the water has nearly boiled away, then add one cup of milk or cream and cook slowly till the macaroni has absorbed the milk. Sprinkle grated cheese over it. Boil the chicken liquor till reduced to one pint, remove the fat, thicken it slightly with flour wet in cold water. Cook ten minutes. Add salt and pepper. Pour the macaroni over the chicken, and the sauce over the whole.—Boston Budget.

A PRACTICAL SUGGESTION.

How a Working Woman Might Find Employment.

One of the most practical suggestions for service is that of the woman who comes in to work "by the day." There is very much more in this idea of daily service or of employing a woman who, in common parlance, "does day's work," than has ever been fully developed. Washing and scrubbing are, at present, the principal duties of such workers. But these, although they represent the hardest labor, cover only a small part of the daily housework.

The sweeping and dusting, the sewing, the cooking, the dish-washing, the "clearing up"—most interminable of tasks—the mending and the chamber work—all these come into the home life and into the line of a housekeeper's duties. All these have to be overlooked. Somebody has to see that they are well done, often to do them. And the time and the patience and the strength which into those "little things," nobody but the woman who does them knows.

Darning stockings, with the attendant horrors of mending and sewing on of buttons, represents a batch of work which comes regularly every week to be done, and is a sore trial to the woman who longs for the time it takes that she may give it to better things. Yet she knows these tasks are necessary, and that they must be accomplished for the comfort and well-being of the family in her charge.

Now there must surely be plenty of women who can not do finished or high-class work, yet to whom mending and stocking-darning, clearing up of rooms and dusting, would be light and agreeable work, women who, having ample time, would be willing to do such important yet trivial house-work for the small sum of money the service is worth. They need not be highly educated or very young women; they need only be willing, quick, and ready to do well any and every trifle which comes up for somebody to do. There are certainly plenty of places waiting for just such workers.

We hear much of the women who are starving in making shirts at three cents apiece, and trousers at five cents a pair. The tales are too well authenticated to be doubted. But surely the work above suggested would be easier, pleasanter, and more profitable to the women who are keeping soul and body together on such a pittance as that.—Harper's Bazar.

An Enterprising Citizen.

Mr. Gotham—If the European nations would only take our American corn, it would be a good thing for everybody.

Col. Kaintuck—Why don't they?

"They do not seem to know how to use it."

"By Jinks! I've a great notion to go over and teach 'em myself. I wonder what the freight would be on a small still."—Life.

A Leap Year Idyl.

"Be mine," she cried dramatically, as she sank on one knee before him. "I have long loved you, and now I can resist no longer—I must know my fate. Sweet creature, say the word that will make me the happiest of women."

"I don't want to be married," he answered coyly, "ma says I'm too young and couldn't take care of a wife. Take some one of your own size. Let go of me. I don't want to be kissed."

"Oh, you great big ninny," she said, banging the furniture. "I was only rehearsing for a leap year party. I wouldn't have you if you were worth your weight in gold." And she bounced off in a huff.—Detroit Free Press.

Home Troubles.

The many troubles in your household will tend to your edification, if you strive to bear them all in gentleness, patience and kindness. Keep this ever before you, and remember constantly that God's loving eyes are upon you amid all the little worries and vexations, watching whether you take them as He would desire. Offer up all such occasions to Him, and if sometimes you are put out, and give way to impatience, do not be discouraged, but make haste to regain your lost composure.—Detroit Free Press.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHEENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

WE have noticed that the cheaper the trousers a young man has on, the more fur he puts on the collar and cuffs of his overcoat.—Arkansaw Traveller.

BUILDING THE MONON.

Most Extensive Improvements to Be Made.

For a long time past Chicago shippers have loudly complained of the manner in which they are handicapped in developing a trade with the South by the gross discrimination in rates that has been maintained in favor of New York shippers. Now there is a fair promise of relief. Since the Thomas-Brice syndicate got hold of the Monon Road plans have been in the course of development for making that line part of a great north and south system in connection with the Richmond Terminal and other southern systems in which that syndicate holds the control.

These plans have now been about fully developed and will very shortly, it is said, be put into operation. A prominent part of these plans, it is intimated, is the making of such rates from Chicago to all points that can be reached by the Monon as will place Chicago shippers on an equal footing with those of New York and tend to develop a great and lucrative business between the two sections of country. At all events great improvements have been decided upon in regard to the Monon.

Now the syndicate is satisfied and the contemplated improvements will be pushed with the utmost possible dispatch. The capital stock of the road has been increased and $3,200,000 of the additional stock has been sold for cash, and this amount will be spent in the improvement of the road. The terminals at Chicago and Louisville are to be doubled in capacity. Somewhere in the neighborhood of $1,000,000 is to be spent in preparation for the world's fair. The Monon is now the only road having a dining car service between Chicago and Cincinnati and the service is to be extended to the Louisville line. In short, the Monon is to be made part of one of the best equipped and biggest systems that has a terminal in this city.—Chicago Evening Post.

LADY PHYSICIAN—"Dear me! I wonder if it is ever going to clear off! A patient sent for me two days ago."—Texas Siftings.

A Grand Endowment.

To invigorate is to endow with health. This is conferred upon the feeble, the nervous and the dyspeptic by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great enabling medicine. It recreates, as it were, the ability to digest and to sleep. It augments the appetite, and, since it increases the power of the system to incorporate food as part of its substance, it tends to remedy leanness. Malaria, kidney complaint, la grippe and liver complaint are cured by the Bitters.

THE course of true love may never run smooth, but it generally gets there just the same.—N. Y. World.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

ON what supposition could a pockethandkerchief build a house? If it became brick (cambric).

NO SAFER REMEDY can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Price 25 cts. *Sold only in boxes.*

PEOPLE who blow their own horns do not always furnish good music for other people.

LIKE Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A SENTIMENTAL young barber says the best of friends must part—their hair.

BEECHAM'S PILLS take the place of an entire medicine chest and should be kept for use in every family. 25 cents a box.

A HIGH-TONED singer is generally off his base.—Binghamton Republican

AT all times, in all places, on all occasions, under all circumstances, for all headaches, use Bradycrotine only.

FOGG is inclined to think that a cocktail is not an unmixed evil.—Boston Transcript.

WITH a politician the check is mightier than his word.—Texas Siftings.

St. Jacobs Oil
AFTER 22 YEARS.
Newton, Ill., May 23, 1888.
From 1863 to 1885—about 22 years—I suffered with rheumatism of the hip. I was cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. T. C. DODD.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL. Catalogue FREE.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

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There's nothing left of Catarrh, when you use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. With the poisonous, irritating snuffs and strong, caustic solutions, a good deal *is* left. They may, perhaps, stop it for a time, but there's danger of driving it to the lungs. They work on false principles.

But Dr. Sage's Remedy *cures* it, no matter how bad the case, or of how long standing. Not only Catarrh itself, but Catarrhal Headache, Cold in the Head—everything catarrhal in its nature. The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. So will yours. You may not believe it, but the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy *do*.

And to prove it they make you this offer:

If they can't cure you, they'll pay you $500 in cash. It's a business proposition from a responsible house.

But do you think they'd make it if they, and *you*, couldn't depend upon their medicine?

"German Syrup"

Mr. Albert Hartley of Hudson, N. C., was taken with Pneumonia. His brother had just died from it. When he found his doctor could not rally him he took one bottle of German Syrup and came out sound and well. Mr. S. B. Gardiner, Clerk with Druggist J. E. Barr, Aurora, Texas, prevented a bad attack of pneumonia by taking German Syrup in time. He was in the business and knew the danger. He used the great remedy—Boschee's German Syrup—for lung diseases.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25C
Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

$12 Per Acre
Will purchase FARMS NEAR WASHINGTON, D. C., the Nation's Capital. Unsurpassed opportunity to secure a home. Settlement of Northern people. Information and maps, free. Address M. V. RICHARDS, Land and Immigration Agent, B. & O. R. R. Co., Baltimore, Md.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

Fargo's $2.50 Shoes
FOR LADIES and GENTLEMEN.
"BOX TIP" SCHOOL SHOES FOR BOYS & GIRLS.
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE
FARGO SPECIAL SHOES.
If he does not keep them send to us for the style and size you want. Illustrated Descriptive List furnished on application, also comic pamphlet. C. H. FARGO & CO., Chicago.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

DR. HARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
TRADE MARK. ACTUAL SIZE.
DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN.
Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.
Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.
The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."
Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills
as an anti-bilious and anti-malarial remedy are wonderful in their effects in freeing the system of biliousness and malaria. No one living in
Malarial Regions
should be without them. Their use prevents attacks of chills and fever, dumb ague, bilious colic, and gives the system strength to resist all the evils of an unhealthy and impure atmosphere. Elegantly sugar-coated. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

PURE MALT MALTESE WHISKEY No Fusel Oil. For Consumption, Dyspepsia, Malaria and General Debility. All druggists. $1, or 6 for $5 or MALTESE CHEMICAL CO. St. Paul, Minn.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

WANTED MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G. 1384.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

COMING INTO A KINGDOM!
SUPERIOR WISCONSIN,
I am the owner of the polar lights. Of the constant star in the Northern heights. Owner of husbandry, shipping and trade, Forestry, mining and all things made. Minister, I, to the wide world's weal; My messengers, engines and vessels of steel.
The Great and Growing METROPOLIS at the HEAD OF LAKE SUPERIOR.
FOR INVESTMENTS IN REAL ESTATE,
FOR MANUFACTURING, FOR LOANING MONEY, FOR MERCHANDISING,
FOR EVERYTHING—The Best Place in America.
Houses and Lots Sold to Workingmen on 120 Monthly Installments.
SUPERIOR REAL ESTATE will ADVANCE 500 per cent. in the NEXT 10 YEARS.
Call on or Write to LAND AND RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO.,
West Superior, Wisconsin.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

HALL'S
★ ★ ★
City of Toledo,
Lucas Co., } S. S.
State of Ohio.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J Cheney

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889.

NOTARIAL SEAL LUCAS CO., O.
A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS TAKEN INTERNALLY, and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.

CATARRH

TESTIMONIALS:

E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh."

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines.
PRICE 75 CENTS A BOTTLE.

CURE
THE ONLY GENUINE HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS MANUFACTURED BY
F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
TOLEDO, O.
Testimonials sent free on application. ★ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SEEDS NORTHERN GROWN BEST FOR ALL SOILS & CLIMES —100,000— ROSES & PLANTS SEND 12c FOR 4 PKG VEG & 5 PKG FLOWER SEED (WORTH 50c) FINE CATALOG 5c JOHN A. SALZER LA CROSSE WIS.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE
OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO, FRIDAY, FEB. 26, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN R'Y.
Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	3:40 p. m.

GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY.

—Little Irene Frazee is down with Scarlet Fever.

—The Township election will be held at Simon Weldelee's Hall in Delano, on Tuesday, March 8, 1892.

—The Father Washington Ball held at the City Hall on the evening of the 22nd was attended by 86 couples.

—Articles left at the City Hall at the last M. E. sociable can be obtained by calling at Mrs. Mulford's Store.

—Reports from the Rader School House Prohibition Lecture by Rev. Pinkham is that it was a very fine speech. Some of his audience say he is about the smartest speaker they ever listened to.

—Among Delanoites who attended the old settlers meeting at Buffalo, on Washington's birthday, were J. D. Young and family, Rev. J. R. Davies and family, Misses Maud Sherry and Emma Holstrom, Mrs. J. H. Coffin and Dr. Catlin.

—John McGary was in to see us yesterday. He says we ought to have written a preface to his lecture on "Why I am a Democrat" telling the people that it was delivered at a prohibition meeting. John is bound to stick to the faith just the same.

—Read the instructions concerning Scarlet Fever, issued by the State Board of Health for the protection of neighborhoods from this disease. It was sent out in their publication Public Health, a few weeks ago and we reproduce it in today's GAZETTE.

—That Gizzardless old Gormand up street gets off more gibberish this week. She must be molting from the way the feathers fly. She is trying to devour the G. N. Railway Co., the Editor of the BUFFALO GAZETTE, the Health Officer, Dr. Catlin and all the rest of the Democrats. She should be qurantined.

—One of Delano's saloons has been discovered breaking over their bargain with the city council in keeping open during the "wee sma hours" when honest folk should be enjoying their slumbers while minors participated in games of cards. Threats have been made that if the offense is repeated the law will be called into requisition.

—A caucus of the Democratic voters of the Town of Franklin is called for Saturday, March 5th at Simon's Hall in Delano at 3 P. M.

Three town Supervisors one of whom shall be chairman, Town Clerk, Treasurer, Assesor, Two Justices of the Peace, Two Constables, And an Overseer of the roads in each District are to be elected.

—A call has been issued for a Democratic county convention to be held at Buffalo on Saturday, March 26th, to select eight delegates to attend the State convention to be held at St. Paul on the 31st of March and which State convention will select delegates to the National Democratic convention to be held at Chicago and will also place in nomination a Democratic electoral ticket.

—Leon Frazee has moved into J. E. Brothers' house on River street where his little girl is sick with scarlet fever. She was taken sick at the Danforth House, where she was quarintined by being kept with her mother in a small room on the second floor, until Wednesday evening when she was well wrapped up, covers arranged so that she could not get a breath of cold air, and driven rapidly in a buggy to the place where last week's GAZETTE announced the family intended making their residence. The room lately occupied at the hotel was disinfected and the quarintine at that place raised on Thursday. The present residence is now under quarintine, Mrs. Frazee, her sister and the sick baby being the sole occupants while Leon attends to outside matters, boarding at the hotel. This explanation is made on account of the attack on the health officer, by the Eagle, which has no more idea of quarantine than it had of the injurious effects of gasses from a leaky furnace in the school house at the time its chief editor stood with his nose over a pan of burning sulphur until driven off from a fit of coughing caused by the fumes to prove to the crowd that gasses in a school room would not hurt anybody.

Notice!

Examination of Teachers.

SPRING SERIES.

Public examinations of teachers for Wright county, Minn., will be held as follows:

At Howard Lake, Tuesday, March 1, 1892.

At Delano, Wednesday, March, 2, 1892.

At Buffalo, Thursday, March 3, 1892.

At Monticello, Friday, March 4, 1892.

At each place the examination will occur in the school building and work will commence at 8:30 a. m. All candidates are expected to be ready for work at the opening of the examination.

F. H. LINDSLEY.
2-20. County Superintendent.

Personals.

J. E. Brothers of Minneapolis was in town on business yesterday.

Prof. F. E. Dean, of Watertown, is visiting Delano schools to day.

Miss Sadie Van Eman has returned from a lengthy visit to Minneapolis.

J. W. Mounts Rockford's veteran Democrat was a GAZETTE caller on Saturday.

Mrs. M. Stoskopf and three children of Willmar, is visiting her brother, John Coolen, this week.

Mrs. Whiteman is sick this week. Her daughter from Minneapolis is with her.

Miss Peters, of Watertown and Miss Julia Cunningham visited the Delano school on Thursday.

Many a man owes his success in life to the hisses of his enemies instead of the plaudits of his friends.—Texas Siftings.

Among those who took the east bound train Tuesday morning were Charles Hawker, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Holcomb, Miss Lizzie Kuka and Miss Estella Jacobs.

Some of those who visited the dance Monday evening from a distance were George Moore and William Fitzpatrick, Waverly; Grant Wright, Montrose; Horner Parcus, Charles Rader, Albus Rader and wife, of Rockford; William Berlin, Miss Nina Mara, B C. StJohn, Harry Halgren, Guy Halgren, Peter Kuka, and Miss Lizzie Kuka, Watertown; Guy Murphy, Thomas Rader and wife, of Dassel.

Mr. Selman Coleman of Whatcom Washington, visited his old army comrade John Cunningham, this week.

Charles Cunningham, Councilman Brandon and Fred Burrows were visitors to Minneapolis on Tuesday.

Cash Buck of Howard Lake, visited Delano, on Tuesday.

C. L. Smith, of Minneapolis, was a passenger for Litchfield on Wednesday

Frank Nelson, of Minneapolis called on the boys on Saturday.

Archie Emmerson, of St Paul stopped off the train for a visit on Saturday.

Martin Conzet and wife, of Greenwood have so far recovered from their late unpleasantness with the Grippe as to be unable to visit their son Charles at Delano yesterday.

J. H. McGary of Independence made his usual weekly visit to the GAZETTE office on Thursday.

Wm. Sturman of south Franklin and C. B. Carlton of Independence two old time Democrats called yesterday.

Democratic Caucus.

A caucus of the Democratic voters of the Town of Franklin will be held at Simon's Hall in Delano on Saturday, March 5th, at 3 o'clock P. M., 1892, for the purpose of placing in nomination a ticket for three Supervisors, Town Clerk, Assesor, Treasurer, 2 Justices of the Peace and 2 Constables and an overseer of roads for each district.

By order of Town Committee.
FRED BRANDES.
WILLIAM STURMAN.
T. J CATLIN.

County Cullings.

If the Eagle dont like the County Financial statement issued by county Auditor Heath in the Wright County Times, that part the Eagle copied from the GAZETTE we mean, perhaps she might carry over that "Expunging resolution" I Gutzwiller had left over from a recent meeting of the Board of Education.

We are sorry to learn of the death of Mr. Alexander Mc Lane, of Annandale. Although we never had the pleasure of meeting him we learned to respect him highly from his writings and from what those having an acquaintance with him said of him. He was the GAZETTE correspondent from Annandale, almost since the paper was started.

The new People's party at their meeting, this week, in St Louis, consisting of delegates from the various new organizations of a political nature, throughout the county have decided to hold their Nationol Nominating Convention at Omaha, Neb, July 4th 1892. The Prohibitionists have concluded not to go. We have not learned if the Waverly Tribune editor will attend as a Donnely delegate or not.

Alexander McLane Dead.

ANNANDALE, Minn., Feb. 15.

EDITOR BUFFALO GAZETTE.—Dear Sir, Alexander McLane, Esq. your correspondent at this place passed away this morning at 2:45 o'clock. His age was 75 years and 29 days. He was president of the council at time of his death, being appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of H. Huntington some 6 weeks ago. Mr. McLane came to Minnesota nearly 4 years ago from Vermont where he had filled many important offices in his town and county. He was once nominated as candidate for member to congress by the democratic party of which he was always a strong advocate, and was for several years one of the democratic state committee. He has been Justice of the Peace in the village for the past two years and will be greatly missed by his many friends. He will be carried to Fairlee, Vt. for burial.

A READER OF THE GAZETTE.

Scarlet Fever.

From a late number of "Public Health". we take the following concerning Scarlet Fever "The essential facts of this disease needful to be known for its prevention or restriction are:.

First—That its special infection is developed in the eruption in the skin, and given off thence to persons and clothing, and to bedding and other things in occupied rooms, and that it continues to be given off constantly till the skin is entirely well and all scurf or scurfiness has disappeared.

Second—That the attack of the disease in one child may provoke a severe attack in another exposed to it, and that when it is epidemic a large proportion of the cases are often of so slight a type as not to be recognized at first, or, often, till the infection has been given to others.

Third—The period of "incubation" (time from taking the infection till the first symptoms appear) is rarely longer than seven days (one week), sometimes but a few hours.

Fourth—The patient is infectious and so dangerous to others, for at least forty days and as a rule for seven or eight weeks, i. e., until the skin is entirely well and free of scurf, particularly on the palms of the hands and soles of the feet.

Fifth—The infection preserves its virulence in clothing and bedding hung up in closets or packed in trunks, clothing of the patient or his attendant or others exposed to him. So stored, the infection clings to such things, sometimes for months, ready, when the article is shaken in the air or worn, to float off and infect the nearest child.

Sixth—Boiling water or a strong solution of quicklime will destroy this infection in clothing or bedding, and the last will do the same for floors and walls if freely applied. On the person of the sick a simple ointment (one part mutton tallow and two parts fresh lard melted separately and mixed thoroughly till cold) is the best and easiest means of limiting the spread of the infection. Used all over the body it does two things—relieves the fever and itching of the rash, and confines the loose particles of skin containing virus to its surface or to the body clothing or the sheets of the bed thus preventing its escape into the air.

Take the
Buffalo Gazette,
During the coming
Presidential
Campaign. 1892.
$1.00 per year, Delano, Minn.

Figs and Thistles.

To listen to a doubt is to listen to the devil.

Rogues always feel most at home in the dark.

There is never any heavenly music in gloomy hearts.

People who have to live alone never find out who they are.

The world is slow to believe that a sin is black as long as it pays well.

Take the money out of the whiskey business and it couldn't live a year.

You can't tell how much a preacher is doing for the Lord by the size of his salary.

People who can talk much about themselves to the satisfaction of others are scarce.

The kind of righteousness that takes people to heaven is not the kind that brags on itself.

"Let the wicked forsake his way, and return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy upon him."

Going to a charity ball to help the Lord is something the devil is always ready to say amen to.

People who join a church to sell goods or get into better society, never praise the Lord very much.

People who make the most noise at church entertainments are generally very quiet during a revival.

This world is being taken for the Lord, in spite of the preachers who are jealous of each other.

There are well-to-do people who claim to be praying for their children, who have never presented them with a Bible.

The kind of religion that tells in the long run is the kind that never howls and growls because there is no pudding on wash day.

The fact that an innocent child can grow up and become a devil, ought to be proof enough to satisfy sensible people that there is a devil.

The christian who is willing to throw away the whole Bible every time he finds something he can not understand, has not yet taken one real step toward heaven.

People who have the least to eat at home very often find the most fault with the fare when they travel. Finding fault with others is not an evidence that you are living close to the Saviour yourself.

A woman will eat anything without complaining, while a man will begin to backslide whenever the cooking goes wrong; but when it comes to the fit of a garment that doesn't suit her. she has opinions that can no more be held in check than you can put mittens on a landslide.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

CORRESPONDENCE

INDEPENDENCE.

School will close in district 102 on 26th present month, Robert McCutcheon teacher It is expected Adison Baker will teach the spring term.

C. S. Alger, of Minneapolis, was seen in Independence last Suturday.

C. Phillips, of Lake Minnetonka attended church in Independence last Sunday.

There is quite a lot of cordwood at Armstrong station to be shipped.

W. Stenson and Mellville Batdorf have got the measles. Spring is a good time in the year to have them.

Town Board meets next Tuesday, March 1st to audit accounts and settle up all business for the past year.

Quite a number from Rockford attended church in Independence last Sunday.

The country is full of Jew peddlers on wheels, and on foot too. There must be a profit in it.

While an English syndicate was breaking grounds in Mexico for a coffee plantation they unearthed a Darwinian graveyard. Hundreds of skeletons of apes, monkeys or a very low order of human beings were found. No doubt this will help the theory to prove that man sprang from a monkey and that the Lord had no hand in making him, but man was more perfect in his early creation than now. We have degenerated.

The soft weather is spoiling our sleighing.

Covenant meeting at Independence A. C. church, Saturday, March 5th at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The pastor requests that all members of the church be present as there will be some important business to transact.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

WATERTOWN.

Our school has taken a five weeks vacation on account of the sickness of Professor Dean.

A few of our young people shook their toes in the Hall at Delano on Monday evening last.

Miss Eunice Maltsed came home from S. D., and visited with her parents last week. She returned on Monday of this week accompanied by her brother, M. L. Maltsed who will remain out there a week.

Our literary society was the scene of quite a lively debate last Saturday evening, the occasion being a joint discussion between the Norwood and home societies. The judges appointed gave their decision in favor of the Norwood debaters and they were allowed to go home happy. There was a large number of visitors present from different places and the hall was full so that standing room was almost at a premium.

Those present at the Literary society from Norwood as far as we know were Hon. Joe Craven and T. F. Craven editors of the Norwood Times. T. F. Kiernan,, Principal of the Norwood schools and Co. surveyor and E. F. Burns, insurance agent and J. M. Finnigan, general machine agent for the J. I. Case thresher and others.

Those present at the Literary from Delano last evening were Rev. J. R. Davies and wife, Mr. John Cunningham and family and others we are not acquainted with.

Mr. L. S. Greely, of Mayer, spent Saturday and Sunday in Watertown.

Scarlet fever has broken out in Mr. Gaven's family and the residence portion of the building has been quarintined. Mr. Gaven has also taken the additional precautions to hire a man to tend his bar so that he will not have to be passing from the sick room to his place of business.

Notice of Hearing of
APPLICATION TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS IN THE VILLAGE OF ST. MICHAEL'S, COUNTY OF WRIGHT, MINN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
COUNTY OF WRIGHT, } S. S.
VILLAGE OF ST. MICHAEL'S.

Notice is hereby given, That Applications have been made in writing to the Common Council of said Village of St. Michael's and filed in my office, praying for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing on March the 14th, 1892, and terminating on 13th day of March, 1893, by the following person, and at the following places, as stated in said applications respectively, to-wit:

Jas. C. Neiss, On the first or ground floor of J. H. Dick's building, situated on lot one (1) Block A, in the village of St. Michael's county of Wright, and State of Minnesota.

Conrad Schumm In the west or ground room of his buildings situated on Block F. occupied by above as store, dwelling and saloon, in the Village of St. Michael's, County of Wright, Minn.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said Common Council of the Village of St. Michael's, at the usual place of meeting in the school house, in said Village of St. Michael's, in Wright County Minn., on Thursday the 10th day of March, 1892, at 7 o'clock P. M., of that day.

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Village this 23d day Feb., A. D. 1892.

JAS. C. NEISS,
Village Recorder
St. Michael's,
21-2t. Minn.

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Straight Flour, per cwt	2.75
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	26.00
Hay, per ton	6.00
Butter, per lb	.14-.17
Eggs, per doz	.13
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.15

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I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

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W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

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Yours Respectfully,
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6-4m Delano, Nov. 13, 1891.

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Its patrons are found well distributed over the county, and as an advertising medium, it is a good one. Well equipped to do job work of various kinds, as

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T. J. Catlin,
Editor and Publisher.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1892. NUMBER 22.

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WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

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E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:30 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching..... "
Sunday School..... "

REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, GEORGE P. SCHAFFER.
Councilmen, A. W. WITTMAN, VALENTINE EPPEL, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, I. H. GRAFFT.
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~~ GIVE US A CALL. ~~

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HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

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But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

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NEXT Tuesday is election day. This is Presidential year when every Democrat should be on the alert and see to it that the best men in the party are nominated for the different offices and elected, resting assured that no other party has better men. When Democrats allow Republicans and weak kneed Democrats to make them believe that in a town the size of Delano and as strongly Democratic as is Delano there are not enough good men to fill the village offices without electing a majority of Republicans they lay themselves liable to become the laughing stock of the country. Democratic officials for two years past have proven themselves capable of managing our village as well as it has ever been managed.

Not in a Party and Not in a Dilemma.

BY M. E. BENNETT.

The Tribune informs me that I am not in the Farmers' Alliance. That Dr. Fish will not admit anyone that will not endorse the sub-treasury. I suppose the Tribune means that if I were a voter and Dr. Fish was a candidate for office he would not accept my vote in his favor unless I had faith in the Sub-Treasury.

Now I did not suppose for a moment that intelligent people were expected to endorse every plank in the platform of a party and let cliques and politicians do all the thinking for them.

My sympathy is certainly with the Farmers' Alliance and other industrial organizations that are contending manfully for their rights. I do not see the use of many of the planks in the platform adopted at the Minneapolis convention, but as I am not a voter no excommunication will be necessary at present. I am among the governed from whose consent the government does not derive its powers, just or unjust whichever it may be. It does not make any diffence if we are out of one party and not in another.

Perhaps what the Tribune says applies to men but it does not mean me.

The editor of the Tribune says my last letter in the GAZETTE was an expression of my own ideas on public affair and not much of an argument. I have not quoted his words but this is the substance. I supposed that it was my own ideas that were expected on a subject on which I was writing. Every word I wrote in my communications had a bearing on the subject we are considering.

I did not mean that all but editors were free to express their opinions. I suppose everyone is free to express his opinion, but I know it is not always policy to do so. More strength and courage is needed to pull against the current than to float with it.

We can not see how Mr. Tanner can say consistantly that he does not favor class legislation when he has not a word to say about the National banking system while he unfairly or blindly attacks the Sub-Treasury and Land-Loan scheme, by stating that the fund would have to be raised by a tax and that the farmers would rob the government.

To show that I am not in a dilemma I will briefly state my understanding of the financial scheme. This is the National bank: If a man or company can procure $50,000 in U. S. bonds he can deposit them in the U. S. Treasury and get in return $40,000 in legal tender or 90 per cent on his bonds which he loans to the public at what ever rate of interest he can get, while his bonds are drawing interest from the government.

This is what the Sub-Treasury and Land Loan means: That the farmer instead of bonds gives his land and imperishable crops as security to the government while he borrows money for which he pays interest. Now I call both class legislation, and with all the light I can get on this subject the only difference is that the former favors the non-producers while the latter favors the producing class. I ask Mr. Tanner as I did in my first piece, Why he attacks the latter while he is silent on the former if he is free to express his honest opinion?

I will endeavor to give an illustration showing my position on these questions and I trust I will not be misunderstood as I was in the comparison in my last letter. When I said great minds had prostituted the muses, etc., I did not mean that the average editor had the inspiration of the muses. I meant that if great minds stooped there was an excuse for the village editor. And now the illustration. Imagine if you can all government priveleges being placed in a huge heap. For years bankers, railroad officers, and other representatives of corporate monopolies have been stationed at this heap of special priveleges, filling their ample grips and carting off the priveleges for their own benefit and enjoyment while the watchdogs of a hireling press keeps up a continual sham alarm to divert the attention of the people from what is going on. The farmers at last finds out what the monopolists are doing, and resolved to move en masse upon the pile, supplied with only a small hand satchel. No sooner had they started in the direction of the pile, than every journalistic watchdog from the sleek, well-fed St. Bernard of the big magazine, the burly mastiff of the metropolitan daily, the pugnacious bulldog of the commercial weekly, to the most insignificant poodle that barks from behind the desk of the country party organ; no sooner had the grangers started than all these set up a vociferous howl, and sprang nimbly forward to prevent the farmers from approaching the government privelege pile, and the representatives of monopolies and the corrupted politicians of the old parties urge on the baying pack. But the process of filling the monopolistic grip never lags.

Now I submit that if these journalistic watchdogs were free to act as they chose and chose to be of any use to the general public, they would turn upon the pampered corporate millionaires who are gorging themselves upon government privileges and rout them from the heap one and all. They might consistently stand between the farmer and the special privelege heap.

I do not plead for letting the farmer in, but I do say that you must drive the monopolist out before you can consistently exclude the farmer. Make over the government priveleges for the benefit of the whole people. To you of the old parties who so loudly denounce the farmer while supporting the present corporate iniquities I would quote the words of the Great Teacher, "Thou hypocrite, first cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast the mote out of thy brother's eye." I did not say that the parties were wholly corrupt, but will any intelligent person say that there is none or not much corruption in politics? The N. Y. Sun in reporting last fall's election in that city stated that votes were bought on the streets at from fifty cents to two or three dollars a poll.

We read of barrels of money being used to carry elections in states where the parties are nearly equal. What is it used for if not as a corruption fund? The election of the Senator from our own State is under a cloud. These are only instances in a thousand that I could name. How can reform be expected from men who do not call such things signs of corruption if not positive corruption?

(To be continued.)

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD.

Among those who attended Teachers' Examination at Delano Wednesday were the Misses Lettie Walker, Maud Miller and L. Lillie.

Han. Mattson, of North Rockford was arrested last week, charged with stealing saw logs from J. S. Lillie's farm. The trial came off this week at Buffalo and Han. was found guilty and sentenced to 40 days in jail or a fine of $25 and costs. He goes to jail.

Al Rader left last Monday to seek new pastures for his well business.

Mr. J. P. Pinkham was to have lectured on Temperance in the Advent Church Monday evening but missed the taain.

The Benefit Dance and supper in the G. A. R. Hall last Thursday was a grand success about 30 couple being present. The music was good and all had an enjoyabe time.

L. Bowen and a few others were putting up Ice Tuesday.

A man who gave his name as Pierce, tramping his way to Paynesville was found near the flag staff Monday by Mr. Thompson. He had a hemorrhage of the lung and was lying on his back frothing at the mouth and spitting blood. Dr. Ames was called and by prompt action the man was enabled to proceed on his journey Tuesday evening the town of Rockford paying his fare to Paynesville.

J. M. Powers was up on business Monday.

Mr. Thomas' sister, who has been visiting his family for a few days was unexpectedly called home Tuesday morning on account of sickness.

Dan Thompson is doing a rushing business in lumber. It is going in all directions. Five cars have been received for this vicinity. Looks as though the crops of last year have encouraged the farmers to build and e're the leaves fall again a great number of improvements will be made around here.

MAPLE LAKE.

The Literary Saturday evening Feb. 27, had a full house. The program though not large was not fully carried out. The Literary seems to have reached its culmination in enthusiasm if not in excelence for this season. There were two Recitations. The "Astonisher" was marked by brevity and excellence. A prominent and highly amusing excise was the Reading by D. D. Vandergon.

The Question for Debate—Resolved, That the Annexation of Canada would be beneficial to the United States, was not discussed. If there were any defaters at all they were all on the same side of the Qestion Mr. Collins, though not on the program, on being asked to participate in the debate, expressed his willingness to take either side. Mr. Collins endeavored to excite interest in favor of the debate, and urged those who had been appointed to take part, but there appeared to be a conpiracy which he could not overcome. The Question Resolved—That City life is preferable to country life, was substituted. The speakers on the affirmative side were J. F. Collins, H. Bartholomew and Miss McCarthy and on the naegitive A. A. A. Bartholmew and A. A. Jewett. The Judges were T. B. Gorman, Jas. Gorman and A. W. Nary, they decided in favor of the affirmative, The debate was very good, considering the circumstances.

The Question for discussion at the next meeting Saturday Mar. 12, is Resolved—That Abraham Lincoln has done more for this Country than George Washington. It will be highly interesting on that occasion. There will be a full number of speakers arranged on both sides. To hear Mr. Collins alone will amply repay attendance—Carrying as he does the weapon of Zeus on his tongue, he will be prolific in argument, logic and eloquence. The question is an important one. Washington the Father and Lincoln the Saviour of our Country will occupy a prominent place for all time in the history of liberty.

MONTROSE MENTIONS.

The teachers meeting held here on Saturday last prooved to be very entertaining as well as instructive There were a large number of visitors as well as teachers present.

J. R. Davies will give us a talk on the saloon question next Sabbath. Let every body come out and hear what he has to say.

Miss Celeste Cowan, of Minnetonka has been visiting her sister, Mrs W. H. Wright, the past week.

The Leap Year party held at Gerdsen's Hall Feb. 26th was a very enjoyable affair. The ladies doing the honors in a very "gentlemanly" manner.

The circumstance that happened here last Friday night, (the arrest and fining of one of our Montrose boys for drunkenness.) is a fair example of what we may expect if the salloon element have their way election day. Be careful, you fathers that are voters it may be your boy next time.

Henry Wright, after a short leave of absence has returned to his work.

The Good Templars will hold an open meeting at Gerdsen's Hall Monday evening March 7th. There will be one or two speakers from abroad present. And the members of the order will spare no pains to make the meeting pleasant and entertaining to all who may come. The Good Templars are also to give an old Fashioned New England dinner to the temperance voters of Montrose, dinner to be served at 12 o'clock in the Good Templars Hall.

It is to be hoped that every man that has boys of his own, will carefully and prayerfully consider what he is doing before he cast his vote. Think what a saloon, with all its allurements, means to your boys. Think what it would mean to you, if you vote a saloon in here, and your boys, through your act, are led to drinking, and are ruined body and soul mothers, use your whole time and influence against the saloon. Remember what happened in our neighboring village last week. How soon might you not be called to see your dear boy in the same condition in which that mother found her dear and only son; must not her heart have nearly broken, at the sight: Mothers of Montrose, ask Gods help that such a sight may never be yours; pray that the same temptations may not be placed before your boys.

Last Saturday evening at about seven o'clock our quiet town was started by the wild cry of fire! The building occupied by F. W. Rupelius as a residence and store, was discovered to be in flames, the fire spreading so rapidly that the building was soon doomed. The crowd worked hard with, and the wind blowing fairly toward them, their efforts were unavailing. The building owned by Kretchmer and used as a blacksmith shop, was the next to go. The last building to burn was owned by J. N. Haven, and occupied by Oscar Goodwin six buildings in all were burned. The losses of Rupelius and Kretchmer were covered by insurance. Haven was not insured. It is to be hoped that our town people will be themselves now, and in case of another fire, have a hook and ladder at least. The fire could have been confined to the first building, if there had been the least thing to work with. If some of our people would work as hard to establish a fire department as they do for a saloon we would have something with which to protect our homes instead of something to destroy them.

LONG LAKE.

March came in like a lamb, how is it going out?

A change of Venue case was tried before Justice Baily the 24th the case was sent here from Plymoth by Justice Howe. It was a case of cruelty to animals, in which Mat Faber and Geo Kline were charged with whipping a horse on the head with a buggy whip. the case was given to the jury at 2 o'clock P. M. and after being out about two hours they agreed to disagree after which Justice Bailey dismissed the case. A man by the name of Fox was the complaining witness.

Mrs August Cirpinski was taken to St. Peter Feb 24th to be confined in the Hospital for the Insane. She has been insane for some time and has been in the hospital once before.

Geo Alley attended a special meeting of the Masonic Lodge No. 4 Mpls on Tuesday Feb 25th.

Miss Caroline Borgensrode of Winsted is visiting with Mrs. C. Hehl this week.

John Swinson of Minneapolis was in Long Lake Tuesday.

Guy Dickey and Bert Hamlin went to Montrose Sunday night, to see the fire.

Peter Faber of Mpls was in town Monday night.

J. H. Winslow's team ranaway Tuesday afternoon, the hired man tied them to a wagon while he went to dinner and they broke lose and ran from his place until they came in town when they struck a post and both fell, one horse broke his leg and had to be shot.

At the Caucus held here last night the following Candidates were placed in the field. Town board A. S. Gardner Chairman; Niels Stuffs, and Carl Eckstrom.

Clerk—Louis Hellier
Treas—J. B. Kingsley
Assessor—John Hursh
Justice—A. C. Bailey
Constable—C. F. Parrish

The license question will also be voted upon.

INDEPENDENCE.

Spring is here and more pickle's are needed to sharpen up the appetite.

The poor and the McKinley bill we always have with us.

There should be telephone communication between Armstrong and Maple Plain it takes too much sweat to carry the news to and from.

Sociables and church entertainments should be protected by insurance policies and lightning rods.

A privilege to humbug the people is better than a Nevada silver mine.

Should Congress pass a law making free delivery of the mail to farmers? Should think it a good thing. It is an enterprise that has been in practice for a long time. The whale first furnished the free delivery of the male to Ninevah, centuries ago, Jonah thought it a good scheme.

It is time to post notices for township and village elections.

What profiteth a man if he gain the whole world and the Republican party is defeated in '92?

Look out, the fish law is in force now it covers as much of the statute book as would the law of Moses. The law was made for the sporting man and not for the honest laborer.

Coons and wolves are thick, the former is admitted duty free, but the latter has a high protection. It costs him from five to fifteen dollars to kill sheep in Hennepin and Wright counties.

Caucus in Town Hall tomorrow night to put in nomination a full ticket for town officers.

Town board of Independence in session today, J. C. Johnson in the chair.

The A. C. church held covenant meeting at Armstrong school house last Saturday afternoon. Arthur Hosmer and wife united with the church. Communion Sunday following.

Mrs. Grant Beal and Mrs. Chas. Nelson are having the measels.

The last three of John Batdorf's children are having the measels.

Prohibition club meeting at Town hall, Armstrong tonight, the program is made up of home talent.

School closed in Dist. 102, Independence, last Friday with high honors. Mr. McCutcheon and his school gave quite an entertainment. The program was well carried out. The songs, essays and recitations by Mr. McCutcheon and his scholars were quite interesting. The famous Indians, Big Foot and Tall Chief took an active part. The scholars made their teacher a small present, Miss Hattie Burnes making the presentation speech, but sometimes small presents are thought more of than larger ones. It has been so I know in some cases with your correspondent. After the exercises were over the school and visitors partook of a picnic dinner consisting of vegetables, meats, pastry, accompanied with a first class appetite.

John Cain is going to the land of the mountains soon.

Mrs George Hoisington and Mrs. J. Williams have been on the sick list.

Wolves, coons and pack pedlers are thicker than they were a year ago.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

WAVERLY.

Miss Katie Doyle, accompanied by her father, left for Darwin, Tuesday.

The result of the entertainment given by the Sister's school children was grand, the amount is not yet known.

Frank Lindsley, of Delano, was in town Saturday.

E. Leuzenger visited Minneapolis Saturday.

John Shoultz left for Superior Monday.

Misses N. Barrett, A. Lerned, Mill, Alice and Annie Cruzen left for Delano Wednesday to attend the examination.

Miss N. Barrett visited Montrose Saturday.

Teachers' meeting will be held a week from Friday night in the Public school.

Ch. Barrett visited Smith Lake, Saturday.

Hugo and Otto Priggee, of Howard Lake were in town Wednesday.

W. Shoultz visited Howard Lake Tuesday.

William Barrett visited Willmar Saturday.

Miss Campbell, of Watertown, is in town this week visiting friends.

Tom and Wm. Kelly returned from W. Superior, Wednesday having been summoned by telegraph. Mrs. P. A. Kelly is very low.

Lewis Labo, of Buffalo, was in town Wednesday and is engaged in working for P. Lally.

The following program was held in St. Mary's Hall, Feb. 29, 1892.

Instrumental March,	Florence Quinn.
Greeting Song	Class.
Recitation	E. Barrett
DIALOGUE, UNCLE MORTON'S GIFT.	
Anerther Jackson	F. Dostal.
Janie White	P. Giblin.
Alice Jackson	K. Doyle.
Lucy Jackson	M. Doeller.
Silvie Meredith	A. Jandro.
Annie Carter	T. Giblin
Susie Carter	M. Dolbek
Mrs. Dolan	A. Tameny
Music	Band
Chos. "Fairy Moon Light"	Class
Tom Drilb	Minims
Recitation, "Dead Doll"	Mamie Culler
DIALOGUE, CHARACTER.	
Mrs. Buttermilk	A. Kelly
Johnny	Mr. Cullen
Mr. Bright	A. Kvetensky
Comic Duet K. Doyle & A. Kvetensky	
Closing Chorus, Evening Hymn to Sacred Heart.	
Lecture	F. Christe
Music	Band

Election is next Tuesday.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

MINNETRISTA—1855.

In its first settlement two currents of immigration flowed into the town of Minnetrista independent of each other namely: (1) The Germans, of whom John and Joseph Merz were the pioneers, came into the southwestern part of the town from points on the Minnesota River, and (2) the English speaking people came into the northeasterly part of the town by crossing Lake Minnetonka in boats and by traveling over Garrison's and Moffat's road through Wayzata, which touched the northeasterly corner of the town; the temporary roads opened by the latter to their habitations were branches extending from the Garrison-Moffat road having no other connection, while those opened by the Germans connected similarly with roads running to Chaska and other points on the Minnesota River, so these settlements progressed for a time practically ignorant of each others existence, being separated by the bays of upper Minnetonka and an expanse of unbroken forest.

The settlers of the northeastern part of the town and their locations in 1855 were about as follows: Ebenezer F. Sutherland and family of which Martin, Drew and William Sutherland were members, settled at the northeast corner of the town on the Garrison-Moffat road, Sylvanus Stinson (brother of Robert Stinson, of Independence) settled on land now owned by Anthony Yerger, —— Byers, a son-in law of John Carman, settled on Cook's Bay on land on which Mound City is now located; Edwin Gribble, Nathan H. Sanders and J. F. Buck located on the north shore of Harrison's bay; Frederick A. Jennings, father of Frederick Jennings mentioned previously in connection with Orono, settled on the westerly shore of the West Arm with other members of his family, and also during the same year Doctor S. D. Grant and Norman Shook settled in Minnetrista, and Harvey Y. Russell, a brother of Wm. F. Russell (see Orono) made a settlement on land on the north side of the West Arm which he pre-empted soon after.

List of Patents

granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, opp. patent office, Washington, D. C.

M. Bierline, Chaska, Brick machine; H. Dahlman, Cambridge, Stringed musical instrument; B. S. Dodge, Minneapolis, Coin operated lock; L. Grondahl, Red Wing, Washing machine; P. Moe, Minneapolis, Logging sled; C. E. Parker, Duluth, Portable and adjustable track for moving safes.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., -- --MINN.

—At the close of 1891 the net indebtedness of the world was $26,917,096,000.

A PARIS florist raises violets in four hours by electricity. It is needless to say that the wire is also attached to the price.

CALIFORNIA produced enough wine this season to allow a quart for every man, woman and child in the United States.

IF, as Dr. Keeley says, drunkenness is a disease, is it to be regarded as contagious? Men who drink catch it when they get home, anyhow.

THE man who journeys through this world with his eyes open will learn things every day for nothing that other people had to go without butter on their bread to find out.

ONE-THIRD of the meat sold in Paris is the flesh of horses and mules. When the American hog gets fairly acquainted with the French capital he will reform present arrangements.

AN exchange says that a young lady of Washington "plays the piano with her toes as well as many pianists play with their fingers." We should think she might—and no great credit to her toes either.

SHIP fever is typhoid fever afloat, with some increased malignity from the usual filth and bad air of the steerage dungeon and the near flavor of bilge water. That is what they are shipping into this country.

EX-SENATOR EVARTS has changed a life-long habit of getting up early, a correspondent notes, and now lingers in bed mornings. At his time of life Mr. Evarts can afford to secede from the rising generation.

IN Vienna there is a club of rich men who are pledged to marry poor girls. Whether they are actuated by a spasm of lofty virtue or feel that they must throw in some inducement in order to get a wife does not appear.

THERE are more baby girls than boy babies. The proportion of female births to male births is as one hundred to ninety. So that between two million and three million more girls are born in the world each year than boys.

THE Majestic has just beaten the ocean record, making the trip from Queenstown to Sandy Hook in five days, fifteen hours and forty minutes. One day's run was 514 miles. The majority of railway trains do not eclipse this time.

OUR minister to Russia, Charles Emory Smith, says that all of America's gifts to help needy Russians will be faithfully applied through trustworthy agencies. The relief movements in America are, he says, greatly appreciated at St. Petersburg.

JOHN HAMILTON, one of the Baltimore's coal-heavers who was wounded in the mob fight in Valparaiso, bears the marks of three knife wounds received in the row, and he wants $150,000 from the Chilian government therefor. At $50,000 apiece, if he gets the money, he will not regard them as the unkindest cuts he has received.

ADMIRERS of Col. Robert Ford, the gentleman who assisted Gov. Crittenden, of Missouri, in ridding the world of Jesse James, will be glad to learn that the rumor of Col. Ford's death which gained currency a few days ago was false. The colonel is now a citizen of the new mining town of Creede, Col., is enjoying good health and has not been engaged in a shooting affray since the holidays.

LEPROSY is increasing at an alarming rate in Spain. From Alcanta it is reported that several villages are afflicted with the terrible malady. In Benidorm there are eight families, every member of which is a leper. At Gata the number of lepers is so great that a hospital is to be built for them, and at other points the plague is increasing in a frightful manner and the doctors are unable to cope with it.

AN English judge at Wolverhampton has just rendered a decision which will make him popular the world over. He fined a grocer five dollars and costs for weighing the paper with the sugar he sold to a customer. The judge ruled that English law requires a man to deliver whatever is paid for. When a pound of sugar is paid for the grocer has no right to deliver a pound of sugar and paper mixed. This is justice with a vengeance.

SOME modern philosopher has given in these eleven lines the summary of life: Seven years in childhood's sport and play, 7; seven years in school from day to day, 14; seven years at trade or college life, 21; seven years to find a place and wife, 28; seven years to building upward given, 35; seven years to business hardly driven, 42; seven years for some wild goose chase, 49; seven years for wealth and bootless race, 56; seven years for hoarding for your heir, 63; seven years in weakness, pain and care, 70; then die and go—you should know where.

AND now it has got so that dentists carve your teeth by electricity. A dentist in Troy, N. Y., has recently introduced the electric motor, and ere long the machine will be as indispensable in a dentist's office as the practitioner's assuring smile or the patient's well-filled pocketbook. "Teeth filled by electricity while you wait" may soon be expected as a familiar sign throughout the country. The prolific nature which provides both toothache and electricity, with the dental operator thrown in, is a constant source of amazement to the mind of the inquiring student.

THE official results of the first census ever taken in British Burmah have just been published. The population, exclusive of the Shan states, is 7,750,000. The Shan states contain 376,000 inhabitants, so that the population of the province exceeds 8,000,000. The average density to the square mile is only forty-five. As this is the first census ever taken in Upper Burmah it is not known whether or at what rate the people are multiplying. The returns, however, show a large increase over official estimates. The population is 3,000,000 in Upper Burmah, and 4,750,000 in Lower Burmah.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24.—Three bills were introduced in the senate referring to what is known as the "green goods crime" and a bill to protect foreign exhibitors at the World's Columbian exposition was passed. A special message from the president on the world's fair was read. In the house a resolution was adopted authorizing an investigation of the operations and effect of the eight-hour law in the government service. The Indian appropriation bill was considered.

THURSDAY, Feb. 25.—Protests against free coinage of silver and petitions for further pension legislation were presented in the senate. Senator Vest spoke at length against the reciprocity clause of the tariff act and Senator Hale spoke in its favor. In the house a favorable report was made on the bill to prevent desecration of the United States flag by using it as an advertising medium. A memorial was introduced praying congress to adopt a national alphabet for phonetic spelling.

FRIDAY, Feb. 26.—In the senate a bill was introduced to punish intruders on the lands of either of the five civilized tribes in the Indian territory. The bill introduced by Mr. Sherman to prohibit the coming of Chinese to the United States was reported adversely. Adjourned to the 29th. In the house the urgency deficiency bill ($428,664) was passed. Andrew Stewart, of the Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania district, was unseated and Alexander K. Craig, the democratic contestant, was given the seat. A concurrent resolution was introduced that after March 31 no further bills shall be intrduced during the present session except such as shall be reported from committees.

SATURDAY, Feb. 27.—The senate was not in session. In the house a favorable report was made on a resolution substituting December 31 for March 4 as the commencement and termination of the official terms of senators and representatives in congress and providing that the annual meeting of congress shall be held on the first Monday in January; and also substituting April 30 for March 4 as the date of commencement and limitation of the terms of president and vice president. The Indian appropriation bill was further discussed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

MRS. HARRISON was reelected president of the Daughters of the American Revolution at their Washington meeting.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 26th aggregated $1,072,468,491, against $1,389,912,453, the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 32.8.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 26th numbered 270, against 299 the preceding week and 293 for the corresponding week last year.

THE EAST.

IN Brooklyn Charles T. Wills has foreclosed a mechanics' lien on Dr. Talmage's tabernacle, and the structure would probably be sold by the sheriff.

AFTER a two-months' trip by wagon Charles and Julia Smith arrived in Boston from Chicago.

THE Post Publishing Company in Pittsburgh was fined $300, and Messrs. Barr and Mills, president and editor, respectively, were fined $50 and costs each in the Quay libel suit.

THE Newport (R. I.) artillery company celebrated its 150th anniversary and made arrangements to be at the world's fair.

ON the New York Central road the Empire state express, which runs a mile a minute, is too much for the ice yachts on the Hudson river. Several races have occurred and the ice yachts invariably got the worst of it.

THE savings bank of Newmarket, N. H., suspended, with deposits of about $191,000.

CARL HARTMAN, aged 18 years, and Edward Shaffe, aged 16 years, died at Rochester, Pa., from eating roots supposed to be sassafras.

TWO BROTHERS, Talma and Loman Brown, who had led a secluded life on a farm near Palmer, Mass., for many years, died within a few hours of each other of the grip. Loman was 82 and Talma was 88 years old.

FLAMES which originated in the large clothing establishment of Smith, Gray & Co., in Brooklyn, N. Y., caused a loss of $800,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN St. Louis James Hilt (colored) murdered his brother and then deceived an officer into carrying the body away with the statement that his brother had a fit; meanwhile the murderer made his escape.

TWO WEALTHY brothers, John and William Ayley, were murdered near Kingsville, Mo. Both were killed with an ax and their bodies chopped to pieces. Robbery was the motive.

IN the mails between Minneapolis and West Superior, Wis., mortgages and notes worth $200,000 belonging to W. W. Townsend, of Minneapolis, have been lost.

AT a fire in the refinery of the Standard Oil Company in Whiting, Ind., twenty-two valuable horses perished.

AT Sedalia, Mo., a negro outlaw assaulted two women, plundered a house and committed a highway robbery within two hours.

FLAMES in Lowman & Berger's clothing house at Baltimore caused a loss of $125,000. A fireman named Talbott burned to death.

IN southern California a severe earthquake shock was felt, and near San Diego a church and schoolhouse were wrecked.

ROBERT DUFFY, a conductor on the Omaha road, died at West Superior, Wis., as the result of injuries received. His father dropped dead when told the news.

AT the industrial convention in St. Louis a new political combination was formed and a presidential ticket will be nominated July 4.

MRS. HARTMAN and her daughter, Mrs. Helen Johnstone, of Englewood, Ill., were fatally injured in a runaway at Minneapolis, Minn.

THE joint committee of the recent industrial conference at St. Louis and the people's party met in St. Louis and called a national convention to meet in Omaha, Neb., July 4, to nominate candidates for president and vice president.

AT Alton, Ill., Prof. William McAdams dug up a bundle of fossilized vegetation which he estimates had been buried nearly 2,000 years.

THE jury at San Francisco in the case against Actor Curtis for the killing of Officer Grant reported that they were unable to agree and were discharged. They stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER has given the University of Chicago another million dollars, making his total gift to this institution $2,600,000.

THE Maverick building at San Antonio, Tex., containing many offices and stores, was burned, the loss being $200,000.

THE governor of California has decided to declare Labor day, which is the first Monday in September, a legal holiday.

AT Cincinnati suburban trains collided in a tunnel and Engineer George Collins was instantly killed and five other persons were wounded, two fatally.

ON a sidetrack near Lawrenceville, Ind., Frank Brieans, a farm hand, was found in a box car almost dead. He had by some blunder been imprisoned in the car for eight days.

AT Ashtabula, O., the Knights of Pythias have undertaken to raise a fund for the erection of a monument in memory of the unrecognized dead who perished in the terrible railway disaster in 1876 at that place. All contributions should be sent to Lucien Seymour, Ashtabula, O.

A MOB lynched Dick Cullen at Marshfield, Mo., for killing a little boy.

MRS. SWEARINGEN was shot at Newport, Ark., a few hours after her marriage by an unknown member of a charivari party.

JOHN MALEY, after serving twenty years of a life sentence in the penitentiary at Wheeling, W. Va., for the murder of his young wife, has been found to be not guilty.

STARVATION caused the death of Mrs. Abram Greenfield at her home in Mount Zion, Ill., aged 68. She fasted for forty-five days and could not be induced to take any nourishment of any character.

IN a fire that destroyed his residence at Little Rock, Ark., Ex-Gov. Elias N. Conway was burned to death.

FIRE swept away the four-story building of the Burlington (Ia.) Daily Hawkeye, not a piece of material being saved.

CITY MARSHAL SPRINKLE, A. J. Cooper and an unknown man were fatally shot in a fight over a prisoner at Dexter, Mo.

FLAMES at the Hamilton & Dayton railway depot in Cincinnati destroyed two express cars and two postal cars with their contents.

IN the Anaconda mine at Butte, Mont., three men were crushed to death by falling rock.

AN explosion of gas in a pottery kiln at East Liverpool, O., fatally injured three employes.

AT Byers, Col., John Seger, moved by jealousy, shot Mrs. Elfirst and then killed himself.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

AT Cheekheaton, Eng., the chimney of a factory fell, burying a number of young women. Fire broke out and added to the horror. Twelve bodies had been recovered.

ABOUT 4,000 unemployed men in Berlin, after listening to inflammatory speeches, marched to make a demonstration before the emperor's castle. When near the castle they were met and after a fight routed by the police. Sixty of the workmen were wounded and eighty taken prisoners.

BY an explosion in a quarry near the royal palace of Ajudah, Portugal, eleven men were killed and five injured.

ADDITIONAL details of the sinking of the steamer Forest Queen, run down by the steamer Loughbrow on the North sea, show that the loss of life was fourteen instead of fifty-five.

IN the state of Durango, Mexico, the authorities have received 150,000 bushels of corn from the United States for distribution among the foreign sufferers.

THREE HUNDRED boats were lost during a storm at Oporto, Portugal, and 300 persons were said to have been drowned.

DURING the recent troubles in China the imperial forces lost about 300 men and killed about 1,500 of the enemy.

LATER.

For the United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The opinion of the United States supreme court in the case of ex-parte Thomas H. Cooper, owner of the Canadian schooner Sayward, by which the government of Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada sought to obtain from the highest legal tribunal in the United States a determination of the question of the right of the United States to exercise exclusive jurisdiction over the seal fisheries in Behring sea, was to-day rendered by the United States supreme court.

The decision is against the British government. This does not invalidate the arbitration proceedings now going on between this country and Great Britain, but it would have had its effect against the United States in the negotiations if the court had rendered a different decision.

The "no quorum" case, in which the legality of the Dingley act was attacked by Ballin, Joseph & Co., importers, was to-day decided by the United States supreme court. The Dingley act was passed through the action of Speaker Reed, in countinn a quorum, when there was a quorum of voters present but not voting. The importers maintained that Speaker Reed's action was in violation of the constitution, and that the act passed in this manner was void. The United States court for the southern district of New York decided against the United States and in favor of the importers on this ground, so that the case came before the United States supreme court adverse to the constitutionality of the "no quorum" method of parliamentary procedure.

FIRE at Albany, N. Y., the 28th, destroyed the oil warehouse of Mather Bros. Loss $250,000.

IT was decided that the free coinage bill shall be considered March 23d. Three days will be allowed for discussion and the measure will then be put to a vote.

IN Savannah, Ga., the 29th, an explosion of a stationary boiler occurred at the Savannah, Florida & Western railroad round house, killing four men and wounding many others.

THE U. S. supreme court decides that Fielden and Schwab, the Chicago anarchists must remain in prison.

IN New York thirteen new cases of typhus developed the 29th.

ANOTHER plot to kill the czar of Russia was discovered the 29th.

DEFIED THE LAW.

Strikers Render Futile an Attempt to Run Street Cars in Indianapolis Under Police Protection—Riotous Scenes.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 29.—The crisis of the street car strike came Saturday and for nearly five hours the principal thoroughfares of the city were in possession of a howling, hooting mob, and scenes of disorder were enacted that have never had a parallel in this city. The police were attacked with stones and clubs, the drivers and road officers of the company were dragged from the cars and beaten, the cars were overturned upon the streets and several men were carried wounded and bleeding from the scene.

The strike has now been in existence since Sunday last, when the entire street railway system was tied up through a disagreement between the men and President Frenzel, of the company, over the meaning of the verdict reached two weeks ago by a board of arbitration. On Monday and each succeeding day this week the company made a feeble effort to run its cars, but the mayor declined to order the police to protect the company, and the strikers easily prevented the running of cars. In the meantime the business men of the city began to complain, and all property owners saw in the mayor's action a menace to their property and business and loud complaints were heard from many of that class. Others, however, sympathized with the strikers and encouraged them to persevere in their battle course.

Friday night the mayor decided to give the protection that he had so long refused, and secret orders were given the police to be present at the company's stables at 7:30 o'clock Saturday morning. The force of ninety men, including the night police, were distributed at the several stables and simultaneous attempts were made to start the mule cars from the barns. The plan had been kept so secret that but few of the strikers were in the New Jersey street barn when the police arrived, and eight cars were quickly brought out, each occupied by a half dozen policemen, and started down town. Feeble opposition was made along the line, but this was easily overcome and the cars proceeded towards the Louisiana street barn.

By this time a thousand men and boys had gathered upon the street and telephone messages had called the strikers to the scene. These advanced to meet the cars and a hand to hand struggle with the police began. The officers drew their clubs and struck right and left, but the mob paid no attention to this. Big policemen were literally picked up and hurled to one side, while the mob closed in around the cars. Capt. Dawson rallied his men time and again, but the policemen soon found themselves so jammed in by the surging mass that they were powerless to do anything.

The police, finding that they could not protect the cars, turned their attention to the ringleaders of the mob and soon had a dozen or more under arrest. These were taken to the station-house but were soon bailed out by respectable citizens and in a half hour were back in the crowd ready to lead another attack.

The crowd made a rush for a man who was attempting to drive a car. "Hang the scab!" "Over with the car!" and similar expressions filled the air. The driver's name was Madison, and in an instant he was pulled over the dashboard, while several men belabored him over the head. The police charged and again the rocks began to fly. One huge brick struck Capt. Dawson in the middle of the back, doubling him up with pain, while the striker's fist landed beside his nose. But Patrolman Bob Smith fared worst of all. A big stone struck him just under his helmet on the back of his head, ripping open the scalp and hair and laying bare the bone.

The closing battle of the day occurred at 12:30 o'clock on South Meridian street as cars 81 and 91 were going south. The police were massed around the cars and in greater force than on any previous occasion, but the mob was not in the least daunted, and rushed to the attack as if eager for the fray.

At a signal from the leaders of the mob a hundred men surrounded the first car and hurled it from the track. The mules were unhitched and turned loose and the attack turned upon the second car, which was also ditched. This made eight cars that were off the tracks, and it was useless to attempt to bring out any more. Indeed, the crowd was increasing every moment, and messages were being sent to all the factories asking the employes to come out. As it was Saturday and, many of the mechanics of the city do not work Saturday afternoon, the mayor realized that greater trouble would be experienced if the attempt were continued, and he wisely determined to desist. The police were notified to attempt to get the cars to the barns, and when the crowd was assured that the only purpose in moving them was to put them in the barns no one interfered. The cars were therefore placed on the track and slowly taken to the barns, where they were put away for the day.

There were eighty-three arrests during the day, and of these sixty prisoners have been bailed out. The majority of those arrested were outsiders, who had no interest whatever in the strike, but were as active as the strikers themselves.

A DELAYED CHARGE EXPLODES.

Three Miners Badly Mangled at the Sebewaing Coal Fields in Michigan.

SAGINAW, Mich., Feb. 29.—A special from the Sebewaing coal mines tells of an explosion there Saturday which may result fatally to three miners. They had lit a fuse leading to a heavy charge, and, after retreating and waiting a reasonable time for the explosion to occur, went back, thinking that the fuse had been extinguished. The charge exploded just as they reached it, badly mangling all three, one of them fatally.

Death of Hon. H. B. Fouke.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Feb. 29.—Henry B. Fouke, ex-district attorney, died at his rooms at the hotel Sunday morning at 8 o'clock. He was about 50 years of age. H. B. Fouke was one of the leading lawyers of the state and was widely known. He was regarded as the best trial lawyer in Iowa.

His Innocence Established.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 29.—After serving twenty years of a life sentence in the penitentiary here, it has developed that John Maley is not guilty of the crime of murdering his young wife, for which he was convicted.

AN UNHAPPY MARRIAGE.

Secretary Blaine on His Son's Domestic Troubles—The Young Man Was the Victim of a Scheming Woman—The Elder Mrs Blaine Defended from the Censure of a South Dakota Judge.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—Secretary Blaine has given to the press the following statement over his own signature regarding the separation of James G. Blaine, Jr., and his wife. Mr. Blaine says:

"Since the separation of my son and his wife, three and a half years ago, my family have silently borne every misrepresentation, every slanderous attack, every newspaper interview which it has pleased the now divorced wife to inspire. The one person aimed at has been Mrs. Blaine; and we have perhaps been at fault in allowing a horror of the public discussion of private matters, combined with a regard for the future of my grandson, to permit so much calumny to go unanswered.

"The last outrage of the kind embodied in the decision of the judge at Deadwood, S. D., assumes an official character which makes it impossible to remain longer silent. To remain silent would be to accept and perpetrate a great wrong to my wife, a greater wrong to my grandson than even a publication of the truth can inflict upon him. It is necessary in speaking that I should give a summary, as brief as possible, of the marriage and the incidents which followed it and led to the separation.

"A letter which I addressed to Rev. Thomas I. Ducey at the time of the marriage will distinctly state the important facts bearing upon that event."

In the letter to Rev. Thomas I. Ducey, who is rector of St. Leo's church, New York, Mr. Blaine censures him for performing the ceremony.

Mr. Blaine then continues his statement:

"When I wrote this letter I believed that Miss Nevins had no other responsibility in the marriage than in consenting to my son's appeal and was blameworthy for this alone. Since then I am prepared to say that the marriage was arranged by her far more than by my son: that she did everything to promote it, suggested every arrangement, anticipated and provided for every emergency, and that, in fact, but for her personal, active and untiring agency the marriage would never have taken place. In this she showed knowledge and forethought not to be expected in a woman of 21 years. It was thus that a boy 17 years and 10 months, in some respects inexperienced even for his age, was tempted from his school books and his tutor and blindly led to the altar by a young woman of fully 21 years, with entire secrecy contrived by himself and with all the instrumentalities of her device complete and exact."

After a statement of the events and circumstances connected with the marriage Mr. Blaine continues:

"I purpose next to show by a somewhat minute statement of facts and dates the falsity of the assertion that Mrs. Blaine broke up the marriage relations of my son and his wife. She did not see her daughter-in-law until May, 1887, eight months after the marriage, when, being in New York, the latter called upon her twice during her two days' stay. The next time she saw her was a month later. When about to sail for Europe, on the 8th of June, she was a single day in New York and saw the young woman on taking leave. At the end of fourteen months we returned from Europe and stopped two or three days in New York. We found that in our absence my son had not only spent his entire allowance but that he was deeply in debt. It was then arranged that both my son and his wife should come down to Augusta and have their future determined at a family council."

In this connection Mr. Blaine proposed that his son and his wife should occupy his Augusta home, and agreed to pay for fuel, light and servants, horse and carriage, and to give them an allowance of $2,500 a year. Mrs. Blaine, Jr., rejected this. Referring to young Mrs. Blaine's departure for New York during her husband's absence with his father at Ellsworth, Mr. Blaine says:

"Mrs. Blaine had strongly disapproved of her departure and had earnestly urged her to remain. She did not then dream that our son would not follow his wife or that the imminent final separation would come so soon. But she deprecated the angry, and to say the least, sudden departure, and the journey to New York alone with the infant and nurse. She did not, however, suspect that the young woman left with any less friendly feeling toward herself than towards every other member of the family except my son James.

"Finding the young woman determined to go, and foreseeing the difficulties in their path since my daughter-in-law utterly declined the provision I made for their support, Mrs. Blaine repeatedly bade her remember that she would at any moment receive the child for any length of time—for one year, or three years, or ten years, or for life; that she should receive, as all who know my wife will believe, the very best care and attention; that she would put his mother under no conditions whatever, and that whenever she wished the child to be returned to her he should be sent. The offer was not accepted, but it was not declined. It appeared to be received in the same friendly spirit in which it was given. Thus my daughter-in-law left my home, the only home which my son could provide for her.

"Just forty-four days after this willful departure she returned to my house accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Nevins, my grandson and his nurse. At the moment of their arrival there were in the house only Mrs. Blaine, who was ill, and the servants. Mrs. Blaine at once arose, dressed and went downstairs, having previously instructed her maid to do everything required for their comfort. This was the only time she ever met Mrs. Nevins. Neither lady advanced to greet her. No hand was extended to her, but from Mrs. Nevins, seconded by her daughter, came charges against her son and herself, so insulting and so violent that a servant was called in for the frankly expressed purpose of acting as a restraint upon the elder visitor.

"In this brief stay of two weeks with us, and on this one last visit of two hours, rests all the substantiation of the statement of the judge at Deadwood. Before leaving for the west I had advised with Mrs. Blaine in the event of the return of her daughter-in-law, and she acted upon my advice. Not a word since the separation has been written by her, nor has she seen my son's wife, except on the street in New York, when not a word was exchanged between them. My son was entirely free. No restraint was attempted or desired, or needed to insure separation. On the day of her departure he was as strongly determined as on the day of her divorce, not to resume his relations with her.

"Far be it from me to hold my son blameless; though when his youth, his uncompleted education, his separation from the influences of home, the exchange of a life full of hopes and anticipations for premature cares and uncongenial companionship are considered I hold him more sinned against than sinning. But his mother, at no time, in thought or word or deed attempted to separate this man from his wife. On the contrary, she did not fail, by liberality, by consideration and by extenuation, to foster in every practicable way their happiness—if happiness to them had been possible."

Admitted to Bail.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 29.—Judge Dubose in the criminal court admitted Miss Lillie Johnson to bail in the sum of $1,000 on the ground that her health was being impaired by imprisonment. Miss Johnson has been incarcerated since January 26, charged with being an accessory to the murder of Miss Freda Ward by Alice Mitchell.

Accident at Oshkosh.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Feb. 29.—William Sanderson, aged 35, was struck by a train Saturday and instantly killed. Willie Hoffman, aged 13, was run over by a train and fatally injured.

England Has Not Consented.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The report that Great Britain has consented to take part in the international monetary conference, and has indicated that the Bank of England is willing to hold one-fifth of its reserve in silver, is denied at the treasury department in the most positive terms.

Suicide at Three Score and Ten.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Feb. 29.—Col. James Edwards, 70 years of age, committed suicide by shooting. The loss of his fortune through the failure of the First national bank, of Raleigh some months ago, was the cause.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

MINNESOTA'S DONATION.

Over a Million Pounds of Flour Given to the Russian Famine Fund.

Messrs. Edgar and Reeve have reported to Gov. Merriam a detailed statement of the Minnesota donations to the Russian famine fund. These, by pounds of flour, by counties, are as follows:

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Becker	58,100	McLeod	4,800
Benton	2,250	Meeker	400
Big Stone	5,700	Morrison	20,800
Blue Earth	13,080	Mower	59,420
Brown	26,550	Nicollet	15,000
Carver	13,800	Nobles	2,080
Chippewa	6,520	Olmsted	10,480
Chisago	1,400	Otter Tail	95,800
Cottonwood	31,775	Polk	20,900
Dakota	800	Ramsey	144,910
Douglas	4,900	Redwood	12,080
Faribault	14,420	Renville	2,400
Freeborn	4,080	Rice	9,500
Fillmore	10,840	St. Louis	33,200
Goodhue	93,510	Sibley	8,480
Grant	6,100	Stearns	36,400
Hennepin	471,700	Stevens	19,600
Houston	5,120	Swift	19,660
Hubbard	1,080	Wabasha	22,040
Kanabec	2,500	Waseca	9,100
Kandiyohi	73,735	Winona	8,000
Kittson	4,480	Wright	1,200
Le Sueur	52,560		
Lyon	400	Total	1,474,470
Marshall	4,510		

The total cash receipts from citizens of Minnesota amounted to $5,577.66.

Saloon-Keepers Jubilant.

Mayor Winston has signed the amended liquor ordinance giving only the police of Minneapolis authority to make complaints against saloon-keepers. It is stated that Superintendent Henderson has ordered the police to keep their hands off and that saloons will open Sundays. The whole matter will be carried to the supreme court by a citizens' committee on the plea that any person has the right to file information against another who is alleged to be breaking the laws of the state.

Coal and Petroleum Found.

It is again asserted that the Merritts, who have extensive properties on the Mesaba iron range, have specimens of bituminous coal in their possession which were discovered on their property on the range. The extent of the deposit is said to be extensive. It is also stated that a valuable discovery of petroleum has been made by other parties, who are keeping its location secret until they secure possession of the surrounding lands.

Minnesota Odd Fellows.

At the twenty-second annual encampment of odd fellows held in Minneapolis, the election of officers resulted as follows:

Grand chief patriarch, T. W. Hugo, of Duluth; grand senior warden, George W. Bertram, of Minneapolis; grand high priest, F. N. Ward, of Winnebago City; grand junior warden, G. G. Bloomfield, Willmar; grand scribe, J. Fletcher Williams, St. Paul; grand treasurer, Romain Sheir, St. Paul; grand representative, S. M. Bruce, Sauk Center.

Died Trying to Save His Horses.

At daylight fire was discovered in a barn at Floodwood belonging to Henry Hillenberg, in which were five horses and other valuable property. Hillenberg made a brave attempt to save his horses; he rushed into the flames, but was overcome by heat and did not return. By this time it was impossible to rescue either the man or the horses and all were burned to death.

Plow Works Leased.

The plant of the Winona plow works in Winona has been leased to S. W. & C. N. McLaughlin, of Owatonna. It will be used as a factory for the manufacture of agricultural implements. About fifty men will be employed. The McLaughlins have secured a two-years' option on the place for $10,000.

Toothache Terminates in Death.

Louis Rheinart, of Winona, met a peculiar death. Mr. Rheinart had a violent toothache, and had the tooth extracted. His throat and face began to swell up, and continued until respiration stopped and death resulted. The swelling was thought to have been due to a cold.

The News Briefly Chronicled.

The Bank of West Concord has begun business.

The people of Little Falls and vicinity shipped a carload of flour to Edgar & Reeve, of Minneapolis, for the relief of the Russian famine sufferers.

An attempt was made to burn the "Fair" store at Winona, and the proprietor, A. Goldberg, and his son were in jail charged with arson.

Ex-Alderman Simeon D. Rollins, aged 55, was found dead in bed at his home in Minneapolis. The death was due to carbolic acid poisoning.

Gilbert Gilberson, a wealthy farmer, while going home from Rochester stopped at a farmer's house to get warm, and as he entered the house he dropped dead of heart disease.

Fire destroyed the bank block at Lake City, the loss being $35,000.

A man about 25 years old died while sitting in a chair in Paul Sherwine's saloon in Minneapolis.

The Duluth Daily News was sold by Receiver Paine to Walter Ayres, of Duluth, for $14,500 cash.

The retail clerks at Winona have formed a union.

A. Kentrowitz, a prominent young Minneapolis Hebrew, was arrested on the charge of raising checks.

The Minneapolis Iron Company was incorporated at St. Paul with a capital stock of $3,000,000.

Louis Freeman, one of the inmates of the county infirmary at Faribault, committed suicide by hanging.

The jail at Fosston was destroyed by a fire that originated in the cell of L. J. Hagen, and it was supposed that he set fire to the bed clothing.

Post offices have been established at Lerdel, Freeborn county, with Jens Share in charge, and at Manderson, Morrison county, with J. H. Misfeld as postmaster.

Henry Weikel's house at Hubbard was burned. Very little was saved. There was no insurance and the loss was about $600. The fire caught from a defective flue.

The largest load of logs on record was hauled at one of the Ann River Logging Company's camps on Ann river. The load scaled 31,480 feet and was hauled on one set of sleds by four horses a distance of 1 mile to the landing.

J. W. Connor, alias "Billy Connor, was acquitted at St. Paul of complicity in the robbery of the Minneapolis post office July 9, 1889.

Gov. Merriam has commuted the sentence of James Irwin, who was sentenced to the state prison for life for the murder of James H. Ewes in 1885. Irwin will be discharged December 1, 1892.

Mrs. Samuel Baker, of Minneapolis, died at the home of her father, Thomas M. Hamilton, a prominent banker at Greensburg, Ind., of blood poisoning. Her husband is a prominent lawyer.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—The shah of Persia has more than $35,000,000 worth of ornaments, gems and precious stones in one strong room, 20x14. There are scabbards in this treasury worth $1,000,000 each. The finest turquois in the world has a case all to itself. When leaving home the shah locks up his jewelry and "travels in paste."

—Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the German emperor, is about to be made a rear-admiral of the imperial navy. The position was offered to the prince two years ago, but was declined on the ground that he wished to become perfectly familiar with the duties of a captain, which latter rank he has now held for three years.

—The late duke of Devonshire used to drive Leigh Hunt about in his carriage and was a warm friend of Dickens. The present duke, who for forty-eight years was marquis of Hartington, has not his father's literary tastes, but brings back to the family name the fine old political relish which it had in the days when a duchess of Devonshire went kissing for votes.

—William E. MacMaster's celebrated portrait of James Buchanan, which was painted at Wheatland in 1856, has been sold by Mrs. MacMaster to the president's brother, Dr. E. Y. Buchanan, of Philadelphia. The purchaser is the only surviving member of the family, and is now more than eighty years old. He was formerly rector of St. David's church, and retired in 1883.

—"Becky" Jones, who spent forty-five weeks in jail to prove that a woman can hold her tongue if she wants to, and whose silence as a witness in the Hammersly will case helped to carry the life interest in the great estate to the present duchess of Marlborough, says "the duchess never gave me as much as I could hold in my thumb nail." Miss Becky was a martyr to principle alone.

—Miss Kate Sanborn, the author of "An Abandoned Farm," is said to pride herself on the fact that she has supported herself ever since she was seventeen, her first venture being a school in a big room at her home. She seems, however, to have found lecturing the most profitable of all her various undertakings, and, perhaps, one of the pleasantest. Miss Sanborn's mother was the favorite niece of Daniel Webster.

—Mr. Hall Caine, the English novelist, is eccentric. Of his book, "The Scapegoat," a correspondent says: "I happen to know that it was written almost entirely during sleepless nights, or rather mornings of the summer, between the hours of from 2 to 3 a. m. and 6 and 7 a. m., while the day was dawning, the sun rising, and more than half the world lay asleep. Indeed, I wish I could quote an unpublished poem written after the work was done describing this experience in the manner of certain of Victor Hugo's lyrics."

—Senator Stanford is said to have a theory that magnetism may be developed not only in the human species, but in horses, and has made some experiments to that effect. He is credited with having said to one of his friends: "In short, my secret is this: "I cultivate the horse's magnetism and intelligence; I let him know I want his utmost, but I let him understand I will not press him too far; then he trusts me and does his best. They know me as children would, and manifest attachment for me. I have found that if you press a horse too far for an instant you may be weeks getting back where you were. From the colt days they know I am studying to help them, not to hurt them."

HUMOROUS.

—Two Rolls.—The breakfast roll often excites man's indignation, but it can't compete in that line with the roll of the collar button.—Boston Courier.

—"Carber is still in trouble. His lawyer now makes serious charges against him." "I thought he won his case." "So he did, and that's what his lawyer is charging him for."—Lowell Citizen.

—Page Boy (to Jeames)—"Where shall I put thish 'er dish of ammonds?" Jeames (with dignity)—"I'm surprised, Harthur, that at your hage you 'aven't learn't 'ow to pronounce the r in harmonds!"—Punch.

—Couldn't See the Raise.—Wife—"Dear, our landlord says he is going to raise the rent." Husband—"Then we must move." Wife—"Why?" Husband—"Because I can't raise the rent."—Pittsburgh Bulletin.

—Becoming Afraid.—Upercek—"Why do they keep bank cashiers in wire cages? They hain't afeared on 'em, be they?" William Ann—"Depositors have been bitten so often that they are beginning to be."—N. Y. Herald.

—Forethought.—Wife—"Here is a little bill for a dress I ordered the other day." Husband—"What! Why, you told me you wouldn't need any more dresses for a month." Wife—"I told you that just after I had ordered this one."—Cloak Review.

—Two of a Kind.—A lady who was shopping stepped up to a merchant and inquired: "What does that sign in your window mean? 'Goods sold at a sweeping reduction.'" "It means, madam, that customers are expected to raise the dust," was the suave reply.—Detroit Free Press.

—Jack Hardup (with unwonted enthusiasm)—"By jove! I see that some fellow is talking about introducing a bill into the house making it a misdemeanor to send annoying letters to anyone. Very clever idea that. I'll have my tailor locked up for six months, by jove!"—Tit-Bits.

—Old Friend—"How did you and your wife come to remarry after so many years of separation?" Jimson—"Well, you see, in the cross suits for divorce, she made me out so bad, and I made her out so bad, that there wouldn't anybody else have either of us."—Brooklyn Life.

—Richard Redgrave, artist, records in his diary this amusing recommendation from an Irishman appointed to examine students competing for medals: "I should also recommend Margaret —— for a reward. Being very young, she naturally missed the point of all the questions in the papers, but her answers were so lady-like that I think the medal should by given to her."

—Tramp—"Here, I've done it. Fork over my pay." Druggist—"Done what? I am not aware that I hired you to do anything." Tramp—"Well now, if that aint what I call cool. There you have a card in the window which reads 'look at all these things for twenty-five cents each,' and when a man has done it, and earned about two hundred and fifty dollars, you refuse to pay. Dishonesty is always a poor policy, sir, and you'd better whack up."

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BABY'S LETTER.

Only a make-believe letter,
Pencil marks, crooked and queer,
Droll curlycues, and fantastic
Zigzags, mixed up, out of gear.
A twisted up jumble of puzzles,
The Old Nick himself couldn't read,
But there's laughter and tears,
Hopes, yearning and fears,
For some loving heart in the screed.

Each quaint line of rubbishy nothing,
Jagged and all turned awry,
Tells to the eye of some mother,
A tale for a laugh or a cry.
Each cute little upstroke or downstroke,
That dot, and this dash over here,
Bent this way and that,
Make some heart pit-a-pat
With the thrill of a smile or a tear.

Beneath the blue sky of heaven,
No science, religion or art,
No poet, no painter or preacher,
Can thrill the love strings of the heart,
Like the pencil marks, criss-crossed and crooked,
Some upright, and others that nod,
Sweet babyhood's scrawl,
Meaning nothing at all
But containing a letter from God.
—Alf Congar, in Peoria (Ill.) Transcript.

STORIES OF BEARS

SEVERAL old Pocono mountain settlers were telling bear stories the other evening.

"I was cutting across lots toward the railroad tracks below this station just at dusk one November day," said Caleb Sweet, "when I saw a bear on top of the water-tank, between here and Henryville. He was walking around the edge of the tank, and every little while he stopped and looked up and down the railroad. I crouched behind a fence as soon as I saw the bear, where I got a good sight of him. After he had walked around the top of the tank nine or ten times he gazed over the fields and scratched his right ear with his hind foot. Then he took another walk around the tank, and finally backed down the side next to the railroad. How it happened I don't know, but before the bear touched the ground, the water-pipe dropped, and a stream as big as the pipe could hold began to pour down on the ties. The bear jumped to one side as though the rushing water had startled him, but he didn't run away. He looked at the spout, and then he went to prancing around it, acting as if he liked to see it and hear it roar. Pretty soon the bear seemed to get the idea that it was a pretty good chance for him to take a bath, and right away he began to run back and forth under the pipe. The stream drenched him from his nose to his tail, and he kept dashing through it till he was as clean as a whistle. While the bear was taking his bath the track-walker came in sight from the direction of Cresco. He saw the water spouting on the track, and he immediately ran toward the tank as fast as he could to turn it off. He didn't see the bear, and the bear didn't notice him till he was pretty close to the tank. When the bear caught sight of the track-walker, however, he legged it for the fence and started to climb over it within three feet of where I was. I had a beetle that I had been splitting rails with, and as the bear climbed over I hauled off and gave him a blow on the head with it that laid him out. He kicked and tried to come to, but another blow fixed him. He had the cleanest fur I ever saw on a bear. By that time the track-walker had got the water stopped, and when I told him the story he was mad at me for not scaring the bear away."

Porter Seward told the next story. "One fall," he said, "I was hunting on the barrens between the Buckhill creek and the middle branch of Broadhead's creek. Thirty or forty rods away I saw a bear dancing around something on the ground, and I laid my rifle across a stump and got behind it. I watched the bear just as

HE RAISED THE STONE AS HIGH AS HE COULD.

Mr. Sweet did the one on the water tank, knowing that I could reach him with a bullet the minute he undertook to make himself scarce. From his actions I judged that the bear was angry about something, but I couldn't see what he was dancing around, and I kept my rifle aimed at him, so as to fire the instant I saw that he was going to leave the open for the brush. The bear kept hopping in a circle, quickly jumped to one side every little while and appeared to be getting madder and madder. All of a sudden the bear waddled away a few yards. I had a bead on him, and I was almost ready to pull the trigger, when the bear stopped. I wanted to see what he was going to do next, and so I didn't shoot. He pawed in the dirt a spell and then he picked up a round stone, bigger than his head. He took the stone in his paws, hugged it to his brisket and walked on his hind feet toward the spot where I'd first seen him. When he got to the spot he walked around it a couple of times, and then he raised the stone as high as he could and threw it on the ground. The bear then danced around the stone for two or three minutes, when he suddenly turned tail and took a bee line for the brush. Seeing that he was going to leave for good, I banged away at him and brought him to a stop, finishing him with another bullet. I was anxious to find out why the bear had thrown the stone on the ground, and so I got a stick and rolled it over. Under the stone lay a dead rattlesnake, coiled up and as flat as a flounder."

"That reminds me," said Lenk Houghton, "of a bear I saw playing with a pumpkin one Sunday morning up on Cromwell's hill. I was working for a farmer up there, and in the fall we fed pumpkins to the cows in a lot next to a piece of woods. One of the pumpkins hadn't been cracked, and that morning I saw a bear march out of the woods and begin to play with it like a kitten with a ball of yarn. When it had cuffed the pumpkin around for awhile the bear tossed the big vegetable so high that it broke into pieces when it came down, and the bear then disappeared in the woods. That afternoon I put another pumpkin there, and before it was light the next morning I took a repeating rifle and hid in some bushes probably fifty paces from where it lay. A little after daybreak a bear walked out of the woods and started to paw the pumpkin around on the ground. Pretty soon a smaller bear ran out and tried to take the pumpkin away, and the big bear grabbed the pumpkin in its paws and made for the woods. The little one chased him and drove him back, and while they were quarreling I banged away three times and killed both of them."

"Eleven years ago last April," said James Prat, "I found what no Pocono hunter ever did before or since. I was hunting wild cats on Scrub Oak ridge, and I wasn't thinking of bear at all, when I saw an enormous she bear stealing through the scrub oaks. I shot her twice with buckshot, and although she was wounded badly she kept up until she reached her nest, where she soon died. Her nest was on the barren, with hardly any protection. It was made of several bushels of grass and leaves, and in it I found four cubs, all nicely covered up. I raised them all, and in the fall I sold them."

"A year or so before the war," said Abner Handford, "four of us were peeling bark on Levis' mountain. Early one June morning a pack-peddler started up the wood road on his way to the Dutch Flats. Half an hour later we set out for the bark-peeling, and on our way up we heard the peddler yelling murder. In a moment we saw him running down the hill with a bear close behind him. Before he got to us his toe caught in a root and he stumbled to his knees. His pack went over his head and struck against a stump and flew open, and pins and needles, hooks and eyes and suspenders flew in every direction. The frightened peddler got to his feet in a hurry, but instead of looking after his pack he ran past us and kept yelling murder. The bear kept chasing him, and when it came along we knocked it down with our axes and soon killed it. Then one of us ran after the peddler, and it was half an hour before we could make him believe that the bear was dead."

"I had a hog once that always followed me all over the place and into the woods," said Henry Morris. "One fall I went up in Dark Hollow to set a bear trap, and when I got in the woods I found the hog at my heels. While I was setting the trap the hog wandered away, and when I got ready to start for home I heard it squealing up on the side of the hill. In two minutes it came running down through the woods right toward the trap. A bear was after it. The hog leaped over the trap just as the bear was going to strike, it and the bear got caught in the trap and the hog went squealing down the hill. Then I went home, got my rifle, and shot the bear."—Cresco (Pa.) Cor. N. Y. Tribune.

NOT SO TERRIBLE.

A Supposed Heavy Villain Proves to Be Quite Harmless.

A lady who has been traveling abroad, relates an adventure which befell her in Italy, in a railway train. Her husband put her into a compartment alone, and went to attend to the luggage. After he had gone, a villainous-looking fellow got in, and presently the train started off, the husband not appearing. The lady was naturally a good deal disturbed, and the way in which the stranger looked at her did not tend to diminish her agitation. Suddenly, still with his eyes fixed upon her, the man took from his pocket a large clasp-knife and opened it. Then he rose, and deliberately cut from the window blinds their cords and began to knot them together. The lady was terrified almost to death. She expected to be strangled on the spot, and began appealing to the stranger to spare her. He only laughed brutally, answering her in Italian, of which she did not understand a word. Then he pulled off his coat and waistcoat, and just as the terrified woman was almost prepared to fling herself out of the compartment of the swiftly moving train, he knotted the cords so as to piece out a broken suspender, put on his coat and waistcoat, and sat quietly down in a corner, where he went quickly to sleep. The husband, who had by mistake got into a wrong compartment just as the train was starting, and who joined his wife at the next station, found her on the verge of hysterics from the effects of the fright she had undergone.—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Stamp We Never See.

Persons who are more or less familiar with the ordinary workings of Uncle Sam's great mail delivery system are possibly unaware that there is a complete set of postage stamps that are never seen by the general public and, furthermore, that are never used on letters or packages and cannot be purchased. They are what are called newspaper and periodical stamps, and range in price from one cent to $60 each. They are used, as their name indicates, in the newspaper delivery service. Newspapers and periodicals sent to subscribers are not stamped, but are paid for by the pound. When received they are weighed and a receipt given for the amount of postage. On the stub of the receipt a stamp equal to the amount of postage paid is affixed and canceled. At regular periods these stubs are forwarded to the auditors of the department at Washington, where they are compared with the accounts of the office from which they are received, and if found correct are then destroyed. —Philadelphia Record.

—"Well, did the train they missed run off the track and kill a lot of people," asked Fangle, as Cumso stopped. "No; but something dreadful really did happen." "What?" "When we got back to the house there were seven relatives from the country sitting on the porch waiting for us. They staid a month."

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—The best way to egg pastry is to turn the whole white of an egg over it, allowing it to pass over every portion; then turning it off. When the white of an egg is used in this way one white will be sufficient to egg three or four pies.

—Cabbage Salad: Yolks of two eggs well beaten, one teaspoonful salt, one of pepper, two of sugar, one of mustard, two of butter, four tablespoonfuls vinegar, cook over hot water; stir constantly until it thickens. This is sufficient for one quart chopped cabbage; pour over it while hot and mix thoroughly; then form in a mound, and serve cold.—Home.

—Royal Pudding: Soak a box of gelatine in a pint of cold water for an hour, then stir into it three teacupfuls of boiling water in which the grated rind of two oranges has been boiled; add the juice of four oranges, a scant pint of granulated sugar and a teacupful of canned cherries, drained and candied. Pour all into a buttered mold and when hardened serve with boiled custard or white sauce.—N. Y. World.

—Fried Corn Muffins: One cup fine white meal, one-half teaspoon salt, two tablespoon sugar, one pint boiling milk, two eggs, one-eighth yeast cake, flour to stiffen. Mix the meal, salt and sugar. Add gradually the boiling milk; when cool add the yeast dissolved in a little water, the eggs, well-beaten, and flour to make a stiff drop batter. Rise over night. Drop from a tablespoon into deep, hot fat.—Chicago Herald.

—Sago or Tapioca Soup: One-quarter cup sago, one cup cold water, one quart veal-stock, one cup hot cream, two eggs, yolks, salt and pepper. Soak the sago in cold water an hour, then pour on one pint of boiling water, and cook in a double boiler. When tender, stir it into the hot veal-stock. Let it simmer ten minutes, add the seasoning and cream. Beat the yolks of the eggs light, and mix them with a cup of the boiling broth. Turn into the tureen and stir briskly as you pour in the hot broth.—Boston Budget.

—Dried Apple Shortcake: Make a good rich cake with butter and lard or rich sour cream; have the dough as for any shortcake. Roll it out half an inch in thickness, then spread it over with butter, fold it together and roll it to fit the tin in which you will bake it. After it is baked, split it open where it was folded, and place between a layer of dried apples which have been stewed as for sauce and seasoned with nutmeg and sweetened; over this spread thick sweet cream and place the other half of the crust over it. Serve while hot.—Prairie Farmer.

—Gateau of Veal: Take a pound of cold roast veal and three-quarters of a pound of cold boiled ham, and cut both into small, thin slices. Butter the inside of a rather deep pie-dish and arrange in it the meat; put it in layers. Between each layer put some very thin slices of hard-boiled egg, and season with salt, pepper, a squeeze of lemon juice, pound mace and a sprinkling of finely-chopped mushrooms. Cover the top of the meat with three or four folds of buttered paper, and bake in a moderate oven for one hour. When cold, turn out and serve, garnished with parsley and slice of onion.—Boston Herald.

AMONG THE JEWELERS.

Some Very Pretty Trinkets That Are Now the Fashion.

Cob-webbing is used like a ribbon to tie up the hair.

Leather jewel boxes are luxuriously mounted with perforated silver ornament.

A spray of holly with coral berries is one of the new contributions to the season.

A silver box for playing cards is appropriately decorated by five cards and the inscription below: "A good hand."

Manicure files, button hooks and paper knives have silver handles, the surface of which are cross-thatched.

Square ivory handles with incised lines for ornaments are attached to the tea and coffee pots in some of the new silver services.

Bread and cake dishes of silver are on low plain stands oblong in shape, slightly hollowed in the center, with flaring ends and a broken edge of ornament.

Lorgnon sticks of perforated silver masquerade in the shape of paper knives, and opera-glass holders take the forms of the caduceau, Mecury's emblem.

A shrimp salad bowl is shaped like an old and slightly-battered tin pan with wavelike indentations over the gilt interior and shapes of sea monsters, dimly seen as if through water.

The latest service of the bowknot is the very last that might be expected. A set of after-dinner coffee cups of Royal Worcester are bound with gilt ribbons tied in a bowknot at the side. It is a charming device as well as novel. Each cup stands on a little gilt base.

Silver lace pins are larger than ever, and more artistic and novel in design. Natural leaf sprays take the lead. A couple of ivy leaves with tendrils laid across and a leaf bug, bunches of cattails, blades of wheat, rose leaves, leaves with fine feathery fronts, sprigs of holly treated with some bug or creeping thing, in Japanese styles, are among them. In designs simply novel are a riding-whip with saddles and stirrups thrown across, three camels, anchors and tackle, a crab net with a crab.—Jewelers' Circular.

A Pretty Luncheon.

A few days ago twelve young women received daintily-written invitations to attend "An Old Maids' Luncheon"—whatever that might be—evidently something extremely pleasant from the alacrity with which those invitations were accepted. At all events, on the appointed day a dozen pretty faces, belonging to girls with dainty toilets, were gathered around a table loaded with delicacies. In the center of the table were banked large bunches of field daisies, but alas! their former companions could scarcely have recognized them, so changed had they become. Each blossom had been converted into the head of a little old lady by clipping the white petals, with the exception of two, cap and strings were formed, while pen and ink had placed eyes, nose and mouth in each yellow center. At each plate were placed a few sprays of pussy willow, strangely suggestive of old maidism. In spite of this, the faces were unusually beaming and the tongues as lively as only girls' can be on such occasions. After the luncheon the "old maids" left the dining-room, and as each one passed through the doorway she received a pretty beribboned basket containing a "real live" kitten.—N. Y. Times.

IT MADE HIM TIRED.

He Was Determined to Have No More Nonsense About Dinah.

I was talking with a colored man who had been sweeping off the depot platform and making himself generally useful around the place, when a strange colored man, who had evidently walked a long ways, turned aside and sat down on a barrel of salt close to us. It was two or three minutes before he spoke, and then he asked of the employe:

"Was your name Misser Johnson, sah?"

"Yes, sah," was the reply.

"You belong right heah, do you?"

"Yes, sah. Who was you, sah?"

"I was Misser Brown, sah."

"Brown—Brown! I reckon I nebber did meet up wid you befo'?"

"Reckon not. I libs over at Tillsbury, sah."

"Yes, I see. An' did you cum ober heah to see me?"

"Yes, sah. Did you dun git married las' y'ar?"

"Yes."

"Did you dun git jined to a tall woman wid a sore eye an' fo' front teef out?"

"Dat's de woman, sah."

"Mighty spry about gittin' round?"

"Yes."

"Spits on her hands an' goes 'ha!' when she chops wood, same as a man?"

"Dat's my wife, sah. Did you use to know her?"

"Right well, sah. She was my wife, but she dun runn'd away las' year. I'ze come to take her home."

"Nigger," said the man with the broom, as he stepped back and assumed a pose, "I'ze a good-natured man, an' I doan' wont no row! Do you know how many strange niggers hev cum along heah in de las' six months and claimed dat woman?"

"No, sah."

"'Bout seben, sah—'bout seben—an' you make eight? I dun tole 'em all about it, an' explained de hull case, an' took up my valuable time, which belongs to de Nashville railroad, an' does you know what ails me now? Does you know, sah?"

"No, sah."

"Well, sah. I'ze dun tired out wid dis pussin'! Dat's my cabin right ober dar. You go ober an' see Dinah. If she dun wants to go back wid you all right, if she dun refuse den you'd better strike a gallop an' git outer dis burg as fast as you kin, fur I feel a bilin' goin' on widin me an' if I turn loose I shall mangle you all to squash afore you knows it!"

The strange man arose and walked over to the cabin and entered it. Three minutes later he reappeared, took one long, lingering look around him, and then struck a gait and threw mud over his head as he got out of town.—Detroit Free Press.

THE SICK ROOM.

Some Suggestions Concerning Its Temperature and Ventilation.

Physicians tell us the proper temperature of a sick room should be from sixty-five to seventy degrees Fahrenheit, and the heat should not go below or much above these points. Abundance of fresh air and sunshine is the rule in all cases, except where the order of the physician prohibits the light. There is far more danger of the patient becoming enervated by close, foul air than there is from ventilation. English physicians insist that an open fire is a necessity to the proper ventilation of a sick room, and an eminent authority on this subject says: "I do not consider any room suitable for a patient to occupy during a prolonged illness where there is not an open fire burning on the hearth, in order to secure proper ventilation."

A tight stove or furnace register will not serve any such purpose. On the contrary, the stove throws out a dry heat which can only be partly counteracted by keeping boiling water on the stove. It does not solve in any way the problem of ventilation. The furnace register too often brings up a current of foul air from the cellar or the kitchen, into which the cold air box opens. Unfortunately it is quite the exception to have the cold air box open outdoors, as it should. Even when it so opens, the furnace register does not assist materially in ventilating the room. One of the best methods of removing odors is to take a shovel of burning coals, sprinkle it with coffee and pass it around the room. Where there is infectious disease a deodorizing solution should be obtained from the physician and used in the water in which the utensils of the room, the bedding and clothing of the patient are washed.—Scientific American.

The March Wide Awake

is a timely and attractive issue of the favorite magazine. Its frontispiece, illustrating Miss Brastow's characteristic story of "A March Mood," capitally suggests the lingering snow of the departing winter, and there are March pictures and poems suitable to the season. Mrs. Harriet Maxwell-Converse concludes her entertaining chapters on Iroquois life with a spirited account of the Indian children's "Fire-fly Song;" Lieut.-Col. Thorndike contributes to his series of "One Man's Adventures," an account of his startling experience "As War Correspondent." The serial stories, "Jack Brereton's Three Months' Service," by Maria McIntosh Cox, and "The Lance of Kanana," by the entertaining story-teller who conceals his identity under the Arabic "Abd el Ardavan." The poetry is from such verse-makers as Herbert D. Ward, Elsie Kendall, Clara Doty Bates and others. The Men and Things department is full of entertaining things worth remembering.

WIDE AWAKE is published at 20 cents a number, $2.40 per year. At the newsdealers, or direct of D LOTHROP Co., Publishers, Boston.

—It was proposed that a certain very small boy should have his portrait painted. He was greatly distressed, saying, between his sobs: "Oh, father, I don't want to always hung up on the wall!"

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

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Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[SEAL.] *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THERE never was, nor never will be, a chance to get square with the world, on account of its spherical shape.

Only Too Willing.

A Generous Six-Year-Old. — "Papa, there's a poor little cripple next door that hasn't any use of his arms. I'd like to give him for a Christmas present some of the things I got last year."

Papa (with tears of parental pride in his eyes)—"So you shall, my boy—so you shall. Give him that nice little drum Aunt Mary sent you.—Chicago Tribune.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

THE mail train is seldom late, but the train of a female is always behind.—Glens Falls Republican.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

THERE is always a hand of welcome ready to be offered to the strange umbrella.—Pittsburgh Press.

IT is definitely settled that the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway will enter the World's Fair grounds at the south-west corner of the grounds, over the B. & O. tracks. The plan which was only partially completed for letting the Lake Shore in at the south-east corner over the Pennsylvania tracks, the World's Fair officials were unable to satisfactorily arrange.

"I HAVE in my employ a man who has been a victim of periodic headaches for years, has tried all kinds of treatment, and I have tried various remedies on him. Your Bradycrotine helps him more than anything ever did." O. D. Kingsley, M. D., White Plains, N. Y.

THE man who can sign a large check has writes that are universally respected.—Washington Star.

FOR Coughs and Throat troubles use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—"They stop an attack of my asthma cough very promptly."—*C. Faleh, Miamiville, Ohio.*

A NICE new umbrella is used up when it is used at all.—Philadelphia Press.

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Wound up

—the man or woman who's "run-down." Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery sets the wheels going. It starts the torpid liver into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, cleanses, repairs, and strengthens the system, and restores health and vigor. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, and builds up flesh and strength.

For all scrofulous humors and blood-taints, and even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula), if taken in time, it's a positive remedy.

Unlike the sarsaparillas, which claim to be good for the blood in March, April, and May, "Golden Medical Discovery" works equally well at all seasons.

Unlike other blood-purifiers, too, it's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, in every case, or your money is returned.

On these terms, it's the *cheapest*. You pay only for the *good* you get. But it's the *best*—or it couldn't be sold so.

Before the cause of consumption was known (that was only a few years ago) we did not know how Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil did so much good in consumption and in the conditions that lead to consumption.

The explanation is interesting. We send it free in a book on CAREFUL LIVING.

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Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

"August Flower"

"I am ready to testify under oath that if it had not been for August Flower I should have died before this. Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but a dyspeptic can. I employed three of our best doctors and received no benefit. They told me that I had heart, kidney, and liver trouble. Everything I ate distressed me so that I had to throw it up. August Flower cured me. There is no medicine equal to it." LORENZO F. SLEEPER, Appleton, Maine.

SALVATION OIL
TRADE MARK
KILLS ALL PAIN 25c A BOTTLE
Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 4c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.
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A Coming Catastrophe

Is to be apprehended when the kidneys and bladder even partially cease operations. Rouse them with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which impels them to activity without unduly exciting them. Kidney disease is obstinate and destructive. Ward off the coming catastrophe with the latter, highly effective for rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, malaria and la grippe. Sovereign in all.

THERE is no valid reason why the milkman's wife should stay away from the ball if she wants to go, even if she does have to wear pumps.—Somerville Journal.

THE Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

MIRRORS are for the indolent; they encourage idle reflections.

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DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off.
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IS SWIFT'S SPECIFIC, because it never fails to force out the poison; it builds up the system with new rich blood, and it is harmless, because entirely vegetable.

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City Women Millions of them use Pyle's *Pearline* for easy washing and cleaning instead of Soap. It's natural they should be the first to know the new ideas. If *Pearline* is good for them, it's of far more value to whose work is harder— Country Women

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, do the honest thing—*send it back.* 598 JAMES PYLE, New York.

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we have always had very pleasant dealings together, the public and myself, and I again have the pleasure of presenting to them my Annual Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue. It contains the usual immense variety of seed, with such new kinds added as have proved to be real acquisitions. Raising many of these varieties myself, on my four seed farms, and testing others, I am able to warrant their freshness and purity, under such reasonable conditions as are contained in my Catalogue. Having been their original introducer, I am headquarters for choice Cory Corn, Miller Melon, Eclipse Beet, Hubbard Squash, Deep Head, All Seasons and Warren Cabbages, Etc., Etc. Catalogue FREE to all.

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Bowels,
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Inside Skin,
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Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

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DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC
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THE ONLY TRUE

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force. LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

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A. N. K.—G. 1385.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE
OFFICAL RAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 4, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Minnesota, the Dakotas Manitoba British Columbia, Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	3:40 p. m.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY.

--A teachers examination was held on Wednesday.

—See Charley Epple's new add in another column.

—Bock's are building a machine depot on the west side.

—Bring on your election tickets and have them printed in time.

--Note the change in the Great Northern Railway's Add.

—A medical society is to be organized at Litchfield on the 9th inst,

--Rev. Pinkham is announced for a lecture at Rockford on the 11th inst.

—Fresh cod-fish, salmon, trout and oysters for sale by the Delano Produce Co. on R. R. Ave.

—Willie Kubon has returned to Delano and for the present is working in the GAZETTE office.

--Read the Village Financial Statement in another place in this paper and see how the village stands.

—Jeff Benner, of Rockford advertises to sell his entire stock of merchandise at Auction begining on the 14th, see add.

—The report is current that Charles Doran a former resident of Delano but now of St. Bonifacius has been and got married.

--Turn out to the Democratic Village Cancus at 8 P. M. on Saturday, at the City Hall, and help nominate a winning ticket.

—If some kind friend in each polling place will mail us the result of the election in his precinct we will be much obliged to them.

—A. F. Mrocek is canvassing the town for a washing compound which he claims takes the cake and which is pronounced good.

—J. H. Wendell of Buffalo was a GAZETTE caller on Wednesday. He is of the opinion that the Democrats have a good chance to win this year.

—George Schaffer is kept very busy now-a-days in his store, but found time to visit the county seat on business one day this week. The first time for 14 years.

—Saturday P. M. at 3 o'clock is the hour for the Democratic Town Caucus. We understand there is to be a Republican or People's caucus at 2 P. M. at the same place, Simon's Hall.

—While in Minneapolis yesterday ye editor saw the Hon. J. N. Stacy on the street and was informed by that gentleman that it was his opinion that Minnesota was for Harrison and Cleveland as the two candidates for President.

—M. Conzet, one of Greenwood's prosperous farmers, was in to call on us on Wednesday. He says the Cleveland priiciples in politics suits him, the man cuts no figure, but must be one that will stand by the principles. This is good sound Democracy for you.

--Martin Conzet and wife, of Greenwood attended the Band Boy's entertainment on Tuesday evening. They were highly pleased with the exercises, and think Delano need not go away from home for music unless they are prepared to pay a high price.

—The entertainment given by the Delano Cornet Band, on Tuesday evening is highly spoken of by every one. The music was fine and the acting good. Prof Coolen is said to have brought down the house with his vocal music. The bear was one of the interesting features of the exhibition. The boys are highly pleased, the attendence being large, and the receipts amounting to. $59.

--A very old way of collecting a debt seems to be in vogue with our School Authorities. Some time ago Charley Wiese, as he says, was walking through the hall way, kicking the snow off his shoes when he dropped through a register in the floor. On being asked to pay for it his father refused to do so on the ground that the register ought not to break so easily. This week young Charley was sent home to remain until the register was paid for. Suspended for his fathers debts! If the parent is liable for the breakage, it seems there is some law for collecting, and that the boy should not be suspended in this manner and for this reason.

—On Saturday afternoon Mr. Thomas Berneck came near drowning in the pond on lower River Street. He got off the floating sidewalk and started toward his sister's house and fell down, the ice not being strong enough to bear him held him on his back where he struggeled until help arrived. Being under the influence of the intoxicating bowl, as well as in the water and his age against him he would doubtless have succumbed to grim death in a short time. Had it been night time when no one was near this would probably have been the result. The street commissioner has since put a temporary bridge over the sidewalk.

—Fresh Fish for sale at the new Butcher Shop.

—Quite a number of men and teams were engaged on Wednesday in hauling a car load of lumber to Mr. Shraders farm on the Montrose road where a fine new barn is to be built.

—C. R. Carlton of Independence left an exhibition in our office on Wednesday a large bone which he found on his farm last fall at a depth of five feet below the surface the bone appears to have been one of the vertebra of some large animal.

Personals.

C. M. Coffin visited Minneapolis on Saturday.

Mrs. Erb visited friends at Montrose this week.

Mrs. Chance is spending the week at Howard Lake.

Albert Kurtz of Weyerhauser, Sundayed with frends here.

J. R. Davies and wife are visiting Montrose people this week.

Henry Grafft visited with his father, at Hamline on Saturday last.

W. D. Freeman is enjoying a visit with his son, W. H., in Cincinatti.

T. S. Gun is with us again after a visit at his daughters home in Wisconsin.

Tommy and Peter Mayer spent Sunday with their brother John at this place.

C. G. Roosen and T. J. Catlin were among passengers home from the cities last evening.

W. H. Hawk, orderly of the Soldier's Home at Minnehaha made us a pleasant call on Saturday.

Two Misses McDonald, of Minneapolis, are visiting with their relatives here this week.

F. L. Scherer has gone to the Hot Springs, Ark., to try the virtues of that noted place's remedies for rheumatism.

I. C. Murphy, of Minnetrista was a Gazette caller on Saturday. I. C. says he is one of the old fashioned Democrats.

Mr. J. B. Mulqueeuey, of French Lake, was a GAZETTE caller on Friday evening. J. B. is a good solid Democrat and he don't care who knows it.

L. K. Flanders and wife of Montrose, attended church at Delano Sunday evening. They visited with their daughter Mrs. S. S. Ball for several days.

Village Council Meeting

Delano, Feb. 29, 1892.

Meeting called to order by President Schaffer. Council all present. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Special meeting minutes read by Recorder J. C. Hitz.

Treasurer's Statement read by Treasurer L. P. Probst.

Reports of Recorder and Treasurer on motion A. W. Wittman accepted.

Moved by A. W. Wittman that Financial Statement be published in both papers, carried, one issue.

Resignation as Justice of the Peace of I. H. Grafft read and accepted.

Ennis Brandon	$10	Trustees fees.	
A. W. Wittman	$10.	"	Gohls $7.60
Geo. P. Schaffer	$10	"	
J. C. Hitz	$10	"	Sundries $7 40
H. V. Wilder	$5 40		
Dr. J. S. Shrader, Gohl	$50 00		
N. K. Coffin, building	$41 50		
Valentine Eppel	$10 00		
L. P. Probst, Treasurer,	$83 78		

Insurance was reported as follows: $200 on fixtures and furniture., $3000 on City Hall.

Moved to place $300 more, making $500 on fixtures, carried.

Councilman Brandon was appointed to be at the election.

Adjourned, agreeing to meet with the next council at their first meeting.

Democratic Caucus.

A caucus of the Democratic voters of the Town of Franklin will be held at Simon's Hall in Delano on Saturday, March 5th, at 3 o'clock P. M., 1892, for the purpose of placing in nomination a ticket for three Supervisors, Town Clerk, Assesor, Treasurer, 2 Justices of the Peace and 2 Constables and an overseer of roads for each district.

By order of Town Committee.

FRED BRANDES.
WILLIAM STURMAN.
T. J. CATLIN.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1892.

The good sense of the Democrats of the House has about put an end to all danger of a clash in the party over the free coinage bill. A caucus was held last night; not for the purpose of blinding anyone against his will, but to allow a free interchange of opinion as to what ought to be done, and the prediction is made by those high in the party councils that a special rule will be reported from the committee on Rules fixing a date for the consideration of the free coinage bill. The free binding-twine bill is to be called up next week and a final vote will be taken on it, if the present programme is adherred to, on the first Monday in April. It is expected that the date for the consideration of the free coinage bill will be set for the same week in which the binding-twine bill is passed, and that it will be disposed of before the other tariff bills, which have the right of way at all times, are called up.

Senator Sherman has had no love for Mr. Blaine since the national republican convention of 1880, as he has always believed that Mr. Blaine knocked him out of being nominated for President, by that convention, and his resolution which was adopted calling upon the President to inform the Senate of the proceedings recently had with the representatives of the Dominion of Canada and of the British government as to arrangements for reciprocal trade with Canada, bodes no good to the man from Maine. It is believed that Senator Sherman, who is credited with having said that Mr. Blaine was still in the field for the republican nomination, thinks that the publication of the proceedings of the recent conference will bring out some facts not altogether creditable to the Secretary of state.

Mr. Harrison and his family have gone to Virginia Beach for a week's holiday. His extraordinary exertions in getting that letter from Mr. Blaine tired him out.

Senator Bate made a short but strong speech against the Paddock pure food bill, this week, which he said was a measure that would turn the Agricultural department into a huge partisan political machine, as under it there would be commissioned a multitude of employees, who might be stationed along the railroads of the country and of course, at places convenient to voting precincts, where they could help carry out the political orders received from headquarters. Another reason why Mr. Bate opposes the bill is that he thinks it a matter belonging exclusively to the several States, with which the general government has nothing to do. Senator Coke is also opposed to the bill, which he says attempts an utterly impracticable thing in trying to regulate and take care of the food, drink and medicine of $65.000.000 people, which never has been done and never can be done. If it becomes, a law he thinks the country would be overrun with spies and informers, without accomplishing anything, because the people would never accept the dictum of a bureau at Washington on what they should eat or drink, or what medicine they should take.

A bill amending the naturalization laws has been favorably reported to the House from the Judiciary committee. It provides that no alien who has ever been convicted of a felony or other infamous crime or misdemeanor involving mural turpitude, or who is an anarchist or polygamist, or who immigrated to this country in violation of any of its laws, or who cannot read the constitution of the United States shall be naturalized. It requires five years continuous residence in the United States and one year in the State in which application is made to become a citizen.

The big monopolists received $1,711,061 in draw-backs on tin cans manufactured to carry their products abroad, from Oct. 1, 1890, when the McKinley tariff went into effect, up to Dec. 31, 1891, according to a report sent to the House by the Treasury department, in answer to a resolution calling for information on the subject; but in reality that large amount was paid between July 1, 1891 and Dec. 31 of the same year,—just six months—for the tin schedule of the McKinley law did not go into effect until the first of last July.

Congress is just beginning to pull itself together after its Chicago picnic.

Mr. Harrison this week sent a special World's fair message to Congress, in which he treats the question of a $5,000,000 appropriation in a very diplomatic manner, throwing the responsibility of determining the matter upon the Congressional committees, and adding some "taffy" for the exposition.

Representative Hatch says his anti-option bill will not interfere with legitimate transactions, but is aimed at the fiction speculations, which he thinks are on a par with any other form of gambling. He is confident that it will be supported by at least two-thirds of the House. The hearings have been completed, but the committee will take time to thoroughly digest them before reporting the bill

Selected for the BUFFALO GAZETTE by the Supt. of Press Work of Rockford W. C. T. U.

LITTLE POTUS.

Born—Lived—Died in the Criminal Classes.

BY JULIA MCNAIR WRIGHT.

IN THREE PARTS.

PART 1.

BORN IN THE CRIMINAL CLASSES.

Once upon a time there was a child born in New York—a representative baby—whose pedigree and getting into and out of this world we propose to trace. He was always an outcast; had never anyone to call him by his name—was known only by his patronymic with a diminutive before it. They called him Little Potus.

The great-grandfather of Little Potus was Deacon Potus, a New Englander, who owned a large farm, devoted chiefly to apple orchards. The Deacon had a small distillery where he made his fruit and the fruit of his neighbors into a mighty decoction known as "Apple Jack."

The Deacon was a man of wit, and for a sign over his establishment and for lables on his bottles and headings for his advertisments, he invented a little picture—an apple couchant d'or over a jackass rampart gules. This read "Apple Jack". Some evil-minded boys called the old gentleman "Deacon Jackass" therefrom. Despite the name, he was a worthy man. He paid his debts, went regularly to church, supported the parson, and, had he lived in these enlightened days, would have shut up his shop, burnt his sign, and joined the temperance party.

There was no "temperance opinion" in his day, and apple-jack was esteemed a necessity and associated with flour, meal, and potatoes in the Public Mind.

Old Deacon Potus took a dram of his apple-jack every morning as an eye-opener; at noon he had a strong jorum to aid his digestion; at supper a glass of something hot to rest him after a day's labors; at nine he had a nightcap of apple-jack, hot water and sugar and then slept the sleep of the just. He never adulterated his whisky except with water and burnt sugar, that it might not be over-proof He never exceeded his four drams—at six, twelve five and nine. He came of a vigorous race, worked hard, fed plainly, went to bed early, died at eighty. He was esteemed a rich man, married his four daughters well, and gave them each a thousand dollars. He left his only son ten thousand.

Potus II., grandfather of Little Potus, was a dashing young man. He moved to Boston and set up a whole-sale liquor store. Being in haste to get rich, and considering that water is cheaper than whisky, he used a large amount of water in his stock. To give the decotion a proper "thug," he further used sulphie acid, alum, tannin, strychnine, elderberries, fusel-oil, prussic acid, copper, and quince pepper. He was made an alderman, kept a carriage, and was a high liver. He became enormously plethoric, drove hard bargains, was often carried to bed. Only one of his children lived to grow up. Potus II. died of apoplexy, aged 58.

His son, Potus III.—father, later, of little Potus—was then twenty-two years old. The family affairs were found less flourishing than had been supposed. The heir took what property he could gather, went to New York, and opened a retail liquor-store. One day while he was drunk he married his best bar-maid—Polly Quaff. Miss Quaff's grandfather had kept a tavern, her father had been a drunken hostler, her mother had "always needed a deal of beer to keep her up." Miss Quaff at three years of age could toss off her mug of beer, and demanded her ale or porter at every meal. She was fat and florid, but her flesh was flabby and she had a watery eye. At the bar she could chat and quaff with the best of them, and would drink with whoever stood treat. After they were married she and Potus III. each drank harder. Potus had tremens, and Polly seldom went to bed quite sober. Potus beat his wife, and Polly—being strong-armed—retaliated with spirit. The liquor-store soon passed out of the hands of Potus, he went into bankruptcy, was sold out by the sheriff, found in every depth a deeper depth, until a little doggery on Water street was the last establishment that bore the name of Potus.

Our illomened couple had various children. The first-born was smothered by its father in his drunken sleep; the second died of an overdose of paregoric administered by its intoxicated mother. Mrs. Potus one winter night forgot to take the thirdborn into bed with her, and left it lying promiscuously on a table with her brandy bottle and an empty plate, and in the morning the babe was found perished with cold. The fourth was born dead. The fifth took a cold while its mother was staggering about the street with it in her arms, and it had been dead with croup some hours before Potus or Polly discovered their mutual loss. The sixth child was let fall by Mrs. Potus, and the doctor who looked after the ward poor, took it to a children's hospital, where, for four crippled years, it experienced the only happiness tha ever fell to the share of any of Polly Potus' children. At the end of the four years it died of the injury sustained in the fall.

Potus and his wife were distrained for the rent of their doggery and put into the street. Mrs. Potus then opened a little corner stall, where she sat all day, a dirty shawl over her head, her grimy hands clasped about her knees a whisky bottle in her pocket, and before her on a board some dingy pies and tarts, withered apples, ancient oranges, and other dangerous and half-decayed comestibles. She and Potus picked up their meals where they could, and slept, when they remembered to go home, in a damp cellar, lit only when the door was open upon the dark, stone steps. A mouldy bedtick, a pair of ragged, dirty quilts, an iron pot, a usually fireless hearth, a stool that had begun life as a yellow-painted chair, and half a table, made the entire furniture of the last heir and grandson of the respected Deacon Potus.

At last the neighborhood, vile and beggarly as it was, began to make certain remarks:

"It's a shame," said the women, "her as knows nothing of caring for a child. This 'un will go like the rest."

"Wake up, Mrs. Potus, and quit drinking; clean yourself up a bit, and try an' get some rags together for your baby."

"Potus, you're not worth the name of a man if you can't hold off the liquor a few weeks an' get work on the docks—a strong fellow like you, not forty—and get a proper room and bed for your wife, an' a few dishes with food to put into 'em. Them as has children should do for 'em."

Neither Potus nor Polly heeded these remarks.

"What are you going to do about it?" demanded the women in chorus.

"It's nothin' to me," said Potus.

"Pitch the young 'un in the gutter," said Polly.

"I declare, if your heart an' feelin's an' bowels ain't clean burnt out with rum!" cried Mrs. Chance, the magnate of the neighborhood.

Dame Chance applied to the local magistrate and the poormaster to know if there were any legal way of developing natural feelings and behavior in Mr. and Mrs. Potus for their unborn child. She was told "nothing could be done about it at present.

There came a raw, foggy, miserable day. Mrs. Potus had sold nothing for nearly a week. Her fruit was a mass of rottenness, her pies and cakes were sodden and mouldy, her bottle was empty. She waved to and fro, sitting on the wet walk, her back against a wet wall, her ruined stock in trade at her knee. As she swayed to and fro she moaned, and maudlin tears ran down her face. Her woe moved a passerby, who threw two dimes into her lap. She staggered into the nearest den and got her bottle filled with gin.

After she reeled into her cellar that night, wet to the skin, she dropped herself in her wet rags upon her rotten bed. Mrs. Chance followed her. Presently, Mrs. Chance went for some other neighbors. Mrs. Potus' cellar was cold and dark. The women consulted a little and went their ways. Soon they returned—one with fuel, another with a pan of water, a third with a lamp, and Mrs. Chance with a bundle of half-worn baby clothes. As they stumbled down into the wet and gloom, they heard—not the moans of Polly Potus, but the wail of a little child.—Nat. Temp. Advocate

(To be continued.)

IN MEMORY OF FLORENCE IRENE.

BY F. F. AND A. M.

A little flower was given to us
Little precious Irene,
Her short, sweet life was full of love
So gentle and serene.

She was a blossom sent from God
But spared so short a time,
Our life and light, our love
And round our hearts did twine.

Her little shoes and precious things
Are scattered round on every side,
We never thought how dear they were
Until our darling died.

Our thoughts are all of Heaven,
Where she in peace doth dwell,
What is our loss is Heaven's gain
For He doeth all things well.

Thanks.

We take this way of expressing our heartfelt thanks to the many kind friends who did so much for us in our late sorrow and spoke so many words of comfort.

MR. AND MRS. L. A. FRAZEE.

AUCTION!

I will sell at Auction on

Monday March 14

At my Store in

ROCKFORD,

My entire stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Crockery and Glassware, Groceries and Notions.

Sale to commence at 2 P. M. and continue daily until completed.

22-2t J. BENNER.

Sealed Bids.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received for the building of the M. E. church at Armstrong. Plans and specifications for the said church to be seen at the residence of O. Styner, Armstrong.

Bids will be received up to March 20, 1892.

Right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

By order of Committee, F. E. FAIRBANKS, O. STYNER, JOHN PAGENKOPF.

22-2t

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DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ .78
Oats, per bushel	.30
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye,	.68
New potatoes, per bushel,	.25
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.10
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.75
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	26.00
Hay, per ton	6.00
Butter, per lb	14-17
Eggs, per doz	.13
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.15

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

FOR WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO, MINN.

Notice of Hearing of APPLICATION TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS IN THE VILLAGE OF ST. MICHAEL'S, COUNTY OF WRIGHT, MINN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF WRIGHT, VILLAGE OF ST. MICHAEL'S. } ss.

Notice is hereby given, That Applications have been made in writing to the Common Council of said Village of St. Michael's and filed in my office, praying for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing on March the 14th, 1892, and terminating on 13th day of March, 1893, by the following person, and at the following places, as stated in said applications respectively, to-wit:

Jas. C. Neiss, On the first or ground floor of J. H. Dick's building, situated on lot one (1) Block A, in the village of St. Michael's county of Wright, and State of Minnesota.

Conrad Schumm In the west or ground room of his buildings situated on Block F. occupied by above as store, dwelling and saloon, in the Village of St. Michael's, County of Wright, Minn.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said Common Council of the Village of St. Michael's, at the usual place of meeting in the school house, in said Village of St. Michael's, in Wright County Minn., on Thursday the 10th day of March, 1892, at 7 o'clock P. M., of that day.

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Village this 23d day Feb., A. D. 1892.

JAS. C. NEISS,
Village Recorder.
St. Michael's, Minn.

21-2t.

CLARK STURMAN. JAMES C. MURPHY

Sturman & Murphy.

Tubular - Wells

AND

WIND - MILLS!

Having purchased an entire new outfit we are now prepared to put in Wells at the lowest possible cost. We use only first class material and do first class work. Handle the McDonald Force Pump. Are agents for the Decorah Steel Wind Mill and Steel Tower.

We will make Prices and Terms to suit everybody. Give us a trial.

6-4m Delano, Nov. 13, 1891.

L. M. Maxfield,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.
Plans and Specifications furnished on application.
A full stock of LUMBER always on hand, and for sale, at Bottom Prices,
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Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

VILLAGE OF DELANO, MINN.

For the year ending February 29, 1892.

Receipts.

Balance in Treasury March 2, 1891		$ 449 19
Liquor Licenses		3000 00
Village Revenue		524 81
Sidewalk Delinquent		171 32
Licenses, Street Peddlers and Auctioneers	$81 00	
" Shows,	54 50	
" Sale of Merchandise in Building	20 00	109 50
Delinquent Road Tax		145 24
City Hall Rents		129 00
Poor Fund		17 43
Cleaning Alleys		17 03
Cleaning snow from walks Delinquent		10 34
Sundries Lumber, Oil and Barrels sold		4 49
Total Receipts		$4638 26

Disbursements.

Village Bond No. 2	$1,000 00	
Interest on Bond No. 2 and No. 3	160 00	1160 00
Street work		743 69
Nightwatch and care of Lamps (M. Nelson)		420 00
City Hall, L. M. Maxfield, new roof	195 00	
" Chicago Theatrical Scenery Co., scenery and stage lamps	134 40	
" N. K. Coffin, work on stage	53 18	
" L. P. Probst, stage fixtures	17 26	
" H. V. Wilder, rearranging chairs and other work	17 99	
" H. Galley, stage fixtures	5 90	
" Hardware and repairs	18 03	441 76
Lumber for sidewalks, crossings and City Hall, L. M. Maxfield	212 18	
" " " " " J. Coolen	152 85	365 03
Poor Account, Olaf Wicklund merchandise	31 81	
" Nellie Anderson, medical service, attendance and burial	130 35	
" Jonn Gohl merchandise &c	22 12	184 28
Fire Department, new hose	150 00	
" " hose dryer	7 85	
" " wardrobe, engine repairs &c	21 80	179 65
Street Commissioner services		84 75
Recorders Fees, Fred Brandes, Sr.	15 15	
" " J. C. Hitz,	66 83	81 98
Oil and gasoline for street lamps and city hall	74 55	
Janitor Services	70 05	
Treasurers fees	58 20	
Cleaning Alleys	49 30	
Printing, Blank books and blanks, T. J. Catlin, printing	27 45	
" " " " I. Gutzwiller "	2 15	
I. Gutzwiller Books and blanks	17 55	
A. W. Wittman, Books	50	48 05
Village Tools, Scrapers Plows & C		45 30
Trustees Salary		50
Real Estate for Fire Approach		36 50
Park		30 62
Hardware		29 41
Sidewalks (Labor)		25 89
Cleaning Snow from Sidewalks		25 37
Wood for City Hall		19 75
Bridge Repairs		7 75
Freight and Express		6 93
Judge & Clerks of Election		6
Legal Services		3 50
Sundries		1 25
Total Disbursements		4249 31

Summary.

Balance in Treasury March 2, 1891	449 19	
Total receipts from all sources	4189 07	4638 26
Total Disburse ments		4249 35
Balance in Treasury Feb 29 1892		388 91

The above report respectfully submitted this 29 Day of February 1892.

J. C. HITZ, Village Recorder.

Fire Department Fund.

Balance in Treasury	187 13	
Recieved from State Treasurer July 24 1891	50 25	237 38

L. P. Probst, Village Treasurer.

The report as submitted accepted and approved Feb 29 1892.

Geo. P. Schaffer, President.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent. FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1892. NUMBER 23.

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G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shumin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burt's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 " Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:0 " K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching..... REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating. Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m. MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching ..... Sunday School..... REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday. REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
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GIVE US A CALL.

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Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

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My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired:
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall:
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

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We will make Prices and Terms to suit everybody. Give us a trial.

6-4m Delano, Nov 13, 1891.

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Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic County Convention will be held at Buffalo, Wright county, Minn., on Saturday, March 26th, 1892, at 11:00 A. M. for the purpose of selecting eight delegates to represent Wright county at the Democratic State convention which meets in St. Paul March 31st for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Democratic National Convention at Chigago on 21st of June and also to nominate a Democratic Electoral ticket.

The towns are entitled to representation as follows: one delegate for every town and one delegate for every forty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Wilson for Governor at the last general election in November, 1890.

Albion	4	Marysville	6
Buffalo	4	Middleville	4
Chatham	2	Monticello	3
Clearwater	2	Otsego	3
Cokato	3	Rockford	4
Corinna	3	Silver Creek	1
Frankford	6	South Side	3
Franklin	8	Stockholm	2
French Lake	2	Victor	4
Maple Lake	4	Woodland	5
Total			73

WM. QUINN, Chairman Democratic County Com.

THE tariff discussion has been begun in Congress in earnest. Messrs McMillin, of Tennessee, and Dingley, of Maine are the leaders.

IN a recent number of SCHOOL EDUCATION is an article entitled "an Excellent Plan" referring to the use of county paper, in aiding the work of education. Some very good points are given. The article ends with this sound conclusion. "The thing we feel entirely sure of is that a judicious use of well established county papers will pay." A few short spicy items concerning education would be acceptable to almost any country paper.

SOME of our fellow townsmen seem to think the proper thing to do in village and township elections is to put up one ticket dividing the offices and have no contests so far as politics goes. This plan we have endeavored to discourage, claiming it was an admission of the unfitness for office of democrats when in the majority as is the case here to stand in the back ground and allow the minority to govern. We are pleased to find the Litchfield News Ledger, a republican paper, in a republican town, entertain's the same views and has advocated the same thing. Begin at the bottom be a democrat or be a republican or whatever you may, advocate your principles.

THE greatest blizzard for years swept over our state Wednesday. Snow filled the air and the wind carried it along at a very rapid rate; the thermometers showed a temperature of not far from zero, most of the time; the snow was soft, fine and sticky, and was drifted into all kinds of fantastical shapes, and driven through crevices in residences, barns and other buildings where people would least expect to find it. In 1873, in January one of the hardest storms on record broke over Minnesota causing great loss of life and property, but that was in mid winter. In 1872 March 6 a three days storm set in causing a suspension of travel on rail roads in the southern part of the state for three days. More snow fell than, we think, for the balance of the winter. Had not Wednesday's blizzard came along our farmers would doubtless be at work seeding now instead of shoveling snow.

Village Election.

The village election passed off as quietly as usual. On Saturday evening a Democratic Caucus was held, at the city hall. And a ticket nominated with Andrew Hanseman at the head. Andrew who had said all along that he would not run on being notified refused to accept the nomination: The village committee then arranged the ticket by placing John Coolen at the head, N. K. Coffin as Trustee. A People's ticket apeared in the field on Tuesday morning with John Borch at the head. Joe Cramer Trustee; O. L. Billings, Recorder; R. M. Walter, Justice of the Peace, the balance of ticket being the same as that nominated at the caucus. The day was an uncommonly fine one for the time of year, considerable electioneering was done but the regular Democratic ticket was elected except N. K. Coffin who was defeated five votes by Joe Cramer the People's ticket nominatee. The ticket elected is as follows. President John Coolen; Trusteps, Chas Wiese, Joe Cramer, Ennis N. Brandon; Recorder, J. C. Hitz; Treasurer, L. P. Probst; Justice of the Peace, T. J. Catlin; Constables John Ball and B. Rilley.

Not in a Party and Not in a Dilemma.

BY M. E. BENNETT.

Continued from last week.

Mr. Tanner states that one half of the voters in the union believe in the purity of the Democratic party and the other that of the Republican party. We say that is not true. I could name twenty voters that do not believe that of either, and do not vote in either party and two out of five of every Democrat or Republican to whom I have spoken on this subject say that the parties are corrupt but we can not make them better. Mr. Tanner thinks that every patriotic American believes in equal rights we know that. That is the reason they are leaving the old parties.

Even though the present political parties are corrupt it would not follow that the government should not own and control the railroads telegraphs etc. These parties are not immortal and present indications point to their having a short lease of power. But even if they should remain in power, the very best way to purify them would be to remove the chief causes of corruption to do away with private ownership and control of the above named monopolies. Every railroad or other monopoly employee who can be controlled by fear or favor is voted in the interest of these monopolies and against the interest of the people. He is not responsible to the people but to the corporation. Under government ownership he would be directly responsible to the whole people and hence less liable to be corrupt. Besides the millionaire monopoly king who made his millions by virtue of special government privileges, will use all the corrupting power of his millions to save these privileges and procure new ones; and that corrupting influence is felt from the private voter to the United States supreme Judge. Under government ownership there would be no special privileges to give away hence this corrupting power would be removed.

There would be no need at all of increasing patronage. The principal of local self government could be applied to the railroads, telegraphs, etc. Nine tenths of the officers might be elected directly by the people they serve. The Constitution might be easily applied to this change.

We would then have a railroad and telegraph system which would be as efficient and impartial as is the postal service, and all must acknowledge that the postoffice service is at present far in advance of any other public service.

To sum up, then the government should operate the railroads because it would give better service and tend to purify politics. Space forbids detail and we have no more time to give to this subject. Mr. Tanner is getting much light on this question through the F. S. and H. and we think R. T. Ely on the subject of railroads might be carefully perused by him with profit to himself and readers. There is a limit to public indulgence and we think we have reached it and beg to end our side of the controversy here. We will leave this subject to some one with more time and talent I wish to thank the Editor of the GAZETTE for the use of his columns.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Mch. 4, 1892.

The man that says the present House of Representatives is a do-nothing body either makes a wilful misstatement or is ignorant of the facts, which speak for themselves. The work of the House is far ahead of that of the House of the last Congress at the same period. For instance, it has already passed three apropriation bills—the Urgent Deficiency, the Military Academy and the Indian—and is making rapid progress in the consideration of the fourth one—the District of Columbia,—while the first appropriation bill was not passed by the House of the last Congress until the 21st of March. Besides this, the reporting of three tariff bills as early as the first of March is something unheard of in Congressional history. In addition to what has been done on the floor of the House is the hard work done by the committees, which was never further advanced at this period in any first session. To give a clear idea of how far this work is advanced, Representative Catchings stated that if it were necessary every one of the appropriation bills; except the general deficiency, which is necessarily the last one taken up by the committee, could be reported to the House within a week. Instead of being slow, the majority of the House have proven themselves hustlers, when compared with their republican predecessors.

Next Monday the House will vote on the resolution reported by the committee on Rules naming the 22,23 and 24 of March for the consideration of the free coinage bill. If this resolution is adopted, as now seems probable notwithstanding the talk of a combination of republicans and antisilver democrats to defeat it the passage of the coinage bill may be set down as certain.

"How long," asked a democratic Senator, "would Congress consent to its daily sittings, of but a few hours each, in a building it knew to be unsafe and unhealthy? Not long, you may be sure. Look at the speed with which a resolution ordering an examination made by experts was rushed through a short time ago, upon a bare newspaper intimation that the sewage of the Capitol was in a bad condition. And yet, year after year it leaves three thousand men and women—the employes of the Government Printing Office—in a building that has been described by sanitary experts as a deathtrap, and by arthitects and builders as a "firetrap"? Now this isn't consistent. One class of Government employes are not entitled to a safe and healthy place to work in, any more than any other class." There's good sense in these remarks, even in this year of retrenchment and reform in public expenditures; and it would be "good politics" for the democrats to provide (what republicans have neglected to do) for a new Government Printing Office building; it would emphasize the claim always made by the democratic party, that it is the friend of the wage-worker.

The democratic leaders of the House have been unfortunate in having important legislative plans upset by illness during the present session. It had been all arranged that immediately after the reports upon the three tariff bills—free wool, free binding-twine and free cotton ties and bagging—were presented to the House, the free wool bill should be called up and the tariff debate opened with a set speech by Chairman Springer. The reports were made on Tuesday, but owing to the serious illness of Mr. Springer the opening of the debate had to be postponed until next Tuesday, when Mr. McMillin will lead off for the democrats.

Representative Mills is confined to his bed with a painful attack of erysipelas in his ankles, and his physician, says he will not be able to resume his duties for a week or two.

It is now estimated that the total amount of the regular appropriations that will be passed by the present House will be about $65,000,000 less than what was appropriated at the last session of the last Congress. That means one dollar less for each man, woman and child in the United States.

Speaker Crisp says he proposes to allow the members of the House to do their own voting, notwithstanding the decision of the Supreme Court in favor of Reed's "counted quorum." A thing may be legal and yet not right.

"One year from today", said Senator Hill this morning, "I shall attend the inauguration of a democratic President."

After an unusal amount of oratory had been poured out on the subject, the Senate voted on the Idaho Senatorial contest just as it was known from the first that it would vote—in favor of Dubois.

Representative Sayers has had printed, in the Congressional Record a table showing the unexpended appropriations for public building now in course of erection and the amounts required to complete them. A glance at this table will show why it is necessary to curtail appropriations for new buildings at this session.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

MEDINA—1855—Continued

The Canadian French settlement which was begun in 1853 at Medicine Lake by Antoine Le Count, extended itself across the Town of Plymouth and entered the northeasterly part of Medina in 1855. Those settlers in seeking homes sought lands possessed of sugar maple timber, and were conducted to such locatures by Antoine Lecount, who, being a native of Minnesota, born on the Red River near the northwest corner of the state, in 1822, and serving as an explorer and guide long before his settlement on Medicine Lake, became familliar with the country between the Red River and the Falls of St. Authony and beyond and was, therefore well qualified to conduct these settlers to spots in Medina abounding with maple sugar timber: the names and locations of those settlers being as follows Lange Hamel (father of Joseph and Wm Hamel) on line of Plymouth and Medina at Hamel P. O., settling there with his family; Prudent Fortin and family amongst whom Joseph Fortin; Peter Morin and family, Peter Billedeau and family, Peter Rouilliard and family, Joseph Corriveaux and Romain Pouilliot.

The following parties born in France settled in the same locality with their Canadian kinsmen at the same time, namely Antoine Laurent, M. D., a graduate of the Paris Medical School, his brother John Laurent, also Lewis Miller of French descent settled there at the same time. He afterwards organized the musical band known by his name in Minneapolis about 1860.

The following Irish settlers located in that part of Medina during the same year, namely: The Crowe brothers; James, Michael and Daniel, James Rooney on line of Plymouth and Medina with land in both towns, the Collins brothers: John, Cornelius, Dennis and Michael, and John Mayan settled on northern boundary of Medina: Maurice O'Herron on Medina Lake, also Thomas Kirkwood an American by birth settled on Section one.

John Hann (known as John Hannen) Girard and Nicholas Wolsfeld took claims in 1855 near John Wolsfeld. The Wolsfelds were brothers.

MINNETRISTA 1853-4-5.

The name of John and Joseph Merz having already been mentioned in connection with the first settlement of the southwesterly part of Minnetrista, the names of other settlers, mostly Germans, in that part of the town and the date of their first location there, will now be presented, namely; Michael Mergen was an 1853 settler and John Hirschberger, B. Logelin Frederick Barberich, Nicholas Dies and George Wilson were 1854 settlers and Elijah Kramer and Andrew Boll were 1855 settlers.

The following named parties were also amongst the 1855 settlers of the northeasterly part of Minnetrista namely: Capt N. H. Harrison, N. Henry and—Henry on Harrisons Bay; two or more parties by the name of Noble and a party by the name of Westlake on islands in Upper Minnetonka near the line of Excelsior and Minnetrista, William Buck, J. F. Buck, Edwin Gribble, Nathan H. Sanders located on north shore of Halstead's Bay instead of Harrison's Bay as mentioned in GAZETTE of the 5th inst. Capt Frank W. Halstead was an 1855 settler on the sothwesterly shore of Halstead's Bay, which portion of Lake Minnetonka was named for him.

ORONO 1854-5

The following incidents constitute a part of the early history of Orono and are associated with that already set forth.

The large island in Lower Minnetonka was first known as Meeker Island, so designated in honor to Judge Bradley B. Meeker, who in company with Col. John H. Stevens, Gov. Alexander Ramsey and others, had visited Lake Minnetonka some time previous to the settlement of the surrounding country.

In 1854 W. B. Morse located on the island and in due time obtained a title of the U. S. Government to the island; latterly it has been known as Morse's or Big Island.

James Holmes located on the easterly portion and end of the peninsula on which Hotel Lafayette is now located. The point of the peninsula projecting southware toward Big Island was part of Holmes claim once and was known for many years as Holme's Point.

In the spring of 1855, William F. Russell (see Orono) on returning to Minnesota from a visit to his native home in New York, brought with him his father Caleb Russel and his two brothers Harvey Y. (see Minnetrista) and Alexander Russel. Caleb Russel, through having been a soldier of the war of 1812, had received a military land warrant of the U. S. Government, of which he was still possessed on his arival in Minnesota and which he located on land on the northerly shore of the West Arm of Lake Minnetonka near location made by his son Harvey Y. Russell, in Minnetrista, being the same land which now constitutes a portion of the plat of Saga Hill, and Alexander Russell settled on the same Lake Shore on land adjoinind claims of Caleb and Harvey Y. Russell.

In April 1855 a road was surveyed from Excelsior across Hill's narrows to Greenwood which road ran on and near the Indian trail over which the pioneers of the village of Greenwood travelled when they commenced the latter village.

CORRESPONDENCE

WAVERLY.

Programme for St. Patrick's evening March 17th, for the benefit of the Church. Doors open at 7:30 p. m. Excercises begin at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cts.

Music, Waverly Silver Cornet Band.
Song, By Choir.
Recitation, Miss. M. E. Bennett.
Solo, Miss. L. Campbell, of Watertown.
Lecture, The Church and progress, mental, moral and intellectual. By Rev P. J. Boland, of Litchfield.
Music, By Band.
Solo, Wm. Nolan.
Alto and Baritone Solo, C. Kingstedt and H. Smith.
Solo, Mrs. E. Westinghouse.
Duett, Miss Annie and J. J. Nolan.
Recitation, Master F. Dostal.
Solo, Miss H. L. O'Hair.
Cornet Solo, C. Kingstedt.
Quartte, Mrs. E. F. Westinghouse Miss H. L. O'Hair Messrs S. J. Nolan and J. M. Casey.

Miss. Francis Priggie of Howard Lake was in town Saturday.

Messrs P. Martin, E. Lerned and A. J. Demarsee attended the I. O. G. T's. in Montrose Saturday.

Andrew King returned from Corkerntown Saturday after a week's visit.

J. Lohmiller of Delano was in town Monday on business.

W. H. Dostal sprained his ankle Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kingstedt and children visited Cokato Saturday.

Miss N. Barrett visited Smith Lake Saturday.

Chas McGuire visited Cokato Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Angle visited Howard Lake Saturday.

Jake Karl visited Montrose Monday.

J. Buckley, and Miss Jennie Kyte of Minneapolis, and Emma Vaindlee spent Saturday in town.

J. W. Patterson spent Saturday in Cokato.

Miss Annie Kventsky, F. J. Dostal Louis Kommers and J. W. Holtby are on the sick list this week.

J. M. Petterson of Cokato, made our town a pleasant call.

M. Ray, of Watertown, spent Sunday in town.

Mr Smith, of Howard Lake, and R. J. Burke, of Watertown, were in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Kelley, of St. Paul, Sundayed in town.

Chas and Grant Wright and Wm Bennett, of Montrose, were in town Monday.

Miss Tessie Giblin, N. Barrett and M. Giblin took the tie pass for Montrose Sunday evening.

Tom Robison, of Montrose, was in town Monday.

W. G. Young, of Montrose, was in town Monday.

Miss M. Boyle, of Minneapolis, is visiting friends in town this week.

One of our clerks is clean "out of sight" on Sunday afternoon.

E. Leuzinger spent Sunday in Montrose.

C. W. Bonniwell, of Howard Lake, was in town Tuesday.

Some of our young people like to walk the tracks Sunday afternoon very much.

J. J. Lezimger Jr. spent Monday in the City.

Otto Prigge, of Howard Lake, was in town Monday.

Mrs. D. W. Flaginin left for Minneapolis Tuesday evening.

Sr. Louise St. Joseph left for St. Paul Tuesday evening.

John O'Leary spent Monday at home.

J. F. Kventsky spent Sunday at home.

Do not miss the entertainment St. Patrick's day.

Miss Farnen, of Minneapolis, was in town Monday.

F. Crozen and J. McGuire were in Montrose Tuesday evening to learn the result of the election there.

ANNANDALE.

A very interesting and able lecture was delivered in the M. E. Church of this place on the evening of March the 1st by the Rev. Davis, of Buffalo Minn on Home sweet Home. The Rev. Gentleman spoke for nearly two hours. Several times tears were seen to fall then before they could be dryed from their faces they would be shaken by laughter caused by some of his orignal comic remarks. During the lecture he sung several very nice songs well suited for the occasion.

Mr. Davis has made an warm friends in Annandale, and we hope to have him with us again to lecture in the near future.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American & Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

J. Edgar, Rochester, Whiffletree. J. S. Harkins, Minneapolis, Cookingstove. T. Head, Mankato Potatoharvester; J. J. Hove, Minneapolis, Liquid-measure. W. Jacoby, Fulda, Tack-hammer. A. McDougall, Duluth, Boring machine; & Dead light; & Sand-raising apparatus. C. R. Penfield, Duluth, Furnace for burning granular fuel. J. Yunghauer, St. Paul, Electric alarm-clock.

DEMOCRATIC CALL.

Tuesday, June 21, Officially Named for the Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Democratic national convention today issued the following call:

The national Democratic committee, at a meeting held this day, in the city of Washington, D. C., has appointed Tuesday, the 21st day of June, 1892, as the time and chosen the city of Chicago as the place for holding the national Democratic convention. Each state is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of repsesentation to which it is entitled in the next electoral college, and each territory and the District of Columbia shall have two delegates. All Democratic conservatives, citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention.

CALVIN S. BRICE, Chairman,
SIMON P. SHEERIN Secretary.

THE SCRAP-BOOK—A monthly journal containing the best selections of current and Standard literature. $1.00 per year. Sample Copy 10 cents. Address THE SCRAP-BOOK, St. Paul, Minn.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE timidity of the new silver coins is a subject of general remark. They seem to be afraid to go into society.

THE last language into which the New Testament has been translated is the Motu language of New Guinea, the latest tribe to become English subjects.

FOR tying a hangman's knot an expert charges $2.50. This piece of noose, says the Chicago Tribune, may be of interest to those who contemplate being hanged.

IT is disheartening to learn there are several million barrels of oatmeal in this country that must be eaten as soon as possible in order to meet existing emergencies.

THERE are a few old toll bridges in Maine which still perpetuate a curious law. They have signs proclaiming that all persons save "paupers, Indians and clergymen" must pay toll on crossing.

LAST year 858 persons died in Russia between the ages of 100 and 105, 130 between 115 and 120, while three were reported to the authorities as having died after living to be 150 years or more of age.

AMERICAN colleges are every year adding largely to their libraries. Harvard has 365,000 volumes; Yale, 200,000; Cornell, 150,000; Columbia, 90,000; Syracuse, 75,000; Dartmouth, 68,500; Princeton, 68,000.

PERHAPS somebody will rise up soon and declare that eating is a disease. It will take something more powerful than double bichloride of gold to cure the American people of the epidemic of consuming three meals a day.

THE world's fair bureau of music has issued its first invitation to choral societies to take part in the great festival of song that will preface the opening of the great exhibition. That kind of music in the air will be invigorating.

SECRETARY FOSTER, who has sailed for Europe in search of his health, said before his departure that he had not seen a well day since he went to New York last fall to make an address at the annual banquet of the chamber of commerce. It was at the annual banquet a year previously that Secretary Windom was stricken to death with heart disease.

BY investigating the accounts of the county physician at Omaha it was proved that he was in the habit of prescribing for paupers such harrowing and drastic doses as quarts of whisky, fine-toothed combs, manicure sets, etc. The people of that region, if they keep the same official pill merchant, are sure to realize the Scriptural promise of having the poor with them always.

A MAGAZINE writer has lately demonstrated by an elaborate array of facts and figures that it is impossible for a locomotive to pull a passenger train at a faster rate than about seventy miles an hour. In a short time, therefore, if some unscientific blunderer comes along with a locomotive that actually pulls a train 100 miles an hour let him be suppressed. The voice of science has spoken.

THE winter in central Europe is as severe as that of either of the two preceding seasons, while in Great Britain and all the Atlantic coast countries the severity has increased and is equal to that of any part of the continent. It is not impossible that the intimation thrown out by some scientists a year or two ago that the gulf stream was wobbling in its course is going to be confirmed.

THE only surviving members of the United States senate at the memorable session of 1860-'61, immediately preceding the war, are said to be Willard Saulsbury, of Delaware; Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois; James Harlan, of Iowa; Anthony Kennedy, of Maryland; Henry M. Rice and Morton S. Wilkinson, of Minnesota; Thomas L. Clingman, of North Carolina, and James R. Doolittle, of Wisconsin.

A GOVERNMENT geologist in California has discovered gold in a meteorite. Gold has never been found before in this connection, and the discoverer prophetically remarks that: "There is gold in the world of space." When Pennington perfects that air-ship he may track the comet to its fiery lair and eclipse the results of the credulous who chase rainbows for wealth. Up to date Adelina Patti is about the most paying gold star that has dropped to earth.

one of the oldest stage carpenters in the country. He is eighty-one years of age, and has many interesting recollections of the old-time dramatists, particularly of the elder Booth. He says that the first night Booth was to play Richard III. in Philadelphia the tragedian disappeared from the sight of his company and could not be found. Finally, after a search, he was discovered on a shelf in a South street pawnshop. He had actually pawned himself. "We got him out," says Mr. Piper, "and he appeared to a crowded house. He never gave a better impersonation."

THE total consumption of sugar in the United States last year was 1,885,994 tons, of which 234,970 tons were domestic and 31,320 of home manufacture from foreign molasses. This was an increase of 23.86 per cent. over the 1,522,731 tons consumed in 1890, but the gain was altogether in sugar produced abroad. The consumption per capita was 67.46 pounds last year, against 54.56 pounds in 1890. Allowing 5 per cent. as the normal annual increase in consumption, there is nearly 19 per cent. to be accounted for as a result of the extremely low prices last year, combined with a very steady market.

AUGUSTUS PIPER, of Philadelphia, is Hoffman's Catholic directory for 1892, just issued, gives the latest statistics of the Catholic church in the United States. The figures in the directory were compiled from the returns of various dioceses for 1891. These returns were furnished to the directory by the chancellors of the dioceses, who got the figures from the pastors of the churches. The directory puts the total Catholic population of the United States at 8,647,221. This is 67,255 more than the figures in the directory for 1891 foot up. According to the recent census, the Catholic population of the country in 1890 was 6,250,045.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, March 2.—Several petitions were presented in the senate favoring government aid for the Nicaragua canal. The Idaho contested election case was discussed. In the house a resolution was reported for the appointment of Gen. W. J. Sewell, Gen. Martin T. McMahon, Captain John Mitchell and Maj. Gen. Bonebrake as managers of the national homes for disabled soldiers for the terms commencing April 21, 1892. Consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill occupied the remainder of the session.

THURSDAY, March 3.—Twenty-seven petitions from ten states in favor of the passage of a bill "defining options and futures" were filed in the senate. The Idaho election contest case was decided in favor of Dubois, the sitting member, by a vote of 55 to 5. The pure food bill was discussed. In the house the district of Columbia appropriation bill ($4,987,555) was passed. The bill allowing railroad companies to give special rates to commercial travelers was considered. A bill was introduced to prevent obstructing navigation of the Mississippi river between the mouth of the Chippewa river in Wisconsin and the foot of West Newton slough in Minnesota.

FRIDAY, March 4.—In the senate a bill was introduced directing the purchase of silver bullion and the coinage thereof, which was referred. After the delivery of eulogies in respect to the memory of Representative Lee, of Virginia, the senate adjourned to the 7th. The most of the session of the house was devoted to the consideration of bills on the private calendar. The pension appropriation bill ($134,825,066) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, was reported.

SATURDAY, March 5.—The senate was not in session. In the house a bill was reported providing that congress should meet on the second Monday in January, that the 4th of April be substituted for the 4th of March as inauguration day and that the term of congressmen should expire on December 31.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE commissioner of internal revenue has made a statement in regard to sugar bounty which shows that 2,523 claims for bounty, amounting to $6,914,654, have been received, and that 925 claims, amounting to $2,952,020, have been paid.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 4th aggregated $1,213,823,088, against $1,072,468,401, the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 14.3.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 4th numbered 240, against 279 the preceding week and 265 for the corresponding week last year.

THE postmaster general is investigating a system of locating and numbering country houses with a view to extending the free delivery of mail.

THE United States minister from Chili, Pedro Montt, has resigned on account of his election to the Chilian congress.

THE EAST.

IN the McKeesport (Pa.) rolling mills Edward Norstrum was drawn through the rolls and crushed out of all semblance to a human being.

W. C. T. WARDWELL, of Bristol, was nominated for governor of Rhode Island by the democrats. Delegates to the national convention were instructed to vote for Cleveland.

THE republicans of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania district nominated Myron B. Wright for congress, and the democrats of the Sixteenth Illinois district renominated G. W. Fithian.

AT Freeport, Pa., Charles Kepple, aged 11 years, hanged himself because his father reproved him.

IN New York George Rankin, a drunken driver, while in a frenzy of rage held his wife upon a stove until she was fatally burned.

STEPHEN T. HOPKINS was found dead by a railway track near Pleasantville, N. J. How he came to his death was unknown. Mr. Hopkins represented the Seventeenth New York district in the Fiftieth congress.

MARY GALVIN, of Duquesne, Pa., in a fit of jealousy threw a bucket of lye on her husband and her two children and all were fatally burned.

The estimates based upon the new census place the population of New York city at 1,900,000, while that of Brooklyn is 1,685,000.

THE death of Lucy Ridley, an old colored woman, occurred in New York at the age of 117 years. She was a slave nearly ninety years.

AT the age of 81 years Noah Porter, ex-president of Yale college, died at his home in New Haven, Conn.

TIMOTHY HOPKINS, the adopted son of Mrs. Mark Hopkins-Searles, has compromised his suit against Edward F. Searles for $3,000,000.

BY a fire-damp explosion in the Elmwood colliery at Mahanoy City, Pa., five men were fatally injured.

FIRE destroyed J. B. Ryer & Co.'s upholstery goods manufactory at Philadelphia, causing a loss of $159,000. Eight employes were badly burned.

IN New York the corner stone of the Grant memorial monument will be laid on Gen. Grant's next birthday, April 27.

THE death of Edwards Pierrepont, who was attorney general in President Grant's cabinet, occurred in New York, aged 78 years.

EDGAR G. DREW shot and killed his wife in Lowell, Mass., and then took his own life. Jealousy was the cause.

WEST AND SOUTH.

FIRE damaged the stores of William T. Reid, a glass dealer, and the Michigan Fruit Tablet and Confectionery Company at Detroit to the extent of $200,000.

IN the four months ended on the 1st the packing houses of the west packed 7,750,000 hogs, against 8,173,000 for the corresponding period last year.

ED RUSSELL and Al Robinson fought with knives and killed each other near Nashville, Tenn. An old family feud was the cause.

THE national bank at Coldwater, Mich., was robbed of about $20,000 in cash; also a private deposit of $40,000 in Philadelphia & Reading deferred bonds. One thousand dollars reward is offered for the arrest of the robbers.

MEMBERS of the Woman's Christian Temperance union at Black River Falls, Wis., tore down the indecent bills of a burlesque troupe and declared a boycott on the opera house.

FLAMES at East Liverpool, O., destroyed the stores of H. E. Porter & Co., J. P. Ikert & Co., Crosser, Ogilvie & Co. and L. S. Wilson. Loss, $125,000.

RAILROADS in Michigan earned $96,472,629.69 from January 1, 1891, to January 1, 1892. They earned $93,075,802.67 during the same period in '90-91.

STOCK trains on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy were wrecked at Hinsdale, Ill., and Brakeman Home and Fireman Burkhalter were killed, besides a large number of cattle and hogs.

REPUBLICANS of the Fourth Indiana district have nominated Capt. Samuel M. Jones, of Versailles, for congress.

IN Chicago Dr. Henry M. Scudder was arrested on the charge of murdering his mother-in-law, Mrs. F. H. Dunton.

FIRE destroyed the Kansas City lead and oil works, the loss being $105,000; insurance, $86,000.

TIMOTHY MEAHER, a veteran steamboat man, died at Mobile, Ala., aged 79 years. He imported the last cargo of slaves brought to the United States.

A MAN named Williams shot his wife at Richmond, Ind., killing her instantly, and then shot himself, dying shortly after. Jealousy was the cause.

NEBRASKA prohibitionists in state convention at Lincoln adopted a platform declaring for government ownership of railways, telephones and telegraph systems and woman suffrage and elected twenty-seven delegates to the national convention.

BY a boiler explosion in Farrell's sawmill at Longview, Tex., four men were killed and six wounded.

MARK B. COHN and his brother Abraham were burned to death in their store in St. Louis.

IOWA republicans will hold their convention at Des Moines on March 17.

IN a car on the Santa Fe road the heating apparatus exploded at Meriden, Kan., and Almon Richards and Alexander Erickson were killed and five others were badly injured.

DURING a fight between negroes and white men near Edmonton, Ky., four of the former were killed and four wounded and two of the white men were seriously hurt.

BECAUSE of jealousy Bob Currie shot John Butler and Sarah Washington at Brownsville, Tex.

NEAR Memphis, Tenn., Deputy Sheriffs Cole and Harold were fatally wounded by negroes in a race fight.

FIRE destroyed the Iron Mountain depot and fourteen business houses at Dexter, Mo., causing a loss of $150,000.

KANSAS democrats will hold their convention to elect delegates to Chicago at Salina April 20.

IN White's sawmill at Port Huron, Mich., the boiler exploded, killing Frank Moran and fatally scalding five others.

FLAMES destroyed the Ocean and Beach hotels and three cottages at Tybee beach, near Savannah, Ga.

JAMES HARVERSTICK'S farm near Noblesville, Ind., was burned, together with contents, including eighteen milch cows and eight horses.

FELIX GREEN and Ludwig Bilineir, employed in a Chicago livery, were asphyxiated by gas.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FORTY seal fishermen perished during a blizzard and snowstorm in Trinity bay, Newfoundland. Most of those who were lost were fathers of families.

A COLLISION of trains on the San Francisco & Recipe railway near Cuyambuca station, Brazil, killed more than fifty persons and wounded a large number.

A PREMATURE blast in a quarry at Aschen, Germany, killed nine workmen.

IN the recent gales on the coast of Portugal eighty-three married fishermen were drowned, and their widows and children were in danger of starvation.

IN every large city in Germany thousands of unemployed workmen are clamoring for bread. In Dantsic they broke open shops of every kind and carried off everything in the nature of food.

IN Brussels an attempt was made to destroy the British embassy with an infernal machine.

IN Vienna 12,000 loaves of bread were distributed among the poor, along with a quantity of meat, sausages and milk.

LATER.

The Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The free coinage issue will not down. This was clearly demonstrated by today's afternoon session of the house, and the gentlemen in both parties who have been hoping that the silver question might be postponed until after the general elections are tonight convinced that the issue is one which must be met and disposed of by the house before the date of the national conventions. The free coinage men in both parties are, of course, highly elated at their triumph.

When the speaker called the house to order at noon he was confronted with a large array of empty seats. Before the reading of the journal Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, called up the silver resolution, and the clerk proceeded to read it, and upon its adoption Mr. Catchings demanded the previous question. Mr. Tracey, of New York, called attention to the fact that the journal had not been read. The speaker declared it was in order for the gentleman from Mississippi to call up the resolution.

The entire afternoon was spent in discussion of rules and the resolution fixing March 22d as the date which the Bland bill for free coinage shall be considered. At the close of debate the yeas and nays were ordered and resulted in the adoption of the resolution, yeas 190, nays 84.

AT Chicago on the 7th, Frank Shaw the St. Paul gambler, opened a pool room as a branch of his St. Paul establishment. The place did a brisk business for an hour, when the police made a raid and arrested 250 men, some of them prominent citizens.

JOHN W. KENDALL, a member of congress from Kentucky died at Washington the 7th with paralysis.

AN unsuccessful attempt was made the night of the 7th to wreck the fast express on the N. Y. Central railroad at Poughkeepsie.

THE Baroness De Stuers was granted a divorce at Sioux Falls, S. D., the 7th, by Judge Aikens. She was at once married to Count Elliott Zeborowski, who has been with her constantly from the first.

THE labor troubles at Butte, Mont., have been settled and work resumed on the railroad.

A BILL was introduced in Congress the 7th to establish a postal telegraph service.

THE Kansas Democrats and Alliance arrange a plan for fusion.

THE BEHRING SEA CASE.

Salisbury's Refusal to Renew the Modus Vivendi Places the Matter in a Serious Position.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Behring sea situation still continues to be the chief topic of gossip. The return of the president seems to be accepted as an indication that a firm stand will be maintained. The matter is generally regarded as very serious and no predictions are made as to the outcome.

The action of Lord Salisbury in refusing to renew the modus vivendi while at the same time approving the treaty of arbitration, is considered in the nature of a direct insult, and his suggestion that a closed zone be observed around the Pribyloff islands is regarded as a mere quibble. It is generally regarded that to submit the whole matter to arbitration and leave the sea entirely open to fishers for a whole season would be absurd on the face of it, inasmuch as by the time the question came to be settled there would be literally nothing left to arbitrate, for the reason that there would be no seals extant. An open season, as proposed, it is thought would mean the utter annihilation of the species.

There need be no fear that the policy followed will be lacking in vigor or will fail to uphold American rights. Intimations have been received that Lord Salisbury did not fully estimate the irritation his refusal to renew the modus vivendi would cause. It has been hinted that Minister Lincoln has received information in the nature of an "explanation" of just what the British foreign office meant by the suggestion of a 30-mile limit around the Pribyloff islands.

The Canadians who have fostered the seal-poaching industry are plainly hopeful that they will get another season's unrestricted poaching. In this they are badly mistaken. Unless the modus vivendi is renewed by the British government the arbitration treaty will not be ratified by the senate. The treaty may be sent in by the president with a recommendation for an amendment requiring the renewal of the modus vivendi. If Great Britain is not willing to consent to this, then the United States will undertake the protection of the seals alone and will act on the assumption that its jurisdiction is complete.

The navy department had almost concluded that the Mohican, in connection with the revenue cutters Corwin, Rush and Bear would be sufficient for this year's police duty, but it is now feared that something more than police duty will be necessary. Naval officers have been consulting together a good deal as to what will be expected of the navy in the light of Lord Salisbury's new attitude. The naval officials fully expect instructions that will necessitate the presence of nearly all of the Pacific fleet in the Behring sea.

BLOODY FIGHT IN KENTUCKY

Negroes Attack a Party of White Men and Four of the Former Are Dead.

EDMONTON, Ky., March 7.—News has just been received of a bloody fight which took place at Clark's cross roads, 5 miles east of this place, between a party of twelve wagoners (white) on one side and eleven negro farm hands on the other, in which four of the negroes were killed and three or four wounded and two of the wagoners seriously hurt. One of the wagoners, while passing along the road, struck a negro with his whip and cursed him. The negro gathered ten of his friends together and started for a distillery where the wagoners had a habit of stopping. When they arrived at the distillery all of the wagoners were inside of the house purchasing whisky, except two. These the negroes set upon with rocks and clubs and would have made short work of them but for the timely appearance of the ten others, who sprang among them and in a short time shot and killed four and wounded three or four others, two of whom, it is said, cannot recover.

EDWARDS PIERREPONT DEAD.

Grant's Attorney General Expires at His Home in New York—His Career.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Edwards Pierrepont died at 6:30 o'clock Saturday morning at his home, 105 Fifth avenue, after an illness of four days. During the last two years and a half he has been an invalid and had suffered considerably during that time from nervous prostration.

[Edwards Pierrepont was born in North Haven, Conn., March 4, 1814. He entered Yale college and was graduated with the class of 1837 with high honor. Immediately after graduation he began to practice law at Columbus, O., with P. C. Wilcox where he continued until 1846, when he came to New York. Upon the death of Chief Justice G. Oakley he was elected a judge of the superior court. He was active in organizing the union defense committee, among the other members of which were John A. Dix, Hamilton Fish, A. T. Stewart and many other prominent citizens. He was appointed United States minister to Russia in 1873, but declined the honor, and in April, 1875, he was appointed attorney general of the United States and remained in Gen. Grant's cabinet until May, 1876, when he was appointed United States minister to England.]

Part of a $200,000,000 Estate.

JANESVILLE, Wis., March 7.—Mrs. W. H. Conklin has received good news from Europe. When her great-grandfather died in France he left an estate now worth $200,000,000. There are forty heirs to this and attorneys were sent abroad several years ago to work upon the case. Mrs. Conklin, who is now in Rockford, has just received word from the lawyers that she will soon get $5,000,000. Her husband is an expressman.

A Mount Pleasant Financier Departs in a Very Mysterious Manner.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., March 7.—Hugo Kail, president and owner of the Slavinsky bank and general steamship agent, is missing. The Slavs and Huns of this region have been depositing their savings with him, and he is said to have $8,000 of their money in his possession. When the announcement was made that Kail was not in town a crowd of angry foreigners surrounded the bank and threatened to break down the door. They were only prevented from carrying out their threats by the police.

Michigan Schools and the Fair.

JACKSON, Mich., March 7.—On February 22, Washington's birthday, the school children throughout the state were asked to contribute one cent apiece, teachers and school officers ten cents and principals fifty cents, in order to aid Michigan's educational exhibition at the World's Columbian exposition. The projectors of the scheme report the receipt of over $10,000 up to date, with a number of localities yet to hear from. This amount is several thousand dollars in excess of what was expected or asked for.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Betrayed by a Relative.

A mother, but no wife, betrayed by a relative, deserted by her kindred, no home and poverty-stricken. Such is the story of pretty little Jessie Cossback, aged 16 years. She arrived in Minneapolis six months ago, and in a short time gave birth to a son at the northwestern hospital. Her father, who lives in the city, cast her off. The humane society found her a good home with Mr. and Mrs. Francis Hoffman. The little woman maintains that her uncle is the father of the child and that he forced her to succumb to his wishes by threats.

Read His Own Obituary Often.

Rev. Elijah W. Merrill died recently in Minneapolis. When little more than an infant it was supposed that he had died and he was laid out for burial. Before the funeral signs of life were discovered and he was revived. A few years ago he was reported as drowned while crossing the Mississippi and several memorial sermons were preached, including one at Albion college, Michigan, where he had been a professor. Mr. Merrill survived to read reports of these.

Lost $200,000 in the Mail.

Two hundred thousand dollars' worth of mortgages and notes have been lost in the mails between Minneapolis and Superior. The package containing the valuable documents was shipped from Minneapolis January 14, though the discovery of the loss was only made the other day. The papers were shipped from the office of W. W. Townsend, a wealthy Minneapolis capitalist, and he is confident that the package was put in the Minneapolis post office.

Stabbed by His Wife.

Edmund Welch, manager of the Parlor variety theater at Duluth, was in St. Mary's hospital with a hole 2½inches deep in his back. His wife, Kitty Welch, stabbed him. The knife went in diagonally, the point of it striking the vertebrae. He will recover. Kitty and Edmund Welch are well-known characters in variety acting and have appeared hundreds of nights in boxing contests.

A Sudden Message.

Especially sad was the sudden death at his home of William Massolt, one of the oldest and best known German residents of Minneapolis. There was a little party of friends at the house in the evening and a very enjoyable time was spent by all concerned until the breaking up time came. A few minutes later, upon retiring, Mr. Massolt was attacked by heart failure and expired in a few minutes.

Winter Wheat a Failure.

February reports from southern Minnesota indicate that the winter wheat crop will be almost a total failure. Many fields appear brown and dead, owing to the light snow and constant violent changes in temperature. At least 50 per cent. of the grain from Winona county westward will be plowed up and spring wheat sown.

Large Money Offered for Seats.

Many applicants for seats in the national republican convention at Minneapolis are making large money offers for the privilege of admittance. The local executive committee is largely in favor of making the price for seats $50, but that is a matter that will be arranged by the national committee.

Death of a Pioneer.

Hon. Horace E. Barron, a pioneer and one of the most prominent men of Faribault, and well-known throughout the northwest, died suddenly of heart failure, aged 66 years. He had been steward of the state school for the deaf, the blind and the feeble minded in Faribault for twelve years.

The News Briefly Chronicled.

Tim Byrnes was acquitted on the charge of forgery at Minneapolis.

The earnings of the state grain inspection department for January, 1892, were $7,626.12.

Thieves attempted to rob the interurban car between Minneapolis and St. Paul, but were driven off. They then smashed in the car windows.

The fire in the shaft of the Chandler mine near Duluth has been extinguished. Two men sent down were overcome with gas and one of them, John Makki, died.

A new mining exchange has been organized at Duluth with Col. James B. Geggie as the moving spirit.

The Nobles county fair grounds association of Worthington has incorporated with a capital of $10,000.

The earnings of the Minnesota state prison for January were $4,542.27.

S. H. Benson, the night operator on the Northern Pacific at Crookston, is missing, as is also a $600 express package.

The will of the late E F. Drake, of Minneapolis, leaves all but $25,000 of his $1,500,000 estate to his wife and five children.

The Farmers' Alliance in the western part of Rice county has organized a mutual insurance society with John Epard as president.

The annual meeting of the Northfield Old Settlers' association was held to-day, a number of visiting delegations being present.

Fire in St. Paul destroyed Martin Bruggeman's brewery. The loss was between $50,000 and $60,000, which was total, as no insurance was carried.

Rev. Father Nongaret, who has had charge of the Sacred Heart parish in Faribault for a number of years, has gone to Toledo, O., to take charge of a parish in that city.

Barnard Rosede, northeast of Little Falls, was hunting rabbits with a rifle when the load someway became discharged and the bullet tore a hole through his head.

The gold medal for the postal clerk who made the best record in the year 1891 in the tenth division has been awarded to W. R. Hennessy, of the Minnesota division of the Soo line. He threw 9,467 postal offices while the next highest man threw but 5,222.

Mrs. Rose Farley, one of the oldest residents of Crookston, died of old age. She had resided there over fifteen years and was 85 years of age.

Elmira Hanson, 11 years of age, was crushed to death by a freight train in Minneapolis.

A boiler in Farrow's meat market at Little Falls exploded with terrific force, completely wrecking the building.

Five persons in the family of M Huss, of Perham, died in a short time from typhoid fever. No regular physician attended them, only a horse doctor of the neighborhood.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Mrs. Charles Kingsley's death has grieved those who had felt, after reading her biography of her husband, almost as though they knew her personally. She was a daughter of Pascoe Grenfell, and was an invalid for a great part of her life.

—Cardinal Manning is said to have been so careless in his dress as to be positively shabby in appearance at times. They even relate that on one occasion when he took a drunkard's bottle away on the street the wretch gazed at him a moment and then ejaculated: "Take it, poor fellow, take it; ye need it more than I do."

—The association in charge of Harvard Annex is known as the society for the collegiate education of women. Mrs. Agassiz is the president, Mr. Gilman the secretary, and Miss Alice Longfellow the treasurer. Mrs. Agassiz and Miss Longfellow are said to be true friends and wise counselors to the students, while Mr. Gilman was the founder of the annex, and has never lost his inspiring interest.

—Among the European princes who are now in active naval service are Prince Henry of Prussia, Archduke Charles Stephan of Austria, Archduke Leopold of Tuscany, Prince Waldemar of Denmark, Prince George of Greece, Grand Duke Alexis, Grand Duke Constantine and Grand Duke George of Russia, Prince Oscar of Sweden, the duke of Genoa, Prince Louis of Savoy and Prince George of Wales.

—Ex-Judge Daly, of New York, has long been interested in that fascinating study, geography, and early in life he began to collect newspaper clippings on geographical matters, which he arranged topically in scrap-books. Now he has turned his entire collection of 700 volumes over to the American Geographical society, of which he is president. The gift is both valuable and unique. Of course, in these books there is a vast fund of information which can be procured from no other source.

—There is a scar on Gov. Hill's neck that will recall to him to his dying day the narrow escape he had from assassination when he was a young lawyer but recently admitted to the bar. He was counsel for a woman named Minier, who had brought suit against her husband to replevin some furniture, and at the announcement of the verdict the enraged defendant drew his pocket-knife and plunged the blade into the young attorney's neck. The knife just missed the jugular vein, and the resulting wound, though painful, was not serious.

—Our beautiful national hymn, America, was written by Rev. Samuel F. Smith in 1832, while he was a student at Andover, without any idea that it would ever become famous. It was first sung in public at a children's celebration in Park Street church, Boston, July, 4, 1832. Its popularity was assured from that time. Dr. Smith, who was eighty-three years old the 21st of last October, lives in a pleasant home at Newton, Mass., whose piazzas and bay windows look toward the sun. It will be remembered that Dr. Holmes, at the annual reunion of the class of 1829 held in 1859, wrote thus of Dr. Smith:

And there's a nice youngster of excellent pith,
Fate tried to conceal him by naming him Smith,
But he shouted a song for the brave and the free,
Just read on his medal: "My Country, of Thee."

HUMOROUS.

—He—"There is one fatal ailment you women are not subject to." She.—"What is that?" He—"Old age."—N. Y. Herald.

—Mrs. S.—"They say a man never marries his first love." Her Hubby.—"He can't. It would be polygamy."—Funny Folks.

—Editor—"I am sorry, but I can not talk to anyone to-day." Author—"Oh, that's no matter. I will do all the talking myself."—Comic.

—Even Tempered.—Day—"Joblots is a very even-tempered man." Weeks—"How is that?" Day—"He is mad all the time."—N. Y. Herald.

—Charles—"I am trying as hard as I can, darling, to get ahead." Clara—"Well, the Lord knows, Charles, you need one badly enough."—N. Y. Herald.

—Pat—"Suer, sorr, the coal's come." Employer—"Well, what of it." Pat—"Oi doan't know what to do with it. Th' furnace ain't big enough to hould more thin a hof av it."—Harper's Bazar.

—Of No Use.—Canvasser—"Can I sell you a bottle of my famous complexion wash, ma'am?" Fair Maiden—"Oh, no. It doesn't matter about my complexion. I'm already engaged."—Pharmaceutical Era.

—Instructive Colloquy.—"What has you in that paper?" "Soda." "Soda? what's soda?" "Why, don't you know what soda is? That are stuff what you puts in biskits that makes 'em git up and hump themselves."

—"But what is this?" asked young Nicash, as Miss Dingbatts pressed a check for one hundred and fifty dollars into his hand, after saying "Yes" to his proposal of marriage. "That's to buy the engagement ring with, love."—Harper's Bazar.

—Seeker—"So your friend, Dumbleton, has written a novel, eh?" Sageman—"He has, for a fact." Seeker—"What is his plot?" Sageman—"His plot seems to have been to inveigle the public into buying a book that isn't worth reading."—Boston Courier.

—It Would Drive Him Away.—Wife "But suppose a burglar should try to come in while you are away, George, what would I do?" Husband—"Why, just imagine he is your husband coming home late from the lodge, and give him a piece of your mind."—Yankee Blade.

—Schoolma'am (Boston)—"I am told that Willie Brown used improper language on the playgrounds. He may come forward." Willie Brown—"I didn't say no bad words." Schoolma'am—"Since Willie owns up so readily I will excuse him this time."—Kate Field's Washington.

—That was a delightfully shrewd answer of the good wife of Prof. Robson, who disliked the cant expressions of the religious tongue of that day. She had invited a gentleman to dinner, and he had accepted with the reservation: "If I am spared." "Weel, weel," said Mrs. Robson, "if ye're dead I'll na expect ye."

—Human Nature?—"I thought you had your heart set upon going to Florida for the cold season?" "Well, so I did, but I changed my mind." Why was that?" "Why, I mentioned the subject to my husband and—" "He was opposed!" "No, he wasn't. He said at once that we would go if I cared about it, and asked me to decide. He didn't give me an opportunity to produce my arguments and I forgot why I wanted to go."

How to Mend Lace.

The mending of lace is an art of itself, and many professional menders, who are usually French or German, earn handsome livings working at this dainty task. A knowledge of lace stitchery is necessary in mending handsome lace. If an ordinary piece tears mend it with lace thread, which comes in small soft balls at five to ten cents, imitating the groundwork mesh to the best of your ability. Before taking a stitch baste the lace on a piece of embroidery, leather or stiff paper, otherwise it will be drawn out of shape and distorted by puckers. In pulling out the basting threads after darning a tear, be careful to clip the threads into short lengths.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A CLAM may not be able to deliver an oration, but he has his good qualities—he never betrays the confidence of a friend.—Binghamton Republican.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

A HOUSEKEEPER'S DREAM.

A housekeeper sat in her easy chair
At the close of a sweet spring day;
The children played in the garden fair,
The kettle was humming a cheerful air,
But her face was grave, with its lines of care,
And her thoughts were far away.

It was Monday, and there were rows on rows—
Out under the orchard trees—
Of the whitest, and sweetest, and cleanest of clothes;
There were tiny aprons, with ruffles and bows;
And stockings, with never a hole in the toes;
And dresses, and wrappers of ease.

"I must get them in, for it looks like rain,"
She said, with a weary sigh,
As she glanced again thro' the window pane,
At the stable roof and the weather vane,
At a purple cloud that lay like a stain
Low down on the western sky.

Said she: "It was wash, and iron, and cook,
Till the livelong week is through.
Work peeps from every corner and nook,
I seldom have time to read a book,
I half our papers I never look,
There is always so much to do.

"Miss Ayer goes riding about the town,
As if she had days to let;
Miss Gray"—and her brows were bent to a frown,
While the book she held fell noisily down—
"Has time to visit, or make a gown—
She has my last pattern yet."

The kettle kept on its drowsy song,
And the lady closed her eyes;
She thought how the days were growing long;
How all of the children were well and strong;
How hard it was to keep them from wrong—
How baby was growing wise.

The chair was easy, she slept at last,
The kitchen was lost to view;
She dreamed that her toil and care were past—
She reigned in a palace strange and vast;
Her lot with the great of the land was cast;
She had nothing whatever to do.

O joy untold! but she looked about
And listened for little feet;
How strange it seemed they should all be out,
So far away that no song or shout
Did gladden her ear, within or without.
Were they far in the lane or the street?

Then she thought, in her dream, they all had flown—
Because of the work they made—
To some other sphere, till they should be grown,
While she was left in her palace alone,
With none who had need of her aid.

"At least my husband is left to me still,"
Said the mother, sad and low;
"He always did praise my care and skill;
No other my place, to him, can fill.
I will watch and wait for him until—
He will come at eve, I know."

And then she remembered that days before
He had gone with a merry band
Of comrades he had not known of yore,
(How well he looked in the suit he wore)
In a famous yacht, to some far-off shore,
By the southern breezes fanned.

So she sat and sighed through the weary day,
And far in the evening's gloom;
Her servants came and were sent away—
She sang and played—'twas the saddest lay
She had ever sung, and it seemed to stay
And float through the lonely room.

"Ah! better," she said, "was a life of care,
With somebody else to please,
Than a life in this home, so grand and fair,
Which neither my husband nor children share—
O better by far to do and to bear,
Than an idle life of ease!"

A laugh, and a shout! and the lady's dream
Was brought to a sudden close;
The children were here—what a noisy team!
The baby was driving, she caught a gleam
Of the setting sun, as it came like a stream
Through the western gates of gold.

No supper! the water was bubbling o'er
And the fire was nearly spent,
But the woman's face no longer wore
The weary look of an hour before—
She had wiser grown through the mystic lore
Of a dream that came and went.

—Clara B. Heath, in Good Housekeeping.

IN THE FLUE.

Harry Baker's Dangerous Experience in a Smelting Furnace.

BY A SMALL stream stand the smelting works of the Denby Mining and Smelting Company. An unusual thing about these works is that one sees neither smoke nor smoke stacks above the flaming furnaces. But up on the hill, a quarter of a mile away, a huge iron chimney rises seventy-five feet above the ground; and to this chimney, through an underground passage, is conducted the smoke from the lead furnaces.

There is a good reason for this method of conducting the smoke away. If the smoke from a lead furnace is carried directly upwards to the air it settles rapidly to the ground, leaving a grayish sediment where it touches. More than three-quarters of this sediment is pure lead, which ordinarily goes to waste.

After much experiment to save the waste, the Denby company hit upon the plan of conducting the smoke from the furnaces through an underground passage. In this way the lead which had escaped in the smoke by evaporation was given time to cool and to be condensed before passing through the chimney.

The tunnel was near the surface of the ground, and was lined on the inside with a thick wall of brick. Near the furnaces an iron door opened into the tunnel, through which the lead was removed.

A few years ago the Denby company had among its employes a boy named Harry Baker, a stout young fellow, sixteen years old. He did odd jobs about the works, and assisted wherever he was needed.

One day Harry was sent to help the men who were removing the lead from the tunnel. Of course the smelting works had to be shut down during the time set apart for this work; and for this reason, and in order that the furnaces might be started up again as quickly as possible, the work was done hastily.

It was late in the afternoon when the job was finished. There was nothing more for him to do that day, and Harry was sent home. Just as he came into the village he met Peters, the foreman of the gang of men who had taken the lead out of the tunnel.

"Hullo, Harry," said Peters, "you are just the fellow I want to see. There was a shovel left in the tunnel where we were at work this afternoon. I wish you would go down and bring it out. I just happened to think of it, and if you will do the errand for me it will save me quite a walk. You can leave the shovel in the tool-room."

"All right," said Harry. He walked briskly back to the smelting works, and found the place deserted by all save the bookkeeper, who was preparing to go home.

"Please give me the key to the tunnel-door," said Harry. "We left a shovel where we were at work this afternoon, and Mr. Peters has sent me to fetch it out."

"The superintendent has the key," said the bookkeeper, "and he's gone away."

"I think there is a key hanging up in the office," said Harry. "Anyway, Mr. Peters left one there this evening."

"So there is," said the bookkeeper, after looking. "You can keep it till morning, or give it to Peters."

Harry procured a lamp from the tool-room, lighted it, unlocked the padlock on the outside of the iron door, put the key in his pocket, and entered the dark tunnel. Before he had entered, the bookkeeper had gone away.

He found that the shovel had been left at the farther end of the passage, and it was a quarter of an hour before he could get it and return to the entrance.

When he returned to the door, he found, to his horror, that it had been closed and locked. He shouted and beat upon the door, but no answer came. Then he stood in silence, hardly knowing what to do.

Who had shut the door? As he pondered upon it he came to the conclusion that the superintendent had not left the works when the bookkeeper

HE BEAT UPON THE DOOR.

supposed; that he had been in some other part of the buildings, and, returning to the neighborhood of the tunnel door, had found it open. Then, supposing that the workmen had forgotten to close it, the superintendent had shut and locked it, without suspecting that any one was within.

Harry pounded upon the door again, hoping that the superintendent was not far away. But no response came. No one was within hearing. His key was useless, for the door could only be opened from the outside.

He sat down and pondered again. What would happen? He knew that within a short time after the clearing of the tunnel the furnaces were "fired up" again; and, as soon as the fires were started, he would be suffocated by the smoke and gases, and would die a dreadful death.

The thought filled him with alarm. Again and again he beat upon the door with the shovel, but no one came to his assistance. Could he climb down through one of the furnaces and escape that way before the fires were lighted?

No; he knew well enough that the way toward the furnaces was barred by a huge iron grate that extended across the tunnel. Nevertheless, he rushed to the gratings as if hoping that by some accident there might be a passage way.

The gratings were impassable, of course! He knelt upon them, his lighted lamp in his hand, peering down into the darkness below, and wondering if he could make the firemen hear through the flues by shouting. He called again and again. It was quite useless; the distance was too great, and the flues did not readily convey the sound.

As he knelt there he fancied that he smelled smoke. Could it be from his lamp? Certainly not. It was the smell of burning wood, which now came distinctly to his nostrils. The fires were already being lighted.

Harry turned and walked up the tunnel. It was useless to hurry. He was in a trap and must be suffocated in a few minutes.

As he walked along, he suddenly remembered that within the chimney there was an iron ladder, running to the top, which had been placed there by the builders to afford a footing for the men who cleaned out the chimney. Why could he not climb the ladder and reach the outside in that way? It was a long distance to climb, but it was his only way out.

He ran now as fast as he could. The smell of the smoke grew stronger and stronger. He knew that if the smoke did not come too fast, he could climb to the top of the ladder; but how was he to get down? Never mind about that now, he thought; he would rather be dashed to pieces on the ground below the chimney, than suffocated in this horrible tunnel. Besides, he could call for help if he once reached the top of the chimney.

Soon he gained the foot of the ladder, and placing the lamp in his hat began the ascent. Already the white smoke was beginning to fill the chimney. He must climb for his life. The clouds of smoke grew thicker and thicker about him as he made his way desperately up the slender ladder. With every step his breathing became more difficult. Could he hold out till he reached the top?

Half stifled, with a sickening, dizzy feeling stealing over him, he at last reached the top of the chimney and drew himself up upon its rim. Bending quickly over the side, he managed to get a breath of fresh air. That revived him. He glanced hastily about. Darkness was fast settling over the hill, but there was still light enough to show him that no one was in sight.

Far below in the valley he saw the red lights gleaming from the open doors of the smelting works, and now and then caught the dark forms of the workmen, but he knew they were beyond the sound of his voice. It was almost useless to expect help.

Looking downwards, he saw what might be a means of escape. Several feet below him were the large stay-wires that held the great chimney in place. If he could get down to these wires he might slip to the ground. But how could he be certain that if he dropped he could catch one of the wires? If he missed it he would go to the ground, seventy-five feet be ow, and be dashed to pieces.

It would be better to remain perched upon the edge of the chimney and try to keep his head out of the volume of smoke until help should come. But the smoke, growing denser every moment, swirled about the top of the chimney, now and then completely enveloping him.

He knew that now the smoke was only that which came from the burning wood, but the charges of ore would soon be placed in the furnaces, and then the poisonous gas which would rise must render his situation ten times more perilous.

He looked down once more in the hope of seeing some one whom he might summon to his assistance. He saw only the bare waste of the desolate hill. But, glancing down into the little valley towards the town, he presently discerned the forms of two men walking in the direction of the furnaces. If they should look up they must have him in view. He shouted to them, with all the strength he could command, again and again. But the men continued their course down the valley.

Harry was a brave boy, but his heart sank as he realized that his last chance of escape was passing. Suddenly he remembered the lamp which he had placed in his hat. Quickly taking it in his hand, he began to wave it in a circle about his head. Several times he repeated this, shouting at the top of his voice as he did so.

Presently he saw one of the men stop. He seemed to be looking in the direction of the chimney. Then his companion followed his example, and a moment later Harry saw them both hurrying up the hill.

He took new courage from their coming, though he saw no way in which they could help him. It was all he could do now to keep his face out of the huge clouds of smoke that were pouring out of the chimney and curling about him; but, leaning downward as far as possible, he called to the men to hurry to his assistance. In a few moments they were within speaking distance.

"Quick!" shouted Harry. "Run for ladders and ropes! I can't hold on here much longer!"

"How did you get up there?" one of them called.

"Never mind—I tell you I'll be dead soon if you don't help me!" Harry shouted.

The men turned about and ran in the direction of the town. It was now almost dark. They were soon lost to sight in the shadows of the valley. It seemed an age to Harry, though it could not have been more than ten minutes, before he caught sight of half a dozen lanterns moving swiftly across the valley, followed by scores of dark forms. Two minutes later an excited crowd of men came running up the slope, and were soon gathered about the base of the chimney gazing helplessly upward.

"Take courage and hold fast!" shouted one of the men. "The ladders will be here in a few minutes to help you down."

"I can't hold on much longer," answered Harry, leaning far over the chimney, while the smoke whirled about him. "I can breathe here but a few minutes more. It's suffocating me!"

The people below hurried helplessly back and forth. Some of them attached a stone to a rope, and tried vainly to throw it to the top of the chimney.

Meantime a hot, sickening blast of gas came up, from which Harry recoiled desperately. Men had gone to the works to drag the fire from the furnaces, but the tunnel and flues were now charged with gas. It was but an affair of minutes before Harry must be asphyxiated and lose his grasp.

The firemen rushed up to the base of the chimney and ran their ladders aloft. But the highest point they could reach was thirty feet below the top.

A groan of disappointment went up from the crowd. Harry realized that now but one thing remained to be done, and that must be done instantly.

SWINGING LIKE A PENDULUM.

He could not be reached; he must drop to the stay wires.

The excited crowd below, looking upward, saw him first fling his hat and lantern clear of the crowd and then swing himself down the edge of the chimney. Then cries of horror went up as he was seen to leap downward into space.

Not one in the crowd but thought he would be dashed to pieces on the ground. But descending swiftly, he struck the stay-wire. The next moment he had caught it in his hands and for an instant hung suspended, swinging like a pendulum beneath.

Then he threw his legs over the wires, slid slowly to the ground, and fell faint'ng in the arms of one of the men who had rushed forward to assist him.—Yankee Blade.

This Donkey Had Weak Lungs.

An eccentric lady named Chamberlain died recently near Birmingham, Eng. She had considerable means and kept herself surrounded with animals of all sorts. For this purpose she bought two cottages, one of which she occupied herself and the other she gave up to her pets. She conceived an attachment for a donkey belonging to a neighbor and which browsed in an adjoining field. The donkey's lungs became affected, and she invited him over to her field and attended to him. The owner of the donkey then said: "If you are so fond of the donkey I will make you a present of it." She accepted the donkey, which became so attached to her as to follow her about. A favorite dog belonging to the husband having survived him, was, in accordance with his previous directions, buried in his grave. When the widow died there was some disturbance and difficulties arose, the result being that the dog was removed, and, after her burial, replaced in the grave.—Chicago Post.

ANOTHER USE FOR SOAP.

It May Be Used as an Adjunct to the Sewing Machine.

"I had an amusing experience the other day," said a middle-aged lady to a visitor, as they sat indulging in a bit of gossip. "A very amusing experience, and one which aptly illustrates the smartness of young and inexperienced human nature. I presume you remember, years ago, before sewing-machines were as perfect as they are now, that with many machines there came, among other fittings, a cake of soap about one inch wide by an inch and a half long. In those days, most of the cotton cloth was full of dressing; indeed, it is but a few years since soft finished cottons came into general use. Well, as I said before, these cakes of soap were often furnished with sewing-machines. They were used to rub over the seams of these starched goods when there was any extra thickness to stitch through. If you never tried it, you would scarcely believe the difference it makes, either for hand or machine sewing, if the goods are the least bit stiff. I have always made a practice of soaping the seams of goods that had any suggestion of dressing in them. I had a number of cakes of this soap, and they lasted me for years.

"Not long since I had some white lawn to make up, and, as it was very full of dressing, I was about to use the soap according to my custom, but found that there was none left. The next time that I was down town, I stepped into the salesroom of the company whose machine I have been in the habit of using. The retail department happened for the moment to be in charge of a youth who, from all appearances, had for the first time in his life assumed the responsibility of such a position. I asked if they had any such cakes of soap, and you would have been amused at the impertinent airs that youngster put on. He couldn't understand what use the operator of a sewing machine could have for soap. In sympathy for his ignorance, I explained to him the use of the article, making some remarks on its convenience, and the greater ease of sewing dressed fabrics and the less danger of breaking needles. With a supercilious smile and an air of superiority which was absolutely overwhelming, he informed me of course he didn't know what cheap machines might require, but theirs needed no such assistance, and equally, of course, they kept nothing of the sort.

"There may be among the rising generation many persons who have not learned the advantage of this old custom. To those it might be well to say that a bit of well-dried Castile soap kept in the sewing-machine drawer, and used upon thick seams or dressed fabrics, would not only save many a needle, but is almost a certain preventive of cutting the cloth. It softens the fibers of the fabric, and allows the needle to pass through much more easily and smoothly. Indeed, it is as useful as an emery cushion, and will be found of great advantage either for the women who occasionally sew a seam or for those who earn their livelihood by the use of the sewing-machine. One might moralize a little on the marvelous smartness of the average youth, and wonder if the time will ever again come when boys will be boys, and not—at least in their own opinion—miniature encyclopedias of universal knowledge."—N. Y. Ledger.

A CAR TRACK FEUD.

Verbal Photograph of an Everyday Occurrence.

Two heavily laden carts approach each other on the same track.

As the space between the two diminished each driver began making motions to the other to get off the track, until finally the heads of the two horses met.

"Why don't you turn off an' let me by?" shouted one.

"You are the one to turn off," yelled the other. "I have the right of way."

"Right ——, said the first, "my load is twict as heavy as your'n."

"Come off! Your old break-down cart wouldn't hold half as much as mine."

"Wouldn't, eh? Why, that nag of yours couldn't begin to pull a decent load."

"You're a liar!"

"You're a' nother!"

"Git out of my way or I'll smash your rotten team in bits."

"Move off that track or I'll drive my team all over your old traveling hospital."

"Shut up, or I'll——"

"Ah! You'll——"

"Here! Here! Youse fellers git offen that track an' let this car by" shouted one of the finest. "Go on now, or I'll run yez both in."

The two drivers pulled off the track, all the time gazing fiercely at each other and as the car passed, one yelled:

"If it hadn't bin fer that car I'd run all over your nag an' breakdown!"

"If the car hadn't cum I'd smashed your old box of bones up an'——

"Bah!"

"Baw!"

"Rats!"

"Chestnuts!"

"Git up, Sam!"

"Gee, Bill!"—Philadelphia Press

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75 cents.

FORTUNE has often turned on its heel before reaching a man, but in the case of the race course bettor it generally turns on a horse's heel.—Philadelphia Times.

A Bundle of Wires.

Nervous people are often likened to a bundle of wires so sensitive are they to the least outside vibration. The brain and stomach are connected with a great sympathetic chord or nerve, and trouble in the stomach is reflected by the organs of thought Invigoration is the proper means of overcoming nervousness. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the finest tonic in existence and a thorough remedy for constipation, biliousness, malaria and other ailments.

NEVER contradict a painter in a theater. He always wants to make a scene.—N. O. Picayune.

MR. J. H. ESTILL, President Morning News Co., Savannah, Ga., says: A member of my family who has been a martyr to neuralgic headaches for twenty years, has found in Bradycrotine an infallible remedy.

"WHAT is your idea of happiness?" "Nothing to do and lots of time to do it in."—Judge.

MONEY talks, and this is probably why we hear so much about loud checks.—Elmira Gazette.

Go South via the Monon Route.

The equipment of this line is not surpassed by any other. Its road-bed and bridges have been thoroughly rebuilt, thus assuring passengers speed, safety and comfort. Four fast trains leave Chicago daily, making close connection at Louisville and Cincinnati with the L. & N. R. R., and Queen & Crescent Route for Jacksonville, New Orleans and the winter resorts of the South.

The day trains are made up of day coaches, parlor and dining-cars, vestibuled from end to end. The night trains consist of Pullman's perfected vestibuled coaches, sleepers and compartment cars, with an extra sleeper for Indianapolis passengers, lighted by electricity and heated by steam.

In addition to the usual Pullman Sleeper the fast night trains between Chicago and Cincinnati have compartment sleeping cars, just built for this line. This feature is particularly "the thing" for families, bridal couples or parties traveling together. The "Monon" is also the only road that serves meals in a regular dining car, between Chicago and Cincinnati. On the whole it is the most pleasant, comfortable and above all the most scenic route from Chicago to the Gulf or Atlantic coast.

For full information regarding the Cities of the South, how to reach them, etc., or for maps and time tables, address L. E. Sessions, Trav. Pass. Agt., Minneapolis, Minn., F. J. Reed, C. P. A., 73 Clark St., Chicago, Ills., or JAMES BARKER, G. P. A., Monon Block, Chicago, Ills.

A WOMAN whose face has been brushed by a mustache may have escaped kissing by a hair's breadth.—N. O. Picayune.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

THE author of "Beautiful Snow" was a livery stable keeper.—Buffalo Express.

THE THROAT.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

A MAN in a peck of trouble is in a measure to be pitied.—Texas Siftings.

PLEASANT, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

PEOPLE who have to live alone never find out who they are.—Ram's Horn.

BEECHAM'S PILLS will cure constipation, keep the blood cool and the liver in good working order, price 25 cents a box.

THE bartender should be a man of good spirits.—Binghamton Republican.

COPYRIGHT 1891

A needy woman—the one who's overworked, nervous, and debilitated. What she needs is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's made exactly to fit her case—an invigorating, restorative tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nervine, giving tone and vigor to the whole system. But it isn't a mere stimulant. It's a legitimate *medicine*, that an experienced physician has carefully prepared, for woman's ailments. All the functional derangements, chronic weaknesses, and painful disorders peculiar to the sex, are corrected and cured by it.

And because it's a *certain* remedy, it can be made a *guaranteed* one. If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case, you have your money back.

The best pill costs less than any other. Costs less, but does more. They're smaller, too, and easier to take. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best pills. They regulate perfectly the liver, stomach, and bowels.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25c.
Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK WILD CHERRY BITTERS MEDICINAL USE
RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, Congestion, Pain.
REVIVES Failing ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and Warms to Toe Tips.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FOR 12 cts.
In order to introduce my splendid NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS everywhere, I offer postpaid
1 Pkg. Melon, 1 Pkg. Radish, 1 Pkg. Lettuce, 1 Pkg. Tomato, 5 Pkgs. Elegant Flower Seed, 9 Pkgs. listed in no Catalog in America under 50c. 5,000 Acres used. Plants and Roses by the 100,000. Catalog Price 50 cts. Special Price 12 cts.
Send 6c. for finest Plant and Seed Catalog published. Many Colored Plates. Catalog and above 9 Pkgs., 17c.
JOHN A. SALZER, LA CROSSE, WIS.
JOHN A. SALZER LA CROSSE, WIS.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Fargo's $2.50 Shoes
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
"BOX TIP" SCHOOL SHOES
FOR BOYS & GIRLS.
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE FARGO SPECIAL SHOES.
If he does not keep them send to us for the style and size you want. Illustrated Descriptive List furnished on application, also comic pamphlet. C. H. FARGO & CO., Chicago.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

The smallest Pill in the World!
Tutt's Tiny Pills
To purge the bowels does not make them regular; it leaves them in worse condition than before. The liver is the seat of trouble and the remedy must act on it. Tutt's Tiny Liver Pills act directly on that organ, causing a free flow of bile, without which the bowels are always constipated. Price, 25c.
USE TUTT'S HAIR DYE; a perfect imitation of nature; impossible to detect it. Price, $1 per box. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, New York.

HAWKEYE GRUB and STUMP MACHINE.
Works on either STANDING TIMBER or STUMPS. Will pull an ordinary Grub in 15 MINUTES
MAKES A CLEAN SWEEP
of two Acres at a setting. A man, a boy and a horse can operate it. No heavy Chains or rods to handle. The crop on a few acres the first year will pay for the Machine. It will only cost you a postal card to send for an Illustrated Catalogue, giving price, terms and testimonials. Address the Manufacturers,
JAMES MILNE & SON, SCOTCH GROVE, IOWA

PICK OF LANDS
In order to close a large New York estate it is necessary to place on the market at low prices, and on easy terms, a lot of choice farm lands, selected at an early day by a prominent official of the Northern Pacific R. R., from the celebrated wheat region in the Eastern portion of North Dakota. These lands are in a well settled prosperous region near the railroad and convenient to churches, schools and markets, and must be sold within a short time. Especially adapted for colonies. Immediate application will be necessary to secure any portion of them. For full particulars address J. K. WEST, DETROIT LAKE, Minnesota.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

$12 Per Acre
Will purchase FARMS NEAR WASHINGTON, D. C., the Nation's Capital. Unsurpassed opportunity to secure a home. Settlement of Northern people. Information and maps, free. Address M. V. RICHARDS, Land and Immigration Agent, B. & O. R. R. Co., Baltimore, Md.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.
THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL
Catalogue FREE.

PRETTIEST BOOK EVER PRINTED. SEED Cheap as dirt by oz. and lb. One Cent a pkg. UP, if rare. Cheap, pure, best. 1,000,000 extras. Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free. M. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.
FREE

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 4c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

5000 FREE HOMES!
OPEN FOR SETTLEMENT APRIL 15, 1892.
For full particulars address Village Council, BROWN'S VALLEY, MINNESOTA.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

AGENTS WANTED For best selling CASH REGISTER on the market. $100 per month or commission. Address CHARTON CASH REGISTER CO., SANDUSKY, OHIO.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

$ Trapper's SECRET $ SENT SEALED. 50 Wonderful Success in RECEIPT OF PRICE. Address BOX 142, JUDSONIA, ARK.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PURE MALT MALTESE WHISKEY No Fusel Oil. For Consumption, Dyspepsia, Malaria and General Debility. All druggists, $1, or 6 for $5 or MALTESE CHEMICAL CO. St. Paul, Minn.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

ST. JACOBS OIL
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN,
CURES
RHEUMATISM,
BACKACHE,
SCIATICA,
SPRAINS,
BRUISES,
BURNS,
WOUNDS,
SWELLINGS,
FROST-BITES,
NEURALGIA.

ATTENTION, WORKINGMEN!
DO YOU WANT to BETTER YOUR CONDITION? IF SO, GATHER UP YOUR FAMILY AND OUTFIT AND COME TO
SUPERIOR WISCONSIN
Where you can find abundance of work at good rates, the best climate in the United States for the worker, (No Malaria), good schools, good churches—and better than all, the chance of getting a A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT in the heart of the city, on such EASY TERMS as you can READILY MEET, and which will in a few years be very valuable. THE LAND AND RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO. (the proprietors of the Townsite) will sell you such a house and lot as you may need and permit you to pay for it in from 120 to 150 monthly installments—and each installment no larger than a rental of such a property would be. The official report of the City Statistician shows upwards of 3,800 hands employed in the various industrial and shipping concerns, and a large number of additional concerns will be located this season—many of them employing a large number of female hands.
You Will FIND this the BEST TOWN in America to GROW UP WITH!
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

1892. GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE 1892.
For Over Thirty Years we have always had very pleasant dealings together, the public and myself, and I again have the pleasure of presenting to them my Annual Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue. It contains the usual immense variety of seed, with such new kinds added as have proved to be real acquisitions. Raising many of these varieties myself, on my four seed farms, and testing others, I am able to warrant their freshness and purity, under such reasonable conditions as are contained in my Catalogue. Having been their original introducer, I am headquarters for choice Cory Corn, Miller Melon, Eclipse Beet, Hubbard Squash, Deep Head, All Seasons and Warren Cabbage, Etc., Etc. Catalogue FREE to all.
J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

HALL'S
City of Toledo, Lucas Co., State of Ohio. } S. S.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
Frank J. Cheney
Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889.
NOTARIAL SEAL LUCAS CO., O.
A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.
HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS TAKEN INTERNALLY, and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.
CATARRH
TESTIMONIALS:
E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."
CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it.
REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."
J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh."
Hall's Catarrh Cure Is Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines.
PRICE 75 CENTS A BOTTLE.
CURE
THE ONLY GENUINE HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS MANUFACTURED BY
F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O.
Testimonials sent free on application. ★ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this Paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 11, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Minnesota, the Dakotas Manitoba British Columbia, Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 5:23 a. m.
" 3, " " - - - 4:40 p. m.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY.

—His Honor, Mayor Coolen, threatens to buy a stove pipe hat.

—Waverly has two applications to sell liqnor published in this weeks GAZETTE.

—Dell and Mable Young and Fred Lindsley visited Minneapolis on Saturday evening.

—The Bauman girls have opened up their dressmaker shop again after several weeks vacation.

—See the advertisment for sealed bids for building the M E. church at Armstrong, in another column.

—See our election reports of villages and towns in another column as complete as we could get them to date.

—The time table on the Great Northern has been changed. The afternoon train east now goes an hour later at 5:40 P. M.

—Look out for the Financial Statement of the Town of Franklin next week. It was brought in too late for publication this week.

—We are informed that the student who was suspended from school last week has been reinstated. Without the collection having been made.

—A. L. Cooley, well known throughout the county as a man of more than ordinary attainments was found dead in a barn at Buffalo, on Saturday last.

—At the Democratic village caucus held on Saturday evening the following committee for the ensuing year was appointed. John Coolen, Albert Eppel and J. C. Hitz.

—Persons sending in items should affix their signatures, in order for us to know who they are and be sure of the truthfulness of their items if they desire to have them escape the waste basket.

—When our politicians and others visit the county seat, in future, they will have to take their bottles along or go dry till they get home. Perhaps this will have a tendency to purify politics in our county.

—Dr. Shrader took passage via shank's ponies to Rockford Station where he boarded the Soo road for Buffalo on Wednesday. He stood the blizzard all right except one cheek got frozen. Dr. says he is out of politics.

—The Eagle as is her wont comes up as fiercely as ever to the attack of things she cannot run. For instance the Great Northern Railway which has one of the smoothest and strongest tracks in the state seems to be inefficient for the accommodation of the kingly bird.

—On Saturday evening Jesse Brandon arrived home from Minneapolis with the Delano Cornet's Band Box. It is shined up in style, upholstered and ready for occupancy by the Band. When it appears on the streets loaded with the sweet strain's it is supposed that music will fill the air for a short season at least.

—The train going west, over the Great Northern, at 9:41, a. m., on Thursday run into snow drifts between here and Montrose and after trying to get through until about 2 p. m., returned to this place where they sidetracked until about 5 p m. when a snow plow followed by the evening passenger train arrived. The road having been cleared allowed the delayed train to pass on.

—The consensus of opinion appears to be that Delano has got a good set of officers for the ensuing year. That no money is likely to be thrown away. That a surveyor to establish a grade for streets and sidewalks, so that those putting up new buildings will know where they should stand and lay their sidewalks where they should be is likely, in the near future, to be procured, and many other needed immovements to be made.

Personals.

L. M. Maxfield and John Brasle visited St. Cloud this week.

Mrs. Swedeback and daughter, Hattie visited Minneapolis on Wednesday.

W. D. Freeman returned this morning from a pleasant visit with friends in Cincinnatti.

Mrs. I. H. Grafft and son Curt, came home from their winters visit in Indiana in time to see the worst blizzard of the season.

Clubbing Offer.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

St. Paul Globe, weekly,	$1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
Demorest's Magazine	$2.50
The Farmers' Tribune	$1.60

Subscribe for the Buffalo Gazette.

INDEPENDENCE.

The roads are very bad almost impassable.

Those afflicted with measles are improving.

Imported eggs are in demand just now for hatching purposes. Knock off your five cent duty and give us free eggs.

The Covenant meeting at Independence A. C Church on last Saturday afternoon was not largly attended. There was a little business meeting hitched on to the rear end.

It is the time of year to call on your physician for a prescription for general disability they say spring fever is an epidemic, it should be quarantined.

They will plaster the A. C. Church at Armstrong this week. Expect to dedicate about first of April.

R. McCutcheon went to Minneapolis and St. Paul last Saturday afternoon.

It is expected there will be another Republican rally at Town Hall, Armstrong, next Thursday evening. Come out and hear the issues of the day brought forth.

School in Dist (99) known as Hitsman District closed last Friday followed with apropriate exercises in the evening, essays recitations dialogues etc., and last but not least a picnic supper and all fared well even those that came at the heel of the feast. They say it is better to come at the heel of a feast than the begining of a row.

Frank Lucas and family were visiting relatives in Independence last Saturday and Sunday. The country is now being afflicted with machine agents would advise them to take out a life insurance policy before starting on springs campaign.

The Getiles in this part of Christendom are talking up reform in a political way. Think it about time some of the old mudsills should be regenerated and born a new or there places filled by men who believe in reform and progression not postmortem progression but in the present tense, here and now. Who are we to look to in this age of the world if not through statesmen philosophers and the clergy for reform movements? Hope our nation may soon experience a reform in many ways but our desire is that it many not come by pestilence famine or by sword but by purity of the ballot.

Town meeting was held at 3 p. m., not a large turnout. A little disorderly but very consistent as a whole.

JOHN H. MCGRAY.

ELECTION REPORTS.

Villages.

ANNANDALE.

President, J. N. Grafft; trustees, Herman Klatt, Leroy Ritchie, W. W. Collon: recorder, W. H. Towle: treasurer, J. H. Burt; assessor, A. B. Matthews. All favor license.

BUFFALO.

No license carried at today's village election by 10 majority. President, George C. Barton: recorder, S. M. Ash; trustees, George C. Carpenter, James Ryder, J. T. Alley; treasurer, O. L. Dudley; justice, W. H. Cochrane

CLEARWATER.

President, G. P. Boutwell; trustees, E. S. Neal, D. E. Collins, H. E. Biggerstaff; recorder, G. H. Graves; treasurer, W. W. Webster.

COKATO.

President, M. Holmstrom; Trustees, J. G. Holmstrom, J. A. Johnson, Andrew Miller; Treasurer, A. E. Olsen; Justice of the Peace, A. P. Peterson; Constable John Hied. Twenty five majority against license.

DELANO.

President, John Coolen; trustees, Charles Wiese, E. N. Brandon and Joseph Cramer; recorder, J. C. Hitz; treasurer, L. P. Probst; justice, T. J. Catlin.

HOWARD LAKE.

President, C. W. Bonniwell; trustees, H. F. Merriman, T. C. Cassady and Carl Luhman; recorder, W. F. Smith; treasurer, Lemuel McGrew; justices, W. F. Smith and James Dewees; constable, C. W. Fogle.

MONTICELLO

President, W. H. Marvin; trustees, E. S. Gibbs, A. C. Riggs and W. H. Keays; recorder, W. J. Thompson; treasurer, D. G. Dearborn; justice, W. H. Helm; constable D. H. Slater. License 87, against license 68.

MAPLE LAKE.

President, J. B. Rohrenbach; trustees, Thomas Madigan, Peter Dahin and Chas. J. Ertel; recorder, A. A. Jewett; treasurer, Henry Stuhr; justice, Martin O'Laughlin; constable, J. D. Moore.

MONTROSE.

President, W. G. Young; trustees, C. S. Rennix, George Ruppelius and John Green; recorder, H. G. Wright; assessor, W. H. Stacy; treasurer, W. H. Wright. License was carried by one majority.

ROCKFORD.

President, D. R. Farnham; trustees, Emanuel Walter, Joseph Thomas and O. C. Roberts; treasurer, C. M. Johnson; recorder, C. C. Tallman; justice, C. E. Sackett; constable Amos Kenney.

WAVERLY.

President, Wm. Quinn; trustees, W. J. Walsh, E. Westinghouse, John Kelly; recorder, C. H. Cullen; treasurer, M. Barrett; Constable, D. W. Flannigan; justice of the peace, C. H. Cullen, H. C. Morneau; assessor, H. C. Morneau. Majority for license 52.

ST. MICHAELS.

President, John Menth; trustees, John Lanz. Wm. Zahler, Alex Dehmer; recorder, Andrew Brixius; treasurer, Conrad Schimmin; justice, J. H. Dick; constable, Anthony Dueor, Jr.

Townships.

ALBION.

Supervisors, R. S. Holmes, chairman, E. A. Hart, Wm. Rieck; town clerk, F. Fitzpatrick; treasurer, John Buckman; assessor, Michael Hannon; justice of the peace, T. G. Holmes; constable, J. Raahier.

CLEARWATER.

Supervisors, A. E. Oakes, chairman, G. O. Pratt, H. A. Weigand; town clerk, S. A. Howard; treasurer, C. D. Shattuck; assessor, W. P. West.

FRANKLIN.

Supervisors, James Sherry, chairman, Math. Schaust, jr., Jos. Bauman; town clerk, Wm. Kespohl; assessor, Adam Horsch; treasurer, Jos. Bauman; justice of the peace, John Turngren, Herman Otto; constable, Jos. Brenner, David Quady.

MARYSVILLE.

Supervisors, Richard Maloney, chairman, John Robarge and Joseph Gagnon; clerk, Perry Nelson; treasurer, J. F. Bloom; assessor, Adolph Kommers; justices, L K. Flanders and George Doerfler; constables, Adolph Kommers and Edward Robasse.

MONTICELLO.

Supervisors, C. C. Rice, chairman, A. Hannaford and C. M. Schermerhorn; clerk, J. F. Lewis; treasurer, G. R. Wedgewood; assessor, Andrew McCormack; justices, Asa Perkins and Alfred Hoar; constable, Albert Stokes.

ROCKFORD.

Supervisors, Chas. Bugbee, chairman, C. C. Hohl, Geo. Leason; town clerk, J. R. Ames; treasurer, D. R. Thompson; assessor, Ed Nagle; justice of the peace, C. E. Sackett; constable, E. E. Darrow.

SOUTH SIDE.

No license 40 majority.

STOCKHOLM.

Supervisors, Herman Johnson, chairman, James O. Ericson and Ole Beckstrom; clerk, Ole Mattson; treasurer, Anton Moody; assessor, James J. Ericson; justice, H. L. Sand; constable James Fagerlund

WOODLAND.

Supervisors, John Kennedy, chairman, E. D. McDonald and J. H. Dugan; clerk, J. S. Johnson; treasurer, Charles O'Hara; assessor, J. F. Lauzer; justice, Nels Snodgrass; constables, Louis Long and F. C. Guthrie.

World's Fair Notes.

The total amount paid out up to February 1, by Treasurer Seeberger, for construction and other expenses of the Exposition was $3,572,891.

The Board of Trade of Columbia, S. C., has undertaken to see that an exhibit worthy of that State is made at the Exposition.

The preperation of the educational exhibits from South Dakota and New Mexico has been entrusted to the women members of the respective State Boards.

The Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia desires to erect a building in the Exposition grounds, constructed entirely of material made by members of the club, with intent that it be headquarters for manufacturers, not only of Philadelphia, but of the entire country.

A number of influential Norwegians, residing in Chicago, have formed an association with the purpose of having a Norwegian artist paint a large picture representing Lief Erickson starting on his voyage of discovery of America, and also of erecting in Chicago a monument to the noted Norwegian discoverer. It is the intention to exhibit the painting in the Art Gallery of the Exposition and to erect the monument in one of the Chicago parks.

Chief Samuels, of the Horticultural Department, has returned from a trip to Florida and Cuba, where he stimulated interest in the Exposition and secured the promise of many fine palms and other tropical plants, to be exhibited in his department.

Invitations to foreign nations to send representatives to the exercises dedicatory of the Exposition buildings, next October, have been issued by the Committee on Ceremonies, and have been forwarded to their destinations by Secretary of State, Blaine.

Michigan will expend $12,000 to $15,000 on its forestry exhibit, and $4,000 to $5,000 on its display of fruits.

Selected for the BUFFALO GAZETTE by the Supt. of Press Work of Rockford W. C. T. U.

LITTLE POTUS.

Born—Lived—Died in the Criminal Classes.

BY JULIA MCNAIR WRIGHT.

IN THREE PARTS.

PART II.

NURSED IN THE CRIMINAL CLASSES.

"Hello!" said Potus, staggering down the steps. He looked, rubbed his eyes, comprehended.

"There's one too many here. I'm off," he said.

"Stop!" shouted Mrs. Chance. What shall I do with this child?"

"I don't care what you do with it," cried Potus and was off.

Next morning Mrs. Chance handed the babe to its mother.

"I wish the brat was dead," said Polly. "What am I to do with it? I'm hungry—the fire's out."

She began to cry.

Mrs Chance went to the poormaster.

"Come, now," said the poormaster, "don't trouble me, my good soul. In a few days the woman will be about and will care for the child somehow. There's a dollar. Get her what is needed. I'm busy."

Mrs. Chance invested the dollar as judiciously as possible, but one hundred cents will not go far in desitution of all things, and in four days she returned to the poormaster.

"A big hearty woman, she has no right to go to the almshouse," he cried. "Why doesn't she work and take care of herself?"

"She knows no kind of work," said Mrs. Chance. "She has no character, no stock in trade."

"Every penny I give her will be spent in drink."

"No doubt; but if she gets drunk she may be arrested, and, once in prison, she will be provided for," said Mrs. Chance.

"So I'm to give her a rope to hang herself, eh?"

"The child's father should take care of it," said Mrs. Chance.

The poormaster caught at that straw.

"Certainly, certainly he should. Now, Mrs. Chance, you are a woman of sense. You know these people. Go and have Potus arrested and charged before the magistrate with neglecting his family."

The next day Potus III was standing before Justice.

"Who says it's my child?" said Potus; leering about the court.

"I do!" shrieked Mrs. Chance.

"Prove it," said Potus; Prove it. How are you goin' to d that, eh?"

"At least," said the legal mind, "the mother is your wife, and so in law the child is your child."

"Who says she's my wife?" demanded Potus.

"I do!" cried Mrs. Chance frantically.

"Prove it!" said Potus, holding by the bar and swaying about. "Where's the c'tificate! Who sey us mar'ed.

"At least," said justice, "you have lived with her as your wife, and here is her child. You owe them support. You can support th-m—"

"Prove it!" howled Potus, "Prove it! Who says I can s'port 'em? Do I look like a bloated millionaire? Have I a trade?

He held out his shaking hand; he looked at his rags, at his toes sticking from a boot and a shoe—both lefts.

"What will I sport em on, Jedge?"

"To the island for a month!" cried indignant Justice.

"What for?" whined Potus, "I a'int been doin' nothin'."

"Take him off!" said the Judge. "A month will give him time to get washed, shaved, sober. Take him away.

Potus was carried out but, loudly remonstrant, threatening to break every bone in everyone's body, and insisting on being given the hearts of his persecuters as an item in his diet.

Bereft of hope of succor from the child's natural protectors, Mrs. Chance turned to private charity. She brought Dorcas to the cellar of Polly Potus. The woman shocked Mrs. Dorcas, but the child moved her pity.

"This cellar is not fit for a human being to stay in for one hour," said Mrs. Dorcas.

"If you gave her a Fifth Avenue house she would make it as nearly like this as she could in a short time," said Chance.

"I hope you will try to reform for her child's sake," said Mrs. Dorcas to Polly.

"Oh, I don't care for my young 'un," replied the mother of the criminal class.

Dorcas hired a room. It was not a prophet's chamber, but it had a bed, a table, and a chair. She put in it food, fuel, a lamp, oil, a bundle of clothes for Mrs. Potus, and a few garments for the child. Thither was Polly removed. Then Dorcas filled for her a basket of small wares, and bade her go about selling them and making her living like an honestwoman and do a mother's part by her child.

Polly Potus began her new life by leaving her child alone all day on the bed while she wandered about the streets. The child was hungry, cold, crying. At night she fed it gin. The neighbors resented the noise made by the solitary babe and forced Polly to carry it with her. As her rent was paid for two months, Mrs. Potus was able to spend all her money on strong drink, which she did systematically. Once she forgot her child, leaving it on a bench in a gin-house, but some one ran after her with it. Once she laid it on the sidewalk and lost it, but a boy found it and brought it to her. Once she left it at her stand near the market, but a policeman restored it to her careless arms. Amid all this misery the child lived and grew.

Meanwhile the father fulfilled his time in duress, and restored to the arms of society, devoted himself to earning dimes, to make up in drinking for thirty day's privation.

After a month of this, he heard that his wife had a decent room with furniture in it. He therefore asserted his martial right to live where Mrs. Potus lived. She made no objection, but said he must pay his share of rent, when rent fell due. Potus made an objection, not to this proposition, but to the rent. To get rid of the child he spent an entire day in carrying it to asylums of various creeds and nationalities. All refused to receive it, funds were low and babies were overnumerous. Then he laid it on a bench in a public square, but an argus-eyed policeman saw him, and threatened to arrest him. The child did not seem likely to relinquish existence as easily as his little brothers and sisters had done.

Potus III often inquired with violence, "why Little Potus had been born, why he had so many children." If he had been a reading man he might have quoted from Hugh Miller that "as type degenerates individuals are apt to multiply."

Potus III became monomaniac on the question of ridding himself of his youngest born. The little space the child occupied in bed and room; the small portion of food and gin that was bestowed on it; the crying of the baby in its neglected state, seemed to this father of the criminal class es to be a mighty imposition upon its parents. Finally, as he could not solve the question by ridding himself of the child, he suddenly concluded to rid the child of himself. Mrs. Potus had gone off with her basket of small wares and had left the baby in the never-made bed. Little Potus was six months old—and he was drunk, dead drunk. He had never sucked a drop of mother's milk that was not strongly alcoholized. Indeed I do not doubt that a study of facts would show that he had been to all intents and purposes drunk before he was born; and in addition, when Mrs. Potus went forth in the morning, she gave her offspring a heavy dram, that the neighbors might not complain of the infant's noise. The child therefore, could make no protest against its unnatural sire, and no one molested Potus III as he emptied the room of every particle of food and furniture. He carried all the things off and sold them for six dollars. The room was left with bare, grimy floor; bare, grimy walls, and nothing therein but a half-naked and hungry infant, laid on the dirty boards. Polly returned to this desolation. She was too drunk to realize her loss. She lay down beside her child and slept all night. Next day, as the room was quite stripped, and a month's rent was due, the agent locked the door, and Mrs. Potus went forth never to return. She would have been glad to leave the child, but the agent would not receive it, in lieu of rent.

Two months after this in a great crowd on Fulton Street, where drays, vans, carriages, trucks, and carts impeded each other, there rose a cry that a man was down. Presently the policemen dragged a corpse from under the horses' feet, and carried it to the sidewalk. The head hung limp over the shoulder; blood flowed from the torn face, a wheel had passed over the chest, scarcely covered by its degraded tatters. It was Potus III, grandson of the well-to-do Deacon Potus, son of the rich wholesale dealer, Potus II, of Boston. They rested the broken body, for a few minutes, on a pile of empty boxes on a corner.

"No use of the hospital," said the police. "He's past all that. He was drunk; he is dead. Take a shutter, boys and carry him to the morgue. No man will claim him. He's not that kind." A woman—staggering, foul, debase l—came along with a child hanging over her shoulder. She looked at the poor corpse. "Serves him right for stealing my things," said Polly Potus, nee Quaff.

As she spoke below her breath, the child was attracted by the appearance of a red pool on the white pine boxes, and reaching down drew a long crimson line with its starveling finger, no one but she who carried it knew that the child's hand had dabbled in its father's blood.

(To be continued)

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Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	26.00
Hay, per ton	6.00
Butter, per lb	14- 17
Eggs, per doz	.13
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.15
Full Cream, per lb	.15

BORN.

OTTO, In the town of Franklin, on Sunday March 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. William Otto, a daughter.

DIED.

OTTO, On Sunday, March 6th, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Otto.

GATZKA, In town of Franklin, on Friday March 4, Simon Gatzka, aged 61 years.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

FOR WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO, MINN.

Notice of Application FOR LICENSE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF WRIGHT, VILLAGE OF WAVERLY, } ss.

Notice is hereby given, That Applications have been made in writing to the undersigned recorder of the Village of Waverly and filed in my office, praying for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing the 28th, day of March 1892, and terminating on the 27th day of March, 1893, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said applications respectively, to-wit:

Ludwig Schultz on the first story of his frame building situtua Atlantic avenue, Block 29, known as the Cord Prigge building and occupied in the reare as a dwelling.

Joseph Jolicure in the 1st story of his frame building situate on Lot 5, Block 13, Atlantic ave., and occupied in the rear as a dwelling.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the Village of Waverly will meet on the 28th, day of March, 1892, at 7 o'clock, p. m., at the office of the undersigned to hear and detirmin the applications mentioned herein.

Dated this 10th day of March, A. D. 1892.

C. H. CULLEN, Recorder.

2381.

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Editor and Publisher.

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Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

Sealed Bids.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received for the building of the M. E. church at Armstrong. Plans and specifications for the said church to be seen at the residence of O. Styner, Armstrong.

Bids will be received up to March 20, 1892.

Right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1892. NUMBER 24.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler,

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WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:0 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching .....
Sunday School.....
REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President,	JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen,	CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder,	J. S. HITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace,	O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
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HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED

When you want a certain article, you wan the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is bes is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you by authority which cannot be questioned you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people o the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that ver puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 a Paris, France, the best sewing machines o the world, including those of America, wer in competition. They were passed upon by jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leadin sewing machine manufacturers of France

This jury, after exhaustive examinatio and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, an awarded that company the highest prize o fered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving othe companies only gold, silver and bronz medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the com pany, with the Cross of the Legion o Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by th most competent authority in the world i favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12 for manufacturing uses, are the best in th world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will b your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for th No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if h does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,

185 and 187 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER, Delano, - - Minn.

CLARK STURMAN. JAMES C. MURPHY

Sturman & Murphy.

Tubular - Wells

AND

WIND - MILLS!

Having purchased an entire new outfit we are now prepared to put in Wells at the lowest possible cost. We use only first class material and do first class work. Handle the McDonald Force Pump. Are agents for the Decorah Steel Wind Mill and Steel Tower.

We will make Prices and Terms to suit everybody. Give us a trial.

6-4m Delano, Nov 13, 1891.

Subscribe for and advestise in the Gazette.

Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic County Convention will be held at Buffalo, Wright county, Minn., on Saturday, March 26th, 1892, at 11:00 A. M. for the purpose of selecting eight delegates to represent Wright county at the Democratic State convention which meets in St. Paul March 31st for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Democratic National Convention at Chigago on 21st of June and also to nominate a Democratic Electoral ticket.

The towns are entitled to representation as follows: one delegate for every town and one delegate for every forty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Wilson for Governor at the last general election in November, 1890.

Albion	4	Marysville	6
Buffalo	4	Middleville	4
Chatham	2	Monticello	3
Clearwater	3	Otsego	3
Cokato	5	Rockford	4
Corinna	3	Silver Creek	1
Frankford	3	South Side	3
Franklin	8	Stockholm	2
French Lake	2	Victor	4
Maple Lake	4	Woodland	5
Total			73

WM. QUINN, Chairman Democratic County Com.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Anxious for Party Success.

WILL ACCEPT A NOMINATION.

From the Minneapolis journal we clip a letter from Grover Cleveland in answer to one from Gen. Edward S. Bragg, of Wisconsin, author of the famous phrase "We love him for the enemies he has made" which announces his willingness to accept a nomination, as follows:

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 9, 1892.—Hon. Edward S. Bragg: "My Dear Sir: Your letter of the 5th inst. is received. I have thought until now that I might continue silent on the subjects which under the high sanction of yours position as my fellow Democrat and fellow citizen and in your relation as a true and trusted friend, you present to me. If in answering your question I might only consider my personal wishes and my individual ease and comfort, my response would be promptly made, and without the least reservation or difficulty. But if you are right in supposing that the subject is related to a duty I owe to the country and to my party, a condition exists which makes such private and personal considerations entirely irrelevant. I cannot, however, refram from declaring to you that my experience in the great office of President of the United States has so impressed me with the solemnity of the trust and its awful reponsibilities that I cannot bring myself to regard a candidacy for the place as something to be won by personal strife and active self assertion.

"I have also an idea that the presidency is pre-eminently the people's office, and I have been sincere in my constant advocacy of the effective participation in political affairs on the part of all our citizens; consequently, I believe the people should be heard in the choice of their party candidates, and that they themselves should make nominations, as directly as is consistent with open, fair and full party organization and methods.

"I speak of these things solely for the purpose of advising you that my conception of the nature of the presidential office, and my conviction that the voters of our party should be free in the selection of their candidates, preclude the possibility of my leading and pushing a selfseeking canvass for the Presidential nomination, even if I had a desire to be a candidate.

"Believing that the complete supremacy of Democratic principles means increased national prosperity and the increased happiness of our people, I am earnestly anxious for the success of my party. I am confident success is still within our reach, but I believe this is a time for Democratic thoughtfulness and deliberation not only as to candidates, but concerning party action upon questions of immense interest to the patriotic and intelligent voters of safety as the price of their confidence and support. Yours, Very Truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND."

Canada has been given 68,471 square feet of space in the various buildings, exclusive of space yet to be granted in the egriculture and live stock departments.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Mch. 11, 1892.

Speaker Crisp will, if his health permits, make the closing speech in the debate now being so ably maintained by the democratic members of the House on the free wool. Mr. Springer will be unable to take any part whatever in the debate, as his physicians say that he must go away as soon as he is well enough to travel, for five or six weeks of absolute rest, before he can resume his duties in the House. The state of Mr. Mills' health is such that it is extremely doubtful wether he will be able to make any set speech, but there will be no lack of speeches, as nearly one third of the democratic members have notified Mr. McMillin, who is in charge of the bill, of their desire to speak. It is probable that some of them will have to wait until one of the other tariff bills is called up, as it is the present intention to vote on the free wool bill on the 21st. inst., so as to get it out of the way of the free coinage bill, which comes up on the 22nd., under the resolution adopted last Monday.

Mr. Harrison has been as precipitate in making public the correspondence with Lord Salisbury concerning the refusal of that official to renew the modus vivendi in Behring's Sea during the coming sealing season, as he was in sending that famous ultimatum to Chili—Mr. Blaine is sick in bed and has had nothing to do with this undue haste. Before the last communication to Lord Salisbury could possibly have been read and digested by him, it was sent to the Senate, something unheard of in time of peace. It is not probable that the Senate will take any action on the arbitration treaty, which preceded the correspondence by one day, until time has been given Lord Salisbury to reply to the last dispatch sent him.

It is generally expected that Representative McCreary of Kentucky will be chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign committee this year. The committee has not yet been selected, but a caucus will be held for that purpose in a few days. Representative McCreary thinks that before the tariff debate which began in the House this week is closed, the country will be fully convinced that the tariff is the paramount issue, and that silver is not such an important matter as some of the talk indulged in on the floor of the House when the vote was taken on the resolution setting aside three days, beginning March 22, for the consideration of the Bland free coinage bill would seem at first glance to indicate.

The House committee on Rivers and Harbors has closed its hearings, hopes to have the bill reported to the House within a week or ten days. Chairman Blanchard says the pressure for appropriations was at least 25 per cent greater this year than he ever knew it to be before, and that facts concerning the development of commerce on the great lakes and navigable waterways of the country were brought before the committee, that are simply astounding to those who have not made a study of the subject. These facts will be embodied in the speech which Mr. Blanchard will make when the bill gets before the House. It is not probable that the committee will be able to get the total appropriations carried by the bill below $20.000.000, without insuring the business interests necessarily involved in the improvement of rivers and harbors.

A special car carrying the remains of the late Representative Kendall, of Kentucky, who died here of appoplexy this week, and Senators Pascoe, Hansborough, Warren and Gibson, and Representatives Paynter, Mansur, Ammerman, Bailey Fellows, Wilson, (Ky.) and Belknap, comprising the special Congressional committee, left here Wednesday afternoon.

The Commissioner of Patents is sending out a circular letter to applicants for printed copies of patents that Congress will be likely to hear from soon. It notifies the applicant that, owning to lack of room for the storage and arrangement of printed copies of patents, their orders cannot be filled until additional room shall be provided by the proper authorities. Congress is the proper authority, and the thousands of manufacturers, inventors and owners of patents, who will be seriously inconvenienced and in many cases needlessly embarrassed by not being able to get copies of patents, will be asking Congress why some part of the $1.000.000 earned by the Patent Office, and now lying idle in the Treasury vaults, is not used to provide that office with the room necessary to properly transact its very important business? There is but one satisfactory answer that Congress can give, and that is to pass a bill authorizing the spending of so much of this money as may be necessary to provide the room needed.

Arguments will be heard by the World's Fair Committee of the House on the 21st inst., on the bill proposing an appropriation for the exposition.

Ex-Representative Clements, of Georgia, has been nominated to be Inter-state Commerce Commissioner, vice William Lindsey, of Kentucky, who declined the place. The appointment is a popular one in Washington, where Mr. Clements has many friends.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

GENERAL REMARKS

The early settlers manifested commendable characteristics, brought out by the anguish of mind on parting with endearing associations of the places they had left to emigrate to Minnesota and the experiences of their journey westwards; and on locating and commencing a home in the new lands, the spirit was loth to find something to replace that which it had left behind: so the immigrants on meeting each other for the first time, an interest in each others welfare was apparent, and strangers became warm friends on short acquaintance. It was an ordeal that tried the soul and seemed to call out the better qualities of man. Hospitality was ever uppermost. People found pleasure in assisting one another, especially the latest arrival, in making homes, and perhaps more true happiness was experienced by the pioneers in their primitive habitations during those early days of Minnesota than in times and places of more luxury. It was to a great extent the realization of the ideal Arcadia. Friendships were formed then that have existed unbroken to the present, and are cherished as fond memories of those who have crossed the dark river.

While there was much romance in the matter of making a home in the Big Woods, there were many unpleasant things in connection therewith to mar the poetical illusion. Living in cabins and temporary shelters, constructed in various ways—of unhewed logs and covered with clapboards or large sheets of elm bark, was not exactly proof against the myriads of mosquitoes and other insects and the frequent rains of the summer of 1855, the latter occurring mostly at night accompanied by incessant blinding flashes of lightning and terifying peals of thunder, rending the stately giants of the forest—

"'Tis the lightning's red gleam, painting hell on the sky!
'Tis the crashing of thunders, the groan of the sphere!"

and the many accompanying inconveniences sometimes, notwithstanding the bright prospect and agreeable social surroundings, had a depressing effect on the pioneers for the time; almost wishing themselves back, secure from storms, under the roofs that sheltered them in childhood, which however the brilliant sunshiny days following those nights of dismay and the invigorating atmosphere of Minnesota had the effect to dispel, and inspire them with new hope.

During the first years of the settlement of the portion of the Big Woods nearest the Mississippi River, the pecuniary circumstances of the immigrants were as varied as in any other walk of life; some came in supplied with ample means while others were limited in that respect, all proceeding with great expectations, justified by the apparent resources of the country, and although the conditions were new there was an apparent prosperity. Money was plentiful; a condition usually accompanying an influx of population. Those having means, expended them in improvements on their premises and in business enterprises, so the opportunities for employment were abundant, and the pioneer, even if he was in straightened circumstances, was enabled to sustain himself and family and improve his home.

Religious services were held occasionally at Wayzata, Greenwood and at other places north of Lake Minnetonka by the Rev Charles Galpin of Excelsior, Congregationalist, who was the pioneer minister of the region bordering on Lake Minnetonka. In 1855 Rev J. J. Camp organized a Methodist society at the house of Irvin Shrewsbury, Independence; the latter being made class leader.

The first school between Lake Minnetonka and the forks of Crow River was taught by Miss Ruth Powers, now the wife of J. D. Young, in 1856; at the village of Greenwood, the first school in the town of Independence was taught by Norman Shook, in 1857-8, near the present site of the school house at Armstrong station, and the first school within the limits of the towns of Orono and Medina was taught by Charles G. Christlieb (brother of the writer) in 1857-8, in a building belonging to Georgs Knettle, on the premises now owned by Jacob Hursh.

INDEPENDENCE-1856-7

Settlers coming to the town of Independance in 1856 and occurrences of that year were as follows: Jacob Rader and family of which Washington and George Rader and Mrs. Allen Hosmer, deceased, were members. The settlement of the Raders was made in the southwest part of the town at a time when the Watertown road had scarcely an existence; they found a mere semblance of road in the shape of a trail, over which a man on foot could travel and thereby save time and distance in travelling from Watertown to Minneapolis, over the road passing by James P. Lyle's and McGary's, but during that year a road suitable for general travel was opened from Watertown to Moffat's road, intersecting the latter at Irvin Shrewsbury's in section 26, which made a direct route from Watertown through Wayzata to Minneapolis, which became known as the Minneapolis and Watertown road.

Other settlers: Bradford H. Hall, C. E. Berkman, latterly vetrenary surgeon of St. Paul, Henry Swingler, Daniel A. Styner and family of which Charles and Frank Styner were members, William Kissinger, John Stevenson and family, John Moore, Cyrus Chapman, William Briggs, William Meeks, William Edgerton, Henry Astrope, Jacob Bryant and family, Wm. Lewis, Wesley W. Hall and Hollis Hall. Capt Lewis H. Williams father of Joshua Williams, now a hardware merchant of Minneapolis, made a pre-emption in Independence in 1856 and during that year two clergymen came in namely. Rev J. J. Turwall Methodist, and family. Rev Abraham Gress, Methodist, and family of which G. M. Gress, now of Sleepy Eye Minn., was a member. These clergymen although not authorized by the conference to act in their professional capacity for that vicinity, frequently held services at the residence of John R. McGary who was also a member of the Methodist denomination.

The marriage of Kelsey Hinman and Lydia A. Moffat, daughter of Job Moffat occurred early in the spring of 1856.

CORRESPONDENCE

ST. MICHAELS.

The following officers were elected in our town:

Supervisors, Chris Bechtle, chm., Julius Hartfield, Frank Zachman; clerk, Michael Jaeb; treasurer, L. W Haefer; assessor, Jos. A. Reems; justice, Urbon Anselment; constable, George Strunk.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

On hand March 1st, 1892.

Town Revenue Fund	$129.21
Road and Bridge	305.54
Town poor	336.23
Orders issued March 1st not paid yet	85.15

Sums voted at town meeting

Town Revenue	$200.00
Road and Bridge	150.00

There was quite a storm in a teakettle over the result of the village election, the precursor of Wednesday's blizzard but not as dangerous to life and property as the latter.

The blizzard gave windmills a severe trial, a few around here having sustained some damage.

One flock of sheep got caught in the storm and some that had laid down were covered up. They were found, however, on Thursday, all alive and very hungry.

There is some talk of a cheese factory being started at St. Michael's Station.

John Marx, one of our first settlers, sold his farm to Matthias Barthel, consideration, $3250.00, 116 acres.

Mrs. John A. Dehmer, is reported to be very sick.

WAVERLY.

Miss M. Shoultz visited Litchfield Saturday.

A. J. Demarse visited Howard Lake Saturday.

J. M. Peterson was among the Litchfield callers from this place Tuesday.

James Barrett is talking of going to California pretty soon.

Martin Burke, brakeman on the G. N. is taking a lay off this week.

The program of the teachers' meeting was a success, it being largely attended and order being well observed.

Wm Calkin, of Buffalo, Sundayed in town.

John O'Leary, clerk of court Sundayed at home.

Miss Annie Johnson is visiting Mrs. F. R. Barrett this week.

Wallace Sickora of Montrose Sundayed in town.

Jake Smelak is on the sick list this week.

Wm. and P. Kelly left for West Superior Tuesday.

Earl Deree left for Minneapolis Tuesday.

John Lohmiller agent of the Minneapolis Brewing Co. was in town Monday.

Wm. Schimmin, of Buffalo, was in town Wednesday.

S. W. Rinkin, of Minneapolis, was in town Wednesday on business.

A. Kozerik, of Glenco, was in town Saturday visiting friends.

Mrs. H. Dominick, of Hopkins Station was in town visiting friends Sunday.

Jalmer Kingstedt, of Cokato, was in town Wednesday.

Tom Noonan is rejoicing over a new member of the family, a fine boy.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Hayes, of Two Harbors, Mich., is in town visiting friends.

Rev. J. Gulliot visited Minneapolis Wednesday.

J. B. Quinn visited the city last week.

INDEPENDENCE.

Last Wednesday's storm was the worst we have had for a long time but then it is just like March. Hope it will pass for our line storm.

The measely folks are all getting better unless they break out anew somewhere. Armstrong on account of measels.

Mrs. George Washington is still visiting with her father at St. Louis park. Will not return until warm weather.

Town meeting on last Tuesday in Independence passed off very quietly. No fights or bloody noses. The caucus ticket was elected with the exception of N. J. Moline, for chairman of town board. J. O. Johnson was elected in his place.

H. Smith has moved up from Minneapolis and will occupy the Mrs. Shaw property.

Some of the farmers think the prospect of a good crop the coming season rather flattering, there being plenty of moisture in the ground to give the crops a good start.

On town meeting day the Independence Cicero favored the people with one of his favored speeches.

The Advents expect to have stated preaching at Armstrong every two weeks before long. The Methodists expect to let the building of their church by contract. This is the better way.

Quite a good many Independence people attended the monthly menagerie held at Delano last Saturday. "What meaneth this bleating of the sheep in mine ears and the lowing of the oxen which I hear?" It was quite a large fair considering the bad roads The beverage houses were well patronized.

Charles Gould and Harvey Williams have returned from the pinery. Others are expected soon.

Town board meets today to make arrangements for the year.

There was not a very full house at the Independence A. C. church last Sunday. Roads almost impassible.

The blizzard on 9th day of this month was a good day for linen dusters and stovepipe hats.

John Hamilton arrived in Montana all right.

A few people from Independence went over to Rockford last Friday night to hear James Pinkham lecture. More would have gone had the roads been in any condition.

LONG LAKE.

Hon. B. F. Christlieb went to St. Paul Tuesday.

Mr. Benj Drake, of Maple Plain was in our town yesterday.

Mrs. Chas. Snow, of Minneapolis spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. S. Bennett.

Mrs. O. T. Olsen went to the city Wednesday morning.

Quite a number of young folks of this place took in the dance at Wayzata Friday night.

Al Westefer, of Chicago, is in our village for a week or two.

I. A. Christlieb, Henry Cox and Jake Clasen took in the city Saturday.

John Bryant, of Watertown, is learning the harness making trade with Louis Hellier.

Chas. Clark is home from Dakota, where he has been for the most of the winter.

At the town meeting held March 8th the following ticket was elected:

A. S. Gardner, chm., Milo Stubbs, and Carl Eckstrom; clerk, A. C. Bailey; treasurer, J. B. Kingsly; assessor, Geo Maxwell; justice, A. C. Bailey; constable, Carl Parrish. License carried by a small majority.

Harry Johnson has moved into town.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

FOR

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO, MINN.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., · MINN.

ENGLISH authors have taken up the matter of erecting a monument to James Russell Lowell, and have appointed a committee to raise a private fund for that purpose.

UNDER the federal supreme court decision the mailing of lottery literature is a continuous offense, subjecting the sender to trial at the initial and terminal points. This is what is killing off the lottery business in Louisiana.

THE late Dr. Junker, the African explorer, put more faith in Livingstone's than in Stanley's way of advancing through the dark continent. He never killed a native, and for the most part traveled without a weapon, but still achieved what he wanted.

R. C. BROWN, who went to Colorado in 1859 without a dollar, has now nearly completed at Denver the finest hotel west of the Mississippi, which will cost him $1,500,000. A quarter section of land, which he entered thirty years ago for $200, is to-day worth $5,000,000.

WEATHER prophets will keep at a safe distance from Siam. The king of that country has issued an order providing that no prophet shall be entitled to public confidence unless he has the gift of sitting unharmed in the midst of a sea-coal fire for the space of at least half an hour.

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON tells an amusing story of how, when she was a young girl, the women of her church raised money to educate a young man for the ministry. When he had finished at the theological school the young divine returned to his native town and preached his first sermon on the text: "Let your women keep silence in the churches."

A MAN at Prescott, A. T., had the asthma for six years, during which time he was never able to sleep at night except in a sitting posture. He took the grip a few weeks ago and when he recovered from it his asthma was gone. Asthmatic sufferers hereabout need not make any strenuous efforts to catch the grip, however. It will find them.

THERE is considerable anxiety in Canada over the action of Mr. Newberry, of Chicago, who has introduced in congress a bill providing that no pensions shall be paid to any person who is not a citizen of the United States. There are 1,315 persons residing in Canada permanently who draw pensions for services rendered to the union during the late war secession.

HENRY CABOT LODGE has started a discussion as to whether railroad slaughter can be materially reduced in this country. In 1893 twenty-five thousand men were killed or injured in coupling cars and other railroad work, an increase of three thousand from the previous year. It is proposed to add the duty of preventing accidents to those of the interstate commerce commission.

THE Louisiana lottery has secured a perpetual franchise from the government of Nicaragua, and will transfer its headquarters to Greytown. It will also open branch offices in every capital and chief city of Central and South America, and expects to do business on a more gigantic scale than ever. Other gambling games will be provided for. Greytown will be fitted up as a winter resort for sportive Americans and Europeans, and the place is to be made, if possible, a second Monte Carlo.

THE pension bill reported to the lower house of congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, appropriates $134,825,066, being $12,239,484 less than the estimates, and $889,719 less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. The number of pensioners on the rolls has increased from 242,755 in 1879 to 676,160 in 1891, and the amount disbursed on account of pensions has increased from $25,493,742 in 1879 to $124,415,951 in 1891. The amount appropriated for 1892 was $135,214,785.

RAISIN raising and prune growing are two comparatively new industries in California that are attaining very large proportions, and the domestic products have almost driven the foreign goods from our markets. During the nine months ending September 30, 1891, only 2,836,735 pounds of raisins and 5,809,750 pounds of prunes were imported, as against 12,769,056 pounds of raisins and 35,693,856 pounds of prunes in the same period of 1890. Four or five carloads of raisins are leaving San Diego daily for the east at this time.

THE New York court of appeals has rendered an opinion which shows that married women in that state are still in bondage. A woman fell down a coal hole and sued for damages, recovering $500. The defendant asked for a new trial on the ground that the woman was working for her husband and the court had taken into account her loss of wages. The court of appeals reversed the decision. It held that the services of a wife belonged to her husband. He cannot compel her to perform work except household duties, and if she does any other she cannot compel him to pay for it.

THOSE who look upon Japan as a country far behind the western world in matters of education should read the report of the minister of education for Japan. The school age is the period of eight years, between the sixth and fourteenth year of age, and attendance is obligatory. There are over 28,000 elementary schools controlled by local authorities, with 72,000 teachers and 3,144,000 scholars. The teachers are forbidden to use corporal punishment and they are pensioned when they have given so many years of service. The annual expense of these schools is about $7,000,000.

IN the cathedral of Genoa is preserved, and has been for six hundred years, a vase of immense value. It is cut from a single emerald. It is kept under several locks, the keys of which are in different hands, and it is rarely exhibited in public, and only by an order of the senate. When exhibited it is suspended around the neck of a priest by a cord, and no one is allowed to touch it but him. A decree passed in 1476 forbids anyone going too near the precious relic. A Genoese antiquarian has written a book to demonstrate that this vase is one of the cups made [illegible] by the queen of Sheba.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

THURSDAY, March 10. — The senate passed the agricultural deficiency bill, appropriating $150,000 for the bureau of animal industry and $10,000 for experiments in sugar culture. In the house the naval appropriation bill was reported and a bill appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Lincoln, Ill., was introduced. A bill to grant to enlisted men in the army certificates of merit for distinguished services was passed. The tariff was further discussed.

FRIDAY, March 11.—A bill was introduced in the senate proposing a constitutional amendment "that after 1897 no person who has held the office of president shall be eligible to that office within four years after the expiration of his term of office." The urgent deficiency bill ($488,413) was passed. Adjourned to the 14th. In the house bills were introduced authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue certificates of the denominations of 10 cents, 25 cents and 50 cents, the total amount of such issue not to be more than $25,000,000; to establish a postal telegraph service, and providing that the remaining public lands of the United States be donated to the several states and territories in which they are located. The tariff bill was further discussed.

SATURDAY, March 12.—The senate was not in session. In the house bills were reported favorable for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states.

MONDAY, March 14.—In the senate the bill providing that post offices shall be erected in small cities throughout the country was passed. A petition was presented from the Baltimore Methodist Episcopal conference protesting against further restrictive Chinese legislation. The house bill placing the secretary of agriculture in the line of presidential succession was favorably reported and the Behring sea question was discussed. In the house a bill was passed making Council Bluffs, Ia., a port of delivery. The report to accompany the bill to change the naturalization laws was submitted. It recites "the shameful and illegal manner in which aliens have been naturalized in many parts of this country and declares that congress should make laws to amply protect the states against making citizens of criminals, paupers, anarchists and aliens."

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE report of the national department of agriculture shows that farmers hold of last year's crop 171,000,000 bushels of wheat and 860,000,000 bushels of corn. The wheat reserve is the largest ever reported.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 11th aggregated $1,263,856,788 against $1,213,823,088 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 25.4.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 11th numbered 256, against 240 the preceding week and 273 for the corresponding week last year.

A SYNDICATE has succeeded in forming an American type founders' trust which includes all the chief foundries except two. The capital involved is $15,000,000.

THE ratification of the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Spain for Cuba was announced.

THE visible supply of grain in the United States on the 14th was: Wheat, 40,810,000 bushels; corn, 12,304,000 bushels; oats, 3,942,000 bushels; rye, 1,661,000 bushels; barley, 1,320,000 bushels.

THE EAST.

IN the New York legislature a bill repealing the use of the electrical chair and substituting hanging was reported favorably.

THE Vermont democrats will hold their state convention at Montpelier May 5 to elect democrats to the national convention.

P. MCCABE, J. McDonald, J. Bourke, William Smith, E. Gadistein, E. Perquin and A. Ford, cattlemen, were suffocated by coal gas on the steamer Navarro while en route to London from Boston.

IN New York the six-day bicycle race was won by Ashinger, who finished 2 feet ahead of Lamb. Score, 1,022 miles and 7 laps.

IN New York Thomas McCue fell eleven stories, 120 feet, down an elevator shaft and was able to get up and walk about.

THE discovery has been made that Plainfield, N. J., is built over a large and swift subterranean river.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN the recent blizzard in Minnesota and North Dakota several persons lost their lives.

REV. B. J. CHREVAS, a colored Methodist minister, fell dead in a pulpit at Las Vegas, N. M., while preaching.

AT the age of 102 years William Roach died at Menominee, Ill.

NEAR Gray's Harbor, Cal., the schooner Big River was wrecked and the captain and his crew of six men perished.

FLAMES wiped out the village of Edgar, Wis.

IN Blue River township, Ind., Andrew Heckaway celebrated his 112th birthday. He was in good health.

OSCAR ABOTT, a young stenographer at Indianapolis, Ind., fatally shot Celie Bass because she refused to marry him and then shot himself.

THE monthly report to the world's fair directors by the treasurer shows $4,191,010.71 paid out to date for construction and administration. The balance in bank was $1,418,775.90.

NEAR Paoli, Ind., the 17-year-old daughter of George Marlette died in terrible agony of trichiniasis. She had eaten half-cooked fresh pork.

AT Batavia, O., E. H. Jones was found guilty of murdering his son. When the verdict was announced he arose to his feet and begged to be hanged immediately to a tree in the court yard.

THE Beneficial society of Cleveland, O., has assigned, with assets of $30,000 and liabilities of $60,000. There are fifty branch societies in the state.

E. R. BAKER, for the second time convicted of robbing the Iron exchange bank at Hurley, Wis., of $40,000, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor.

A MOB at Lamar, Mo., attempted to lynch James A. Miles, convicted of murder. The sheriff hid the prisoner in a church belfry until the mob dispersed.

ELEVEN business houses and two residences were destroyed by fire at Bedford, Ind. All the city records were burned.

WHILE preaching at Russell, Ia., Rev. George Sweet, a young Methodist minister, was struck blind.

AT Carrollton, Mo., Lewis Gordon was lynched for an assault upon Mrs. John Perriton.

J. A. MEDLEY and Miss Annie Medley, his niece, and Felix Burdette were were drowned at Peerless, W. Va., by the upsetting of a skiff on the Kanawha river.

FLAMES destroyed the works of the Colwell & Collins Norway Bolt Company in Cleveland, the loss being $100,000.

CHARLES BELL and Pearl Henderson, 17-year-old boys, fought in prize-ring style at Portland, Ore. Henderson won, but a half hour afterward died from the effects of the punishment received.

JOHN SHOTWELL, William Querry, John Querry and others had their farms swept clear of everything in a prairie fire in Payne county, O. T., and were left penniless. John Querry was fatally burned.

COLORADO republicans will meet in state convention April 27 at Omaha to elect delegates to the national convention.

IN Bloomfield, Ia., fire laid waste the whole south side of the public square, causing damage amounting to $100,000.

THREE unknown men were drowned in the Missouri river at Nebraska City, Neb., by the capsizing of a skiff.

A MOB hanged a young negro girl near Rayville, La., for attempting to poison the family of W. R. Helmer, where she was employed.

WILLIAM BRISCOE'S three children were drowned in the Red river near Bonham, Tex., while the father was trying to drive across the river with them.

JEALOUSY caused Lindsay A. Bennett to kill his wife and commit suicide at Atlantic, Ia.

A SEVERE shock of earthquake was experienced at Napa, Cal.

IN Kansas two rain-making companies have been incorporated and they propose to furnish rain for $600 for each county.

THE Missouri anti-trust law has been declared unconstitutional by Judge Sherwood, of St. Louis.

IN the recent blizzard at Langdon, N. D., O. S. Enger, William Davis, John Groff and a man named Ofstad, with his wife and child perished.

FRANK CONN, Henry Keiser and Hugh Duffy were crushed to death by the fall of an elevator in the boiler-making establishment of Rohan Bros. at St. Louis.

THE legislature of Missouri has passed the redistricting bill, giving the democrats fourteen districts and the republicans one.

A MOB hanged John W. Bright, a wife murderer, at Forsythe, Mo. Deputy Sheriff George W. Williams was shot dead while trying to protect his prisoner.

AT Muncie, Ind., John McNally lay down near a furnace while drunk, his clothing caught fire and he was burned to death.

GEORGE D. MITCHELL and E. E. Stevens, New York attorneys, arrived at San Francisco on their tour around the world on bicycles.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN the French chamber of deputies a resolution was approved making September 22 a national holiday, that being the 100th anniversary of the founding of the first republic.

AN explosion of fire-damp at the Anderleus (Belgium) colliery killed 150 or more miners. The explosion occurred in a gallery 500 feet below the surface.

FURTHER advices from the Anderluis mine disaster in Belgium say sixty-three persons were rescued unhurt, twenty were injured and 153 were killed.

IN Cheshire and Yorkshire, Eng., the 300,000 coal miners stopped work for a week in order to force up prices and prevent their employers from reducing their wages.

IN Constantinople a plot to assassinate the sultan of Turkey was discovered and two of the conspirators were under arrest.

MARIANO FLORES was hanged at Palechuco, Bolivia, for murdering David Redman, an American citizen.

LATER.

For Russia.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Bearing her freight of food for famine-stricken Russia, the Missouri started at 1:30 this afternoon. The snow-bound car loads of flour for which W. C. Edgar, who had the matter in charge, had been waiting, did not arrive in time to go with the rest, but in its place was an equal amount of flour, bag for bag, furnished in exchange for those delayed. In all about 2,100 tons of flour and corn meal were piled up in the hold of the ship.

Beside the cargo of grain were carried 200 head of cattle. These are borne by the company for outside parties, and the freight money received for their passage, some $2,500, was donated by the company for the purchase of additional grain. On starting the ship ran her colors up to the trucks, many flags floated in the breeze from the mastheads and forward rigging and on the bow floated the American flag and just above it was displayed the code signal flag signifying "good bye."

THE Jewish banker, Guenzberg of St. Petersburg, Russia, suspended the 15th with liabilities 6,000,000 roubles.

It was announced the 15th by ex-Gov. Glick, that all of the arrangements had been completed for the fusion of Democrats and Alliance parties upon the state and congressional tickets this year in Kansas.

THE managers of James Corbett, on the 15th, covered Sullivan's deposit of $2,500. Articles were signed for Sullivan and Corbett to fight for $10,000 a side and a purse of $25,000, before the Olympic Club of New Orleans, on Wednesday, Sept. 7.

THE unemployed workmen of Lisbon, Spain, made a procession the 15th. They carried a number of black flags on which were the words "Bread or Prison."

AT Tiffin, O., Webster Snyder, a clerk in an old-established hardware establishment, attempted the 15th to kill Edward T. Naylor and Burton W. Crobaugh, both members of the firm by which he was employed, and also Thomas W. Downey, a fellow clerk. Snyder then shot himself. That the fellow was insane does not admit of doubt.

BY proclamation, President Harrison imposes duties upon products of Colombia, Hayti and Venezuela because those countries have not effected treaties of reciprocity with the United States.

BURIED UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

Hardships Suffered by Senators, Representatives and Others Who Attended the Funeral of the Late Congressman Kendall, of Kentucky.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The congressional funeral of the late Representative Kendall, of Kentucky, from which the committee has just returned, resulted in an extraordinary tale of suffering and exposure. The committee appointed to escort the body consisted of Senators Warren and Pasco and Representatives John B. Fellows, of New York, Belknap, Paynter, Gillespie and Long.

The funeral party arrived at Moorehead, Ky., which was the last railroad station on their route. Their final destination was 40 miles away, between Moorehead and Liberty. There are no roads traversing the mountains, nor are there any bridges crossing the innumerable rivers and streams. The weather was intensely cold and the streams were swollen.

Before the hearse and the wagons containing the committee had fairly started Representative Fellows returned to Moorehead. A few miles farther on Senator Warren, of Wyoming, succumbed to cold and exhaustion and was left in a mountaineer's hut to await the party's return. One river, the Yokum, crossed the path of the party forty-two times. Each time it was necessary to ford the icy stream and there was danger at times that the coffin would be washed away. The members of the party during these eighty-four fords which it was necessary to make going and returning were frequently up to their waists in the chilly water. The provisions were frozen and the party had nothing to eat for a day. When going down hill it was necessary to tie a rope around the hearse to keep it from plunging down the steep declivities, and this rope was trailed to the rear so that the members of the party might take it in hand and steady the plunging hearse. When the destination was finally reached late the following evening the hearse was entirely wrecked and the coffin rested upon the axle-trees. The coffin itself was so badly broken that the corpse was exposed.

GREAT SUFFERING.

A Blizzard the Cause of Much Hardship Among Settlers in Oklahoma.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 15.—The present storm in Kansas and Oklahoma is more severe than any during the winter. The fall of snow varies in depth from 6 to 8 inches on the level, which is proving very troublesome to the railroads. The evening trains from the west are bulletined late from one to four hours and some of them are posted as "indefinite."

A dispatch from Wichita states that the fall of snow in the southwest averages 8 inches on the level. The morning trains passed through there on time, but the evening trains are all late. The telegraph wires west from there are many of them down and it is difficult for the dispatchers to keep the trains on the move. The street railway service at Wichita has been abandoned on account of the heavy snow.

Dispatches from various points in Oklahoma indicate that the blizzard prevails there also. A special from Guthrie states that it has been snowing there fitfully all day, the snow being accompanied by a heavy norther. The fall of snow has not been sufficient to cause delay to railway traffic, but it has caused much discomfort and some suffering among the pioneer settlers in the Indian lands that were opened to settlement last fall. These people are poorly housed, poorly clothed and poorly fed, not yet having had the opportunity to harvest a crop. They live in shanties, tents and dugouts and their suffering will be acute.

The dispatch also states that the greatest suffering is among the negroes who have been lured to Oklahoma by unscrupulous immigrant agents who have promised them sustenance until they shall be able to support themselves. These negroes are from all parts of the south and have no means for providing against emergency. Many of them have no places to sleep, all are poorly clothed and a majority are without money. Those who have gone to the borders of Cheyenne and Cherokee lands to await the proclamation opening them to settlement are of the poorest possible classes and their suffering must be intense.

HER SKULL IN COURT.

Cause of Mrs. Dunton's Death—Dr. Scudder Given a Preliminary Hearing—Conclusive Evidence of Murder Given by Dr. Palmer.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Frank H. Dunton appeared in Justice Brayton's courtroom Monday afternoon and told the story of his wife's death and the circumstances attending it. Dr. Henry Palmer, who in company with Dr. Chittenden had come from Janesville, Wis., recited sensational facts brought out at the post-mortem examination and exhibited a portion of Mrs. Dunton's skull with a ragged hole in one side and several fractured seams across the bony crown. Dr. "Harry" Scudder, the alleged murderer, attended by his wife and brother, dozed in his chair and paid no attention to the startling testimony. Only two witnesses for the prosecution were heard. The preliminary hearing will probably continue several days.

THE GREAT COAL STRIKE.

Serious Effects Being Felt in Many Parts of Great Britain.

LONDON, March 15.—The latest estimates place the number of miners now idle in Great Britain at 350,000. At least 200,000 men in other employments have been thrown out of work by the closing down of industries. The Northeastern Railway Company has stopped many of its trains because of the lack of fuel, and a large number of engineers in the engine works at Crewe, in the county of Chester, have been temporarily dismissed for the same reason. In the Leeds district the strike is severely felt.

BOTH SHOT TO KILL.

Two Oklahoma Men Quarrel and Each Mortally Wounds the Other.

GUTHRIE, O. T., March 14.—The news has just reached here of a murder at Chandler which took place Saturday. James Zule and George Barton, who occupied adjoining claims, engaged in a quarrel. Zule was armed with a Winchester. He fired, seriously injuring Barton. The latter, however, still had strength enough to continue the fight, and snatching the rifle from Zule's hands discharged it, killing Zule instantly. Barton's wound is a dangerous one and he will probably die.

AN AWFUL TRAGEDY.

A Brave Missouri Officer Shot Dead While Trying to Protect a Brutal Murderer from an Angry Mob—His Prisoner Lynched.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 15.—Deputy Sheriff Williams, of Taney county, in charge of Wife Murderer Bright, was shot dead in the courtroom at Forsythe Saturday night by a mob that was trying to take the prisoner. Bright was lynched by the mob, but owing to the distance of Forsythe from a railroad the details of the crime did not come out until Monday. Taney county is the seat of the recent Bald Knob outrages, and the factions still exist.

There is very strong feeling over the killing of Williams, and some of the mob may be killed before another day passes. Officer Williams had not drawn a weapon when shot, being engaged in the mere task of removing his prisoner from the room, trying to get out of a door before the mob would reach him.

Bright, the man lynched, lived in the northwestern part of the county and was exceedingly jealous of his wife. One morning she started toward the spring for a bucket of water. Bright, gun in hand, left the house and a moment later the children heard a shot. Bright returned shortly and said that Mrs. Bright had been shot. He again left the house and did not return. The children found the dead body of their mother and gave the alarm.

The farmers hurried to the scene of the tragedy. Quickly a party of pursuers took the trail of the fugitive uxoricide. At each mountain pass the party of hunters received new recruits. Soon the woods were full of armed men, on horseback and on foot, armed with Winchesters, shotguns and revolvers, bent on capturing the murderer at whatever cost. The pursuit was swift and sure. Every ravine and cliff where the fleeing criminal might hide was searched. No terror-stricken fugitive from justice could escape that army of men who pressed so resolutely on his heels. The murderer was run down and captured, taken to Forsyth and lodged in jail.

Saturday a crowd of unusual size gathered at Forsythe to hear the preliminary trial of Bright. The expression was clearly written on the faces of many of the citizens of the county, who remained in town all day. Deputy Sheriff Williams had the prisoner in charge.

The courtroom was crowded with interested listeners, and the preliminary hearing was progressing quietly when a mob of about 100 men, all well armed and with determination to avenge the wife murderer's crime written on every face, surrounded the building in which court was being held. A deputation twenty-five strong was sent into the courtroom for the prisoner. As they made their appearance with arms drawn a panic ensued, and most of the spectators, anticipating trouble, beat a hasty retreat.

The spokesman of the deputation demanded that the prisoner be turned over to the men. Williams refused and tried to reason with them, urging them to allow the law to take its course. The justice of the peace before whom the hearing was being held also pleaded with them to withdraw and to respect the law. The deputation, however, was dead to reason and insisted that the prisoner be turned over to the impromptu court outside the court room. Still Williams declined to give up his man, who all this time looked as if he knew his hour had come.

Finally the delegation, spurred on by shouts of impatience and cries of "Hang him!" "Lynch him!" from the mob without, made a rush for Bright and his guard. Williams drew a brace of revolvers with which he was armed and was about to fire when a rifle shot rang out and he fell dead at the prisoner's feet. The shot had penetrated his heart.

The rest of the work of the mob was quickly done. Bright was quickly seized and dragged out of the courtroom. A rope was unceremoniously placed around his neck. One end was swung over the limb of a pine tree on the mountain side within half a mile of the courthouse and he was swung up. His body was riddled with bullets.

Before dying he confessed to having taken his wife from home last Monday and tying her to a tree while he deliberately aimed and shot her to death within hearing of his little children, four of whom were under 6 years of age. The youngsters are without a relative this side of Kentucky.

Taney county is wild with excitement over the killing of Williams. He was a young man well known in Taney and adjoining counties. Nine of the twelve men that first came to the jail were well identified. Most of the mob came from the neighborhood where the woman was murdered. This last killing makes a total of seventy-two people killed in Taney county since the war.

Murder in the Soldiers' Home.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 15.—James Johnson, the colored inmate of the soldiers' home who was stabbed last week by Peter Thomas, another colored inmate, died Sunday night from his injuries. He was 72 years old. He returned to the home drunk, had a political argument with Thomas, who stabbed him in the groin when he was on the floor being kicked by Johnson. Thomas is still in jail awaiting an investigation.

Preparing to Hoard Gold.

WASHINGTON, March 15. — Reports made to the comptroller of the currency from the various money centers of the United States, and particularly in the east, indicate an intention upon the part of the banking institutions of the country to hoard gold in anticipation of the enactment of a silver coinage law. Many of the bank examiners in their reports state that officials of the banks do not hesitate to declare that the passage of a silver bill by congress will immediately put gold at a premium of from 20 to 25 per cent., and they propose to be prepared for it.

Oppose Chinese Restriction.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—In the senate an unusual petition was presented from the Baltimore Methodist Episcopal conference protesting against further restrictive Chinese legislation, for the reason that it tended to restrict missionary work in that country by provoking retaliatory measures.

Liabilities of a Bankrupt Jeweler.

BOSTON, March 15.—The liabilities of William J. Knowlton, dealer in diamonds, at No. 168 Tremont street, are found to be about $176,000, including $78,400 secured by merchandise as collateral.

A SARATOGA CO. MIRACLE.

Helpless for Years and Excluded from Hospitals as Incurable.

The Remarkable Experience of Charles Quant as Investigated by an Albany (N. Y.) Journal Reporter — A Story of Surpassing Interest.

[Albany (N. Y.) Journal, March 4th.]

SARATOGA, March 4th. — For some time past there have been reports here and elsewhere in Saratoga county of a most remarkable— indeed, so remarkable as to be miraculous—cure of a most severe case of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis, simply by the use of a popular remedy known as "Pink Pills for Pale People," prepared and put up by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Morristown, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont. The story was to the effect that Mr. Chas. A. Quant, of Galway, who for the last six or eight years has been a great sufferer from creeping paralysis and its attendant ills, and who had become utterly powerless of all self-help, had, by the use of a few boxes of the Pink Pills for Pale People, been so fully restored to health as to be able to walk about the street without the aid of crutches. The fame of this wonderful, miraculous cure was so great that the Evening Journal reporter thought it worth his while to go to Galway to call on Mr. Quant to learn from his lips, and from the observation and testimony of his neighbors, if his alleged cure was a fact or only an unfounded rumor. And so he drove to Galway and spent a day and a night there in visiting Mr. Quant, getting his story and interviewing his neighbors and fellow-townsmen. It may be proper to say that Galway is a pretty little village of about 400 people, delightfully located near the center of the town of Galway, in Saratoga county, and about 17 miles from Saratoga Springs. Upon inquiry the residence of Mr. Charles A. Quant was easily found, for everybody seemed to know him, speak well of him, and be overflowing with surprise and satisfaction at his wonderful cure and restoration to the activities of enterprising citizenship, for Mr. Quant was born in Galway and had spent most of his life there. Mr. Quant was found at his pretty home, on a pleasant street nearly opposite the academy. In response to a knock at the door it was opened by a man who, in reply to an quiry if Mr. Quant lived there and was at home, said: "I am Mr. Quant. Will you come in?" After a little general and preliminary conversation, and after he had been apprised of the object for which the Journal reporter had called upon him, he, at request, told the story of himself and of his sickness and terrible sufferings, and of the ineffectual treatment he had had, and of his final cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and cheerfully gave assent to its use for publication. He said: "My name is Charles A. Quant. I am 37 years old. I was born in the village of Galway, and, excepting while traveling on business and a little while in Amsterdam, have spent my whole life here. My wife is a native of Ontario. Up to about eight years ago I had never been sick and was then in perfect health. I was fully six feet tall, weighed 180 pounds and was very strong. For 12 years I was a traveling salesman for a piano and organ company and had to do a great deal of heavy lifting, got my meals very irregularly and slept in enough 'spare beds' in country houses to freeze any ordinary man to death, or at least give him the rheumatism. About eight years ago I began to feel distress in my stomach and consulted several doctors about it. They all said it was dyspepsia, and for dyspepsia I was treated by various doctors in different places, and took all the patent medicines I could hear of that claimed to be a cure for dyspepsia. But I continued to grow gradually worse for four years. Then I began have pain in my back and legs and became conscious that my legs were getting weak and my step unsteady, and then I staggered when I walked. Having received no benefit from the use of patent medicines, and feeling that I was constantly growing worse, I then, upon advice, began the use of electric belts, pads and all the many different kinds of electric appliances I could hear of, and spent hundreds of dollars for them, but they did me no good. (Here Mr. Quant showed the Journal reporter an electric suit of underwear for which he paid $124). In the fall of 1888 the doctors advised a change of climate, so I went to Atlanta, Ga., and acted as agent for the Estey Organ Company. While there I took a thorough electric treatment, but it only seemed to aggravate my disease, and the only relief I could get from the sharp and distressing pains was to take morphine. The pain was so intense at times that it seemed as though I could not stand it, and I almost longed for death as the only certain relief. In September of 1888 my legs gave out entirely and my left eye was drawn to one side, so that I had double sight and was dizzy. My trouble so affected my whole nervous system that I had to give up business. Then I returned to New York and went to the Roosevelt hospital, where for four months I was treated by specialists and they pronounced my case locomotor ataxia and incurable. After I had been under treatment by Prof. Starr and Dr. Ware for four months, they told me they had done all they could for me. Then I went to the New York hospital on Fifteenth street, where, upon examination, they said I was incurable and would not take me in. At the Presbyterian hospital they examined me and told me the same thing. In March, 1890, I was taken to St. Peter's hospital in Albany, where Prof. H. H. Hun frankly told my wife my case was hopeless; that he could do nothing for me and that she had better take me back home and save my money. But I wanted to make a trial of Prof. Hun's famous skill and I remained under his treatment for nine weeks; but secured no benefit. All this time I had been growing worse. I had become entirely paralyzed from my waist down and had partly lost control of my hands. The pain was terrible; my legs felt as though they were freezing and my stomach would not retain food, and I fell away to 120 pounds. In the Albany hospital they put 17 big burns on my back one day with red-hot irons and after a few days they put 14 more burns on and treated me with electricity, but I got worse rather than better; lost control of my bowels and water, and upon advice of the doctor, who said there was no hope for me, I was brought home, where it was thought that death would soon come to relieve me of my sufferings. Last September, while in this helpless and suffering condition, a friend of mine in Hamilton, Ont., called my attention to the statement of one John Marshall, whose case had been similar to my own, and who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"In this case Mr. Marshall, who is a prominent member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, had after four years of constant treatment by the most eminent Canadian physicians been pronounced incurable, and was paid the $1,000 total disability claim allowed by the order in such cases. Some months after Mr. Marshall began a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking some 15 boxes was fully restored to health.

"I thought I would try them and my wife sent for two boxes of the pills and I took them according to the directions given on the wrapper on each box. For the first few days the cold baths were pretty severe, as I was so very weak, but I continued to follow instructions as to taking the pills and treatment, and even before I had used up the two boxes of pills I began to feel beneficial effects from them. My pains were not so bad; I felt warmer; my head felt better; my food began to relish and agree with me; I could straighten up; the feeling began to come back into my limbs; I began to be able to get about on crutches; my eye came back again as good as ever, and now, after the use of eight boxes of the pills—at a cost of only $4.00—see!—I can with the help of a cane only, walk all about the house and yard, can saw wood, and on pleasant days I walk downtown. My stomach trouble is gone; I have gained 10 pounds; I feel like a new man, and when the spring opens I expect to be able to renew my organ and piano agency. I cannot speak in too high terms of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, as I know they saved my life after all the doctors had given me up as incurable."

Other citizens of Galway, seeing the wonderful cure of Mr. Quant by the Pink Pills for Pale People, are using them. Frederick Sexton, a sufferer from rheumatism, said he was finding great benefit from their use, and Mr. Schultz, who had suffered from chronic dysentery for years, said he had taken two boxes of the pills and was already cured.

Mr. Quant had also tried Faith cure, with experts of that treatment in Albany and Greenville, S. C., but with no beneficial results.

A number of the more prominent citizens of Galway, as Rev. C. E. Herbert, of the Presbyterian church; Prof. James E. Kelly, principal of the academy; John P. and Harvey Crouch, and Frank and Edward Willard, merchants, and many others to whom Mr. Quant and his so miraculous cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, are well known, were pleased to have the opportunity of bearing testimony to the high character of Mr. Quant, and of verifying the story of his recovery from the terrible affliction from which he had for so long a time been a sufferer.

Truly, the duty of the physician is not to save life, but to heal disease.

The remarkable result from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the case of Mr. Quant, induced the reporter to make further inquiries concerning them, and he ascertained that they are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is generally used, but a highly scientific preparation, the result of years of study and careful experiment. They have no rival as a blood builder and nerve restorer and have met with unparalleled success in the treatment of such diseases as paralysis, rheumatism, sciatica, St. Vitus' dance, palpitation of the heart, that tired feeling which affects so many, and all diseases depending upon a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sallow cheeks. In the case of men they affect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

On further inquiry the writer found that these pills are manufactured by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Morristown, N. Y., and are sold in boxes, (never in bulk by the hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies, or medical treatment.

Postal Facilities in Early San Francisco.

The post office of that time was a frame building of one story and an attic on the corner of Clay and Pike streets. There was but small accommodation here for clerks and "handlers," and still less for the impatient, peremptory and home-hungry crowd who came daily, but most of all on mail-days, which was once a month, and took the small windows and loopholes by storm. To avoid confusion and dangerous conflict, long queues were formed, extending from the windows along Clay street to the Plaza, and along Pike street sometimes as far as Sacramento, and even to the chaparral beyond. Here traders, miners, merchants, gamblers, and adventurers of every complexion waited in their places, often from the afternoon of one day, all night long, to the morning of the next, in the mud and the soaking rain, with weary limbs and anxious hearts. Men whose strength was unequal to the strain were glad to employ others to hold their places for them through the long hours; and there were those who, while not seeking or expecting letters for themselves, secured good standings in the line before the coming of the crowd, only to sell their right of place to richer men whose time was money. From ten to twenty dollars was a common price for such service.—Century.

New Rice is Indigestible.

It is not generally known that new rice is one of the most indigestible substances that can be eaten. It is almost certain, when eaten directly after gathering, to produce various derangements of the digestive organs, and in countries where the rice is grown the fact is so well known that the people never eat it until it has been kept at least one year. In India, where rice is the staple diet of the people, they never, save in cases of famine, use the rice until it is two or three years old.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Her Inference.

"You don't know how to play chess, do you, Miss Adlet?" asked Miss Skitts, with a look at the clock, which indicated 12:30 p. m.

"Why, yes, I do, Miss Skitts. What made you think I didn't?"

"Why, you don't seem to know when it's your move."—Jury.

Grounds for Hope.

"What progress are you making with Miss Sweete?"

"No perceptible progress as yet, but I hope for a favorable change in a day or two."

"Indeed? On what grounds?"

"Her mother has been warning her against me."—N. Y. Press.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

"HOME, SWEET HOME."

"I'm going home, I'm going home!"
A ragged urchin cried one day;
The blue sky looked a far-off dome,
As he pursued his homeward way.
I wonder if "sweet home" to him
Had music's meaning soft and clear,
Those words that mock, or seem a hymn,
According to the list'ning ear.

The urchin's voice was jubilant;
And yet I judged his home must be
Where daily toil kept off grim want,
Or struggled with chill poverty.
But if the lamp of love burns bright
Young hearts to warm, and cheer and bless,
'Tis still "sweet home" where day and night
Is felt some human happiness.

A palace home without love's spell
Can only be a stately inn,
Though mortals are constrained to dwell,
Its cheerless, sheltering walls within,
And dream, with undefined desire,
Of something which they do not know,
Of peace to which their hearts aspire,
Which only love can here bestow!
—Camilla Crosland, in Chambers' Journal.

AN EDITOR'S LETTER.

It Bore a Message of Forgiveness to Two Loving Hearts.

I KNEW all the parties connected with it—old Graham, who started the Daily Gazette, and who died three years ago; young Harry Brittain, who now owns the paper, and Ada Graham — Addie, everybody calls her—who married Harry Brittain. Harry was as smart a journalist as I ever met. He attracted old Graham's attention right away by a clever thing he sent in on a social subject to the Gazette, and the old man asked him to contribute regularly, which eventually ended in his joining the staff. And the young fellow had no more earnest or happier reader than Addie.

They had met casually at the office, and there is little doubt but what it was the old, old story over again—love at first sight. Why, Harry used to positively make love to the proprietor's daughter through the leaders and articles he wrote. If he wrote a story, the girl's name was more frequently "Addie" than not, or at any rate it began with an A. And the description of the heroine was pretty sure to tally with his sweetheart. There was no mistake about it, we could read through the lines at the office; and so could Addie at home; but old Graham never had the shadow of an idea of it.

The old man was a widower. He was what a young generation would call a disagreeable customer, a grumpy individual. And I admit that he was. People were apt to mistake his bluffness for temper, and I've no doubt in many cases they were correct.

But there was one soft spot in his heart, and you don't want me to tell you who it was for. Addie was his only child, and he worshiped her. She was just his one thought, and when he entered his home at night he threw off the paper, so to speak, and wrapped himself up in the happiness which his child seemed to bring.

Well, you know how it all ended. Harry Brittain went straight away to old Graham and told him how he loved his daughter. The old fellow acted very foolishly—he discharged the young man, and told his daughter that she must never see him again. I can understand his feelings. Harry was not the man he wanted for her, and he himself did not want to lose his child, who was all in all to him.

Harry was a determined fellow, and he was not the man to give up thinking of the girl he loved with all his heart so easily. He had a ready pen, and hoped to earn a good livelihood, as his work was known and much sought after. There was a lot of talk about his leaving the Daily Gazette in the papers, and some of the society organs ventured to hint at the real motive, though no definite statement was made. Old Graham was an influential man, and although evidently the scribes knew "something" it was kept back.

To come to a point, Harry and Addie got married. It was a runaway match, and the old man would not receive his

HE HANDED ME HALF A SHEET OF PAPER.

daughter back again. Twelve months passed by, but neither he nor his child had met. Evil times had fallen upon Harry; his work seemed to be dwindling down to a mere nothing. We knew his work well, there was no mistaking its style, but what little appeared was wanting in the brilliancy that characterized his earlier efforts. We journalists knew what it all meant. He was in trouble. There was a strain for every line he wrote; we could see it; we could tell it. You want to be happy and free to write well. Harry wasn't, and I feared his poor wife shared his unhappiness.

As for old Graham, his face grew paler, his hair whiter. In a word, he loved his child as much as ever, perhaps more, but he could never beat down the arguments which kept rising in his heart. Why did she leave him? He never thought that there would always be love in the heart of the girl for her father, though she had married.

At that time I was on the staff of the Gazette, responsible sub-editor. It was a Monday, and only that very day I had found out the whereabouts of Harry and Addie. I didn't call, but from discreet inquiries I made I learned that they were just living—an existence, in fact—in rooms in Islington. A little one had been born to them. They were very hopeful and very happy, poor things! I had made up my mind to send them something anonymously on the morrow. I little thought, though, what it would be. It was only a copy of the Gazette, but what a copy it was!

It was Monday night, and we were just going to press with Tuesday's paper. Old Graham always stopped until the paper was finished, and I had noticed how anxious and unsettled he appeared all day long. I remembered that it was just a year ago to-morrow since his daughter left him, so perhaps that accounted for it.

I was just reading a proof of the last leader when Hopkins, who looked after the advertisements, came into my room and startled me by saying that the whole page advertisement of "Harrison's Cocoa" was to be held over.

"There's nothing else to go in its place," said Hopkins, "and the guv'nor says that he wants the page himself."

"Good gracious!" I exclaimed. "It's nearly eleven o'clock now; a dozen men could scarcely write sufficient to fill it by the time we go to press."

Just then I heard the bell in old Graham's room ring. I knocked at his door and entered.

"Langley," he said to me, very earnestly and looking me full in the face, "I have every confidence in you."

I thanked him.

"Is there time to get a dozen words fac-similed?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," I replied, "we can manage that easily."

He handed me a half sheet of note paper.

"Langley," he said, more earnestly than before, "don't look at that yet. We must pay the full price of atonement to those we have wronged. The whole newspaper world knows how I have treated my son—my son and daughter. My actions must speak accordingly. Langley, my heart is breaking for a sight of my child again—my conscience wants satisfying for the wrong I have done her husband. You have in your hand the copy for the page. Yes, it is to be the whole page—let the words be copied exactly in my handwriting, let them go right in the middle, so that they and everybody may know I am in earnest."

I could not speak. I left the room and opened the piece of paper. I nearly laughed aloud for joy when I read it, for I liked Harry and respected his wife. But the tears soon blinded my eyes. This is what I read:

To my son and daughter:
Come home to-day
Shall be waiting for you
your loving Father.

I rushed downstairs. I watched those precious words being copied. As soon as every line had been faithfully reproduced I hastened to Mr. Graham's room with a proof of it. The old man was crying, and as he looked at it the tears fell on the paper. I could not speak a word. At last—at last the whole paper was ready to go to press. I saw old Graham leave his room; I followed him. I seemed to know where he was going—it was to the machine room downstairs. With a pale and anxious face he waited for the first great thud of the machine, when the clean white paper would roll over the type and come out with—his invitation. And what a costly one!

Now the machine has started—now the paper is passing through. Like a flash of lightning it came out at the other end. The old man seized the first impression—as quickly I seized the second. He saw my action.

"Where are you going?" he cried.

"I'm going to take it to them myself," was my response as I flew up the stairs.

It was now half-past three, but there are always plenty of hansoms about Fleet street at this time, and you don't want me to tell you that I shouted to the driver at the top of my voice: "Chesterton street, Islington—and drive!"

The precious copy of the paper was in my hand, and by the light of the lamps I read it again and again. At last we reached Chesterton street—No. 4—my hand was on the knocker.

It was Harry Brittain's voice behind the bolted door which cried: "Who's there?"

"Harry, Harry, open it quick. I'm Fred Langley. Open the door," I said, excitedly. "Cabby, don't go."

Cabby was kept waiting for twenty minutes, and when it started off again there were three people in it. We drove to Regent's park.

You know the rest. Whilst the paragraph was creating a tremendous sensation amongst the public that day, a happy trio were seated together in the morning-room at Regent's park. I left them together. I need hardly tell you that the evening papers had a great deal to say about the advertisement, and made no small sensation of it. But they were all silenced on the following morning. I had the pleasure of again having old Graham's writing fac-similed, and he—in a moment of what I would call eccentric happiness—once again held over the full-page advertisement of "Harrison's Cocoa," and these words appeared right in the center of the sheet:

My message of yesterday
Has been answered.

Believe me, that the circulation of the Daily Gazette had doubled itself in a week.—Yankee Blade.

Her Train of Thought.

Masculine Voice (from first floor which is the one above me)—Elmira, my dear, Elmira? Do I not perceive a strange odor as of something burning emanating from the regions of the cook room?

Feminine Voice (from nowhere in particular)—Ah, yes. Won't you just come down and remove the dinner from the fire and send for something to eat? I am writing an article for the Sanitary Era on the chemistry of foods and the modes of preparing it and I wish you wouldn't interrupt my train of thoughts. —Pharmaceutical Era.

—Mrs. de Tone—"And what did you think of Rome?" Mrs. Startup—"Oh, they have such miserable shops there! Would you believe it? I went to every shop in Rome without finding some buttons I want to match!"—Once a Week.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—M. Guy de Maupassant is suffering from a disease of the nervous system, and has been ordered by his doctors to take a complete rest. He is sanguine that he will recover, but his friends fear that he may become insane.—N. Y. Critic.

—His royal highness the prince of Wales is very much interested in the horse-raising business, and has decided to establish sales every two years of the hackneys, bred at Sandringham. The first will take place early in July, and Albert Edward will himself test their speed.

—It is said that Mercedes Lopez, a Mexican woman who lives on the Rio Grande, is perhaps the longest-haired woman in the world. She is some five feet in height, and when she stands erect her hair trails on the ground four feet eight inches. Her hair is so thick that she can draw it around her so as to completely hide herself. Her present suit of hair is only five years old.

—James Whitcomb Riley was in his younger days an enthusiastic and clever amateur actor. It is believed that had he gone on the stage permanently his career would have been famous. One of his friends says that at one time, when Riley was cast for the character of an old man, he went about the streets for weeks studying the gestures, poses and utterances of an aged acquaintance instead of trusting to mere imagination.

—It is said of the late Bishop Crowther, a native of Africa, that he astonished the English by emerging from a second-class car one very hot summer day with two thick overcoats on. He was accustomed to tropical heat. At dinner one day an inquisitive little English girl, who sat next to him, was observed to be wetting her finger and rubbing it upon the bishop's hand to see if the black came off. He was a great humorist, and appreciated the little lassie's curiosity.

—Among men noted for wonderful memories were Milton, who was said to be able to repeat Homer; Prof. Lawson, who boasted that he could repeat the whole of the Bible except a few verses; Lord Macaulay, who made the same boast about "Pilgrim's Progress" and "Paradise Lost;" Dr. Lerden, a friend of Sir Walter Scott, who could repeat an act of parliament, on hearing it read but once, and a London reporter, who took no notes, but could write out an unexpected debate verbatim; Henry Clay could not memorize a single stanza of a poem, but never forgot a name, a face or an argument.

—The daughter of Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna, has become somewhat famous in Turkey of recent years for her poetical gifts. She lives on the heights of Pera, in a house that overlooks the blue Bosporus and the minarets of Constantinople, where every prospect pleases and there is enough of poetry in the scene to inspire even a prose writer. Though one of the sultan's subjects she has a great fondness for the civilization of western Europe and is well versed in the languages and literatures of Germany, France and England. She is young, not more than twenty-eight, but as she was married to a rich nobleman when only thirteen her view of life has been extensive.

HUMOROUS.

—"Ah," yawned a bachelor, "this world is but a gloomy prison!" "To those in solitary confinement."—Once a Week.

—"Are you engaged?" inquired the lady of Bridget at the intelligence office. "No, mum; but I have regular company for four nights o' the week." —Boston Post.

—Cora—"Why do you think Attorney Jimpson is destined to become a supreme judge?" Dora—"He says he has decided I am the prettiest girl he ever saw."—N. Y. Herald.

—The Ancient Beauty.—"Think of it, Cecilia, last night at the ball I listened to five declarations of love." Her Friend—"You must have been sitting behind a pretty girl."—Fliegende Blaetter.

—Mrs. Tompkins—"I don't think I'll take this changeable silk after all." Clerk—"Why not, ma'am?" Mrs. Tompkins—"Because I'm not always at home on the cook's afternoon out."—N. Y. Herald.

—Labor Agitator—"My friend, are you not in favor of the eight-hour movement?" Abe Lazy (the tramp)—"Movement! Who ever heard of me being in favor of any kind of movement?"—Kate Field's Washington.

—"No, John," said the affectionate wife of a politician, "I don't want any woman's suffrage." "Why not?" "Because I'd always feel like voting for you for office, and I don't think I could conscientiously do it."—Washington Star.

—Irate Female—"See here! do you mean to tell me that I have got such an ugly-looking nose as that?" Photographer—"But my apparatus can not lie, madam." Irate Female—"Then, for goodness' sake, go and get one that can."

—"I'm not going to play with Willie Waffles any more," was Flossie's dictum. "Willie is a very nice little boy," said her mother. "I don't like him. In fact, I don't like boys at all, mamma. I suppose it's because I'm not old enough."

—"Daughter, isn't it getting late?" asked Mr. Munn, as he peeped into the parlor at 11:30, and interrupted a conversation between her and her best beau. "Yes, papa," replied Miss Munn sweetly, "it usually does about this time of night."—Brooklyn Life.

—Wanted the Author.—Author of a new play in Far Western theater—"Hark! What's that queer noise?" Western Manager—"Comes from the audidence." "Eh? Is that their style of applauding?" "No; it's the clicking of revolvers. I think they are getting ready to call the author."

—One Among.—He (tenderly)—"Ah, Miss Maria, you are the one among ten thousand altogether lovely." She (pouting)—"I don't think that's a bit nice, Mr. Stockson-Bonds." He (in surprise)—"I beg your pardon." She (exegetically)—"Why didn't you say one among four hundred.—Detroit Free Press.

Contemporary Journalism.

First Newspaper Reader—What is your paper?

Second Newspaper Reader—The Firmament.

First N. R.—It won't compare with the Solar System.

Second N. R.—Bah! The Solar didn't give any details about Peffer's whiskers bein' trimmed.

First N. R.—Yes, but it announced exclusively Blaine's Turkish bath last night.—Life.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Fatal Religious Quarrel.

Patrick Griffin was arrested in St. Paul on the charge of murdering Louis Bader. The two men worked together in the Great Northern shops, Griffin acting as Bader's helper in the molding-room. The men had almost daily quarrels over religion. Griffin claimed that Bader was very abusive to him because he was a Catholic, and, becoming beside himself with anger, he picked up a stick of stove wood and beat Bader over the head inflicting wounds from which he died.

A New Ordinance.

A new city ordinance has gone into effect at Granite Falls. It provides that any saloonkeeper who shall sell liquor to minors or intemperate drinkers or intoxicated persons shall be guilty of misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than $25. The same punishment for selling liquor on Sabbath or election days and for allowing minors to enter their places of business.

Grazed His Temple.

Louis Blakely, a musician at Duluth, being provoked by the abusive language and violence of his roommate, Prof. Evans, a dancing teacher, formerly of St. Paul, fired at him, the ball just grazing his temple. The trouble was said to have arisen over a dispute about a game of cards, and Blakely was thought to have been under the influence of liquor.

Adjudged Insane.

Walter C. Lee, one of the proprietors of the Valley Roller mills at Crookston, has been adjudged insane and taken to Fergus Falls. His mind has been unsettled about three weeks. His condition caused great surprise among his friends. He was one of the most prominent men of that city, and was very popular. Softening of the brain was feared by the physicians.

Stabbed His Playmate.

Jacob Moraschek and John Michowski, each aged 13 years, were playing together at Winona when they got into a dispute and Michowski drew a pocket-knife and attempted to kill his playmate. Moraschek received several bad stabs, but would recover. Michowski was in jail and did not appear at all sorry for what he had done.

A Miraculous Escape.

A well digger named Feddler was buried in a 24-foot well at St. Peter and covered beneath about 2 feet of rock. A crowd of men started to remove him, and at 8 o'clock in the evening the man, though badly frightened, was removed alive and without injury. The stone in falling had formed an arch over him.

The News Briefly Chronicled.

New York capitalists will erect a steel plant at Duluth.

The Duluth mining stock exchange was organized with W. E. Richardson as president.

Articles of incorporation were filed at St. Paul by eleven iron mining companies, having a total capital of $21,500,000.

An advance of from three to four cents in the price of binding twine is announced from Minneapolis.

A. J. Sawyer, the well-known elevator and grain man, died in Minneapolis of a complication of diseases.

Duluth offers a substantial bonus to anyone who will erect a factory for smelting iron ore in that city.

The semi-annual meeting of the Minnesota florists occurred in St. Paul.

James Russell and F. C. Webster were arrested for forgery at Minneapolis.

The prohibition party of Otter Tail county has called a mass county convention to be held at Underwood on May 17.

Charles Vitalis, an old resident and prominent business man of Franconia, died suddenly, aged 49 years.

Sidney Green, a farm hand living near Elgin, was tarred and feathered and ridden on a rail. Last fall he eloped with another man's wife.

A new bank is being organized by Duluth capitalists to be known as the Iron exchange bank. It will have a capital of $1,000,000.

The grand jury at Crookston found an indictment against W. H. Maunsell, a stenographer, for grand larceny in the second degree.

The semi-annual report of the state reformatory shows 259 admitted during the six months, with 132 inmates at the date the report was made.

The February report of Secretary of State Brown shows fees received amounting to $132.59.

The state convention of the Epworth league will be held in Winona June 21, 22 and 23.

The body of John O'Connor, a printer 32 years of age, was found in a pool of water in West St. Paul. Heart disease caused his death.

The February expenditures of the Rochester insane asylum were $15,471.20; of the St. Peter asylum, $15,032.78; of the Stillwater prison, $11,028.46; of the reform school, $5,342.43.

As the result of a runaway in Minneapolis Lottie Mitchell is dead, Emma Erickson fatally wounded and Herb Bedford dangerously hurt.

A woman masquerading in men's clothes and giving her name as J. C. Harold and her business as a detective was given twenty-four hours in which to leave Winona.

The Modern Woodmen of America, an insurance society of Illinois, has been readmitted to do business in Minnesota.

At a meeting in Faribault of the board of trustees of the Minnesota institute for detectives it was decided that the superintendent of each of the departments be his own steward.

Judge Hooker, of Minneapolis, has filed a decree in the case of Cyrus E. Phillips against William A. Cheevers and A. J. Finnegan to recover possession of title to forty acres of land in that city worth between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000. The court ordered judgment for A. J. Finnegan.

A transfer of the Rush City Creamery Company has been made to Potter, Lucas & Co., of Minneapolis.

The firm of Carri & Cass Bros., manufacturers and importers of cigars at Pipestone, made an assignment in favor of E. C. Smith.

The Title Insurance Company has sold the Park hotel in Fergus Falls to M. R. Curry, of Lisbon, N. D., for $18,000.

Superintendent Hunt, of the world's fair commission, says that every county except one has organized for the purpose of raising its share of the extra fund.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

THE world never saw a larger crop than the one which grew from the seed sown by the Pilgrim Fathers, when they planted their foot on American soil. — Dansville Breeze.

THE wasp is slender and graceful in his movements, but his attentions are often too much to the point to be agreeable.—Binghamton Republican.

A Death-Bearing Change.

A slight change of temperature, especially to a delicate person, may bear death with it. Against the effect of variations of temperature, of damp or exposure in rigorous, stormy weather, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a reliable means of protection. It checks the progress of la grippe with marvelous success. For malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia and biliousness it is highly efficacious.

ONE of the most persistent forces in nature is the needle, which always carries its point and always has an eye out for business.—Lowell Courier.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

"DID I tell you what my boy said to Hicks?" asked Marberry. "Yes; four times last night and three this morning," said Barton, wearily.

MR. M. A. MURRY, Wilmington, Del., writes: "I had one of my severe headaches and was persuaded to try your valuable (Bradycrotine) medicine. I never had anything to do me so much good."

IT is well to be kind to dumb animals, but a man is rarely justified in borrowing money to buy a dog.—Oil City Blizzard.

A SLIGHT COLD, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES give sure and immediate relief. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cents.

MATCHLESS—"That Miss Wallpoole is a matchless girl." "Yes, she seems to be. She is 37."—Boston Post.

ACTORS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

IT is well for the small man to practise until he knows how to apologize gracefully. —Somerville Journal.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are not a new remedy. They have been used in Europe for 50 years, all well tested and excellent.

A CREDIT to the family—The scion who is trusted by everybody.—N. Y. Journal.

Ought to be smaller

—the great, griping, old-fashioned pill. There's too much unpleasantness for the money. Ought to be better, too. They're big enough, and make trouble enough, to do more good.

That's just what Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do,—more good. Instead of weakening the system, they renovate it; instead of upsetting, they cleanse and regulate it—mildly, gently, and naturally. They're the original Little Liver Pills—the smallest but most effective, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and easiest to take. Only one little Pellet for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're the cheapest pills you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get. It's a plan peculiar to Dr. Pierce's medicines.

There is ease for those far gone in consumption—not recovery—ease.

There is cure for those not far gone.

There is prevention—better than cure—for those who are threatened.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, even if you are only a little thin.

Free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

BUNTING

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.

SALVATION OIL TRADE MARK

KILLS ALL PAIN 25c A BOTTLE

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

PENSIONS Due All Soldiers ½ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 25 years experience. Laws free. L. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Washington, D. C.; Cincinnati, O.

ELSEWHERE in this issue is published the particulars of a remarkable cure that fairly outrivals the celebrated case of John Marshall, of Hamilton, which created such a sensation throughout the country. The particulars of the case are vouched for by the Albany Evening Journal, recognized as the leading newspaper at the New York state capital, and one of the leading papers of the United States. There is, therefore, no room to doubt that the particulars of the case are accurately and carefully set forth, in every respect true, and must therefore prove of the deepest interest to readers; therefore the article is commended to their careful perusal.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Paste, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

IT NEVER makes children better to tell them a dozen times a day that they are too mean for any use.—Ram's Horn.

CANCER AND TUMORS CURED; no knife. BOOK FREE. DRS. GRATTAN & NORRIS, 143 Elm St., Cincinnati, O. SQUARE THIS PAPER every time you write.

Boils! Pimples! Blotches,

AND ERUPTIONS ON THE BODY, are indications of Poison in the Blood, and show that nature is making efforts to throw it out. S. S. S. will assist in this good work. It changes the character of the blood, so that the poison bearing germs speedily leave through the pores of the skin, and the poison is also forced out.

C. W. HOPKINS, Postmaster at East Lamoine, Me., writes that Mrs. Kelly's son, who had been confined to bed fourteen months with an Abscess, has been cured sound and well by Swift's Specific. The boy is fourteen years old, lives next door to me, and I know the statement to be true.

S. S. S. has a wonderful effect on Children, and should be given to every weak and debilitated child. Send for our Book on the Blood and Skin.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

I have Tried

the new *five cent* package of Pyle's *Pearline* and like it—decidedly—economical for use—economical to hand to servants—no waste by upsetting.

I know *Pearline* is never peddled—gives no prizes—*is a prize* in itself; and further I know, when a grocer tells me "this is just as good as" or "same as" *Pearline*, he does not know the truth, or else is not telling it.

Manufactured only by 302 JAMES PYLE, New York.

ATTENTION, WORKINGMEN!

DO YOU WANT to BETTER YOUR CONDITION? IF SO, GATHER UP YOUR FAMILY AND OUTFIT AND COME TO

SUPERIOR WISCONSIN

Where you can find abundance of work at good rates, the best climate in the United States for the worker, (No Malaria), good schools, good churches—and better than all, the chance of getting a A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT in the heart of the city, on such EASY TERMS as you can READILY MEET, and which will in a few years be very valuable. THE LAND AND RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO. (the proprietors of the Townsite) will sell you such a house and lot as you may need and permit you to pay for it in from 120 to 150 monthly installments—and each installment no larger than a rental of such a property would be. The official report of the City Statistician shows upwards of 3,800 hands employed in the various industrial and shipping concerns, and a large number of additional concerns will be located this season—many of them employing a large number of female hands.

You Will FIND this the BEST TOWN in America to GROW UP WITH!

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

1892. GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE 1892.

For Over Thirty Years

we have always had very pleasant dealings together, the public and myself, and I again have the pleasure of presenting to them my Annual Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue. It contains the usual immense variety of seed, with such new kinds added as have proved to be real acquisitions. Raising many of these varieties myself, on my four seed farms, and testing others, I am able to warrant their freshness and purity, under such reasonable conditions as are contained in my Catalogue. Having been their original introducer, I am headquarters for choice Crosby Corn, Miller Melon, Eclipse Beet, Hubbard Squash, Deep Head Cabbage, All Seasons and Warren Cabbage, Etc., Etc. Catalogue FREE to all.

J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order:

Bowels,
Liver,
Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
Outside Skin,

Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY, ROXBURY, MASS.

Cocoas MADE BY THE DUTCH PROCESS are "Treated with Carbonate of Soda, Magnesia, Potash or Bicarbonate of Soda."

The use of chemicals can be readily detected by the peculiar odor from newly opened packages, and also from a glass of water in which a small quantity of chemically treated cocoa has been placed and allowed to remain for several days.

For more than One Hundred Years the house of Walter Baker & Co. have made their Cocoa Preparations ABSOLUTELY PURE, using NO Patent Process, Alkalies, or Dyes.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

SEEDS! 20 Packets for 50 cts. postpaid. Eclipse and Blood T. Beet; Wakefield and Flat Dutch Cab.; W. Plume Celery; Orange Carrot; Bonanza Corn; Prolific Cucumber; Prize Head Lettuce; Osage M. Melon; Kolb Gem W. Melon; Prize Taker and Red Wethersfield Onions; Parsnip; Hub. Squash; Rosy Gem and Chartier Radish; Spinach; Beauty Tomato; Purple Top Turnip. Illus. Catalogue FREE!

ALNEER BROS., Rockford, Ill.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

BOILING WATER OR MILK.

EPPS'S GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

LABELLED ½ LB. TINS ONLY.

"OSGOOD" SCALES

U. S. STANDARD Fully Warranted. Best and Cheapest on the Market.

Live AGENTS Wanted in this County.

OSGOOD & THOMPSON, Binghamton, N. Y.

AGENTS Round-trip FARE and two week's ADMITTANCE TO THE GREAT Columbian Exposition

absolutely free to you. This means BUSINESS and LARGE PROFIT to energetic men and women. Special terms to County and District Agents. Experience and Capital unnecessary. Write quick to

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Send for Inventor's Guide or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of PENSION and BOUNTY LAWS. PATRICK O'FARRELL, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

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5,000 FREE HOMES

open for settlement April 15th, 1892, on Sisseton Reservation at head of famous Red River Valley, S. D. The Sisseton Land Co. have charge of locating. For full particulars apply at once to SISSETON LAND CO., Brown's Valley, Minn.

$ Trapper's SECRET $ SENT SEALED. $1.00 Wonderful Success ON RECEIPT OF PRICE. Address BOX 343, $ JUDSONIA, ARK.

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A. N. K.—G. 1387.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this Paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE
OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 18, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Minnesota, the Dakotas Manitoba British Columbia, Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 2, " "	4:40 p. m.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY.

—"Little Potus" is crowded out this week.

—Read the Township Financial statement.

—Don't forget the Democratic Caucus, 3 o'clock Thursday the 24.

—A broken frog near the River street crossing caused trains over the G. N., to slow up on Wednesday.

—Rev. Frank Millspaugh, of Minneapolis held Episcopal services here on Monday afternoon and at Rockford in the evening.

—Messrs. King, Pidgeon, Gray, and others from the northern part of the county were entertaining justice Billings on Monday.

—John B. Plattner is taking a lay off for a few weeks from business cares. August Sicloff is his successor at the cheap cash store.

—Notice the change of J. Benner's advertisment. He has adjourned his sale until Thursday, the 24th inst. when he will commence again.

—The village council will meet on Monday evening and receive bids for night watch. A good man should be employed for the place and price enough paid to insure good work.

—J. S. Cooper came near drowning his valuable team last week while crossing the river near the site for the new bridge at Wright's ford. The Sturman boys helped haul the horses out.

—Rev. Davies and wife on their way to visit "her folks" had a break down owing to the unusual roughness of the roads and left their vehicle by the road side till a more convenient season.

—The retiring town officers and the Eagle do not appear to agree in account keeping any better than the county auditor and the editor of that bird. Now there appears a difference of a couple of hundred dollars on the bridge at Marths.

—Chris Hehl and son, August, of Long Lake, passed through town on their way to the city with a lot of calves and milk cows, purchased at Delano and Watertown fairs. Mr. H. is getting to be one of the heaviest buyers at the fairs

—On Tuesday a year and a half old boy of Paul Janikula's died from the effects of a scald received by pulling a kettle of hot water over onto himself about 24 hours before. The family have the sympathy of the entire community in this sad affliction.

—Rev. J. R. Davies got right down to business last Sabbath evening in denouncing various wrong doings and wickedness in high places. The people seem to rathes enjoy such sermons occasionally, judging from the gradual growth of his audiences.

—At the meeting of the Board of education of Delano, held on Saturday evening, there was present, President G. W. Ingerson, J. A. Brasie, I. Gutzwiller, Jr. and John Cunningham. In regard to the breaking of the register at the school house by Charley Wiese considerable descussion was had. Charley and his father came in to be heard, and claimed, it was accidental. Several of those present testified as to having tested the strength of the register by having from two to four persons stand on it and teeter. Mr. Gutzwiller said he stood on it soon after it was put there and thinks it ought not to break without rough usage. Don't think the boy intended breaking it. The general belief of the board appeared to be that the boy did not intend to break the register but that the rules of the board must be sustained. Mr. Cunningham moved that Prop. Love be sustained in suspending the pupil till damages were paid, Carried. Mr Gutzwiller moved that the boy remain suspended till the damages are paid. Carried.

Mr. Gutzwiller moved that the grate business be settled for the actual cost to the district. No. second.

Mr. Cunningham moved that Chas Wiese pay $1.30 cost, freight included, provided the district would have to buy another one.

The furnace company had notified the Board that the price would be $3.90, which, with the freight, 40 cts would be $4.30 but that they would not charge the district anything. Mr. Gutzwiller said "I wish I had not got that bill" The motion carried. Cunningham and Brasie in the affirmative, Gutzwiller in the negative.

Cunningham moved that there be no Spring vacation. Carried. Gutzwiller moved that the teachers be allowed one day to visit the Rockford school the day to be made up at the close of the term. Carried. Louis Stronch was given more time in which to haul wood on account of bad roads. Several applications to teach were reported as being on hand. A letter from Mrs. Belle Shaver remitting 60 cts in Stamps for payment for the telegram sent by her resigning her position as teacher was read.

—Mr. B. Riley, the newly elected constable of whom the Eagle complains as being a stranger, lived in Delano nearly five years ago and on a farm in Rockford town until recently when he returned to this village. He has the reputation of being an honest man. Should the county continue its account the editor of the bird may become as well acquainted before the year is up with Mr. Riley as he is with constable Ball who drew some of the money charged up in the County financial report of last year to State vs. Gutzwiller.

—We took occasion to consult Hon. B. F. Christlieb, yesterday, while he was in our village, as to the probable cost of establishing a grade for our streets. He is familiar with such business having done work of the kind, himself in his earlier days. He says it can be done for considerably less than $100. and if the old plat, made years ago, could be on hand for reference it would greatly facilitate matters and lessen the cost. The village council that had the old plat should produce it at once and as soon as the weather is warmer the lines could be established before our new buildings are begun, with the opening of spring. This is a very much needed improvement.

Personals.

Cyrus King and wife, of Fair Haven made the GAZETTE a pleasant call on Monday.

Constable William Parmeter, of Rockford, made Delano a business visit this week.

Rev. Guillot, of Waverly, visited our Village one day this week.

John Czock took a trip to St. Paul on Wednesday afternoon.

L. M. Maxfield returned home, this morning, from the north.

Chester Johnson, of Rockford, was a caller, this morning.

Hon. F. E. Latham and Will Rausch, of Howard Lake, transacted legal business in town yesterday.

Jim Nelson and crew were at work this week on the G. N. bridge at this place.

Mrs. Mulford and son Roy have returned from their Ohio trip.

Mrs. C. Budd and daughter and Mrs. Joseph Worty, of Maple Plain, visited Mrs. Whiteman on Monday.

Leon Frazee and wife returned this morning from Alexandria.

Among arrivals on yesterday morning's train were Hon. Chrislieb, of Long Lake, and Joe Campbell.

Rev. William Campbell returned from Maple Plain, yesterday.

City Council.

On Monday Evening, March 14, the old council, except Mr. Eppel, who was absent met at the City Hall and the meeting was called to order by President Schaffer, who in a neat little speech turned over to the new council which was present, the good will and wishes of the old council. Councilman Wittman then turned over the keys and other "paraphanalia" of office to his successors.

His Hon. John Coolen then took the oath of office, Recorder Hitz conducting the ceremonies, after which he informed the old council that he was not well prepared for a speech, got a bad cold, thanked them for what had been said. Hoped this council might do more good than the old one, and get more blowing from down east of here where a new press has arrived.

B. Riley, Constable, took the oath of office.

Bond of Recorder Hitz $500. with J. E. Borsch and A. W. Wittman as surities read and approved, and filed with President Coolen.

Bond of Justice of the Peace, T. J Catlin, $500. with G. P. Schaffer and Wm I. Lewis as surities read and approved.

Bond of Constable J. W. Ball, $500. with Simon Weldelee and A. M. Berneck, as surity read and approved.

Bond of Constable B. Riley $500. with J. D. Young and C. M. Conzet as surities read and approved.

Moved and seconded that the Treasurers bond be filed at $3000. Carried.

Bond of Treasurer, L. P. Probst $3000. with C. G. Roosen and J. E. Borsch read and approved.

Moved and seconded that President appoint standing committees of two members each, putting himself on three committees Carried.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Streets and Alleys, Cramer and Wiese.

Sidewalks, Brandon and Cramer.

Public Grounds and Buildings, Cramer and Coolen.

Claims, Brandon and Wiese.

Bridges and Grading, Cramer and Brandon.

Lamps and Lights, Wiese and Brandon.

Fire Department, Coolen and Wiese.

Poor, Coolen and Wiese.

Bills were allowed:

A. L. Mealey, Clerk of election	$2.00
T. J. Catlin Pub. Fin. Statement	12 00
Geo. Goodrich Judge election	2 00
F. J. Brandes " "	2.00

Applications for night watch were read. Martin Nelson offered to act for $35. per month. Charles L Belt Ole Buckman, Geo. Goodrick also made application.

On motion aplications were laid on the table until next meeting.

Moved and seconded that bids be received for the position of night watchman, at the next meeting. Carried.

H. V. Wilder made verbal application for position of Janitor. Laid over till next meeting.

Adjourned till Monday evening March 21.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American & Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

H. M. Byllesby, St. Paul, Fishing-reel. A. A. Higdem & S. Carlsson, East Grand Forks, Seeder. J. E. Mattson, Duluth, Mail-bag protector. J. A. Milbradt, St. Paul, Rolling shelf ladder. H. E. Skeels, West Concord, Extension ladder. P. Swenson, Hopkins, Band-cutter & feeder.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

The political editor of the Buffalo Journal "supposes" that "if" the party lines had been strictly drawn Democrats would have stood a poor chance for the past 20 years in Wright county. He mght have added

Where, O, where would be,
The Honerable A. Y. E?

The Waverly Tribune and the Buffalo Jornal dont seem to like party politics, and yet one claims to be a Democrat and the other claims to be a Republican newspaper. What's the use in making a claim to partizanship if there are no principles to support. Why not come out and join hands for the best man and the spoils, and have done with it in the paper as well as in the caucuses and conventions?

A CORRECTION.

Mr. Tanner, do you not think it pretty bad taste to make such a fuss about an oversight in Mss. or proof which allowed a figure five to be misplaced by a cipher in my last communication. But then I presume you feared that if you did not make a noise about it, the public would think you did not know any better.

Such miserable quibbles do not help even so desparate a case as yours. Argument would be much better.

M. E. BENNETT.

That Squandered Surplus.

The squandering of the surplus in the town treasury. Now who squandered the surplus? I needn't to say Strauch dit it, nor Strauch say Schaust did it, but I say the voters of the town done it. Didn't they vote to build the Quady bridge, and didn't they vote to build that stone culvert at Marth's and didn't they vote the $800. bond for the Ruckholdt bridge. Now the culvert at Marth's cost $798.50 whereof the county paid $250. and the town $548.50. Now if the Eagle man or any of the kickers could do it any cheaper why didn't they bring in their bids? But I don't think that's what sticks in his gizzard. I suppose if the town board would have allowed his bill for his blank road petitions that he sold to someone and don't know who to, and then charged them to the town he wouldn't have quite so much to say or if there was a big surplus to be divided.

FRANKLIN, March, 14, '92.

CHAS. STEIN.

Township Affairs.

EDITOR GAZETTE—It was to be expected that I would last week come in for a good share of the loathesome, slavering of the Buzzard, but that the inoffensive board of supervisors should also get a drubbing most people perhaps don't understand. For were they not so willing last summer to argue the petitions for a special town meeting, and vote for the $800.00 and this after two successive town meetings had voted very near unanimous that the Ruckhold bridge should not be rebuilt. And so what is the matter now that the Ch. St. P. dont approve of their action? Well it is this and nothing more. They rejected the following bill which was presented to them at their March 1st meeting:

Town of Franklin Dr. to Ign. Gutzwiller,

Oct. 9, 90. To two reg. poll lists: folders with insets	$ .35
To 3 reg. poll lists for posts with notices insets	.30
To 2 delq. road tax lists with insets	.35
	$1.00
" 17, To additional poll lists with insets	.15
" 24, To 2 doz. road petitions	.80
To 1 doz. Sup. notice hearing	.40
To ½ doz road orders with award of damages	.50
	$1.70
Nov. 3d, 1890, To blank paper	.15
" 11, To 2 delqt. road tax blanks with insets	.30
" 12, To 2 doz. Sup. notice of hearing	.80
Jan. 13, 1891, To 2 doz. " hearing	.80
Feb. 7, 1891, To ½ qure abstract cap	.20
" 1 doz. notice town meeting	.25
March 9, 1891, To 1 doz. an. rcpt. of overseer	.25
Total	$5.60

It will be noticed that from October 24, 1890, to Feb. 7, 1891 at three different times, 5 dozen notices of hearing were charged for. What did they need them for, when the records show one road petition was acted upon and in this the papers were not properly drawn up so that the new board had to do it over again. Did the town clerk want to buy out his worthless trash? He says he did not order them all.

Delinquent road tax blanks! When there is and was in the office enough to do for several years to come.

But the main nigger in this job is the road petition blanks. Just think of it. A few years ago this fellow raised such a big howl when the county board by an error allowed similar blanks to W. S. Booth, what righteous indignation went forth from his infamous den: the world shook on its foundation; it was an offense that only states prison could satisfy. And now, alas! he charges the very same thing, has charged and received pay for the very same kind of blanks, whenever he could hoodwink an unsuspecting board into paying for them and besides the town clerk told me he never told the fellow to charge the road petitions to the town. (Manus manum lavat) exactly what he charged about the David Cochran and W. S Booth deal. If the town should pay for road petition blanks, why not for chattel mortgage blanks, deeds, and all the different kind of blanks that the town clerk may use to draw up papers? Why not furnish to justices of the peace all the blanks they need! What is the difference?

And so the rejecting of this claim is what riled the animal. He is short just so much. It might help him out on a Sunday morning, when he is sneaking around the back door of a saloon to get his customary dram. But dont despair, Igi, we have an election next fall again, if it ain't Bill King it may be some one else that you may do some ligitimate (?) work for, but dont do it any less than $500.00, in the meantime keep your stink battery agoing.

March 15th, 1892.

WM. ZIEBARTH.

Town of Franklin.

Treasurer's Annual Report for the year ending March 1st 1892.

RECEIPTS.

1891.		
March 25, from John Coolen, ex-treasurer. Balance on hand		$857 46
June 24th from Co. Treasurer Taxes.		
" " Town Revenue	$499 23	
" " Roads and Bridges	8313 00	
" " Poor	277 65	
" " Delinquent road	31 88	
" " Bonds	1 76	
Aug. 17th from sale of bonds		800 00
Nov. 17th " Co. appropriation		250 00
Dec. 1st " Chas. Stein for planks		1 35
" " by Wm. Ziebarth from Rockford town		5 00
March 1st, 1892 from William Ziebarth for planks		1 10
" " Math. Schaust Jr. for "		1 50
" " Theo. Strauch for "		1 50
March 1st, 1892 from Co. Treasurer taxes		
" " " town revenue		11 51
" " " bonds and bridges		6 79
" " " poor		5 10
" " " delinquent road		3 95
" " " bonds		50
Total receipts		$3089 28

DISBURSEMENTS.

July 6th, 1889, No. 33, John Gonsior, road damages		$4 79
1891		
April 27th, No. 85, Charles Brunkow, work on Ruckholdt bridge		2 00
March 3d, No 50, Frank Parlitz, road overseer, dist. No. 4		3 00
March 3d 51, Peter Schaust, R. O. S. No. 2		3 75
" " 52, John Matter " " 7		3 00
" " 53, Wm. Sturman, Jr. " " 13		6 00
" " 54, Wm Leiter " " 9		14 55
" " 55, Jos. Miessen, board of Palm		24 00
" " 56, Geo Schwerin, R. O. S. No. 3		7 50
" " 57, Jos. Bauman, " " 6		3 91
" " 58, Jacob Florek " " 8		5 25
" " 59, F. Kuchenmeister " " 5		2 00
" " 60, E. Otto " " 1		5 25
" " 61, M. Schaust, Jr. " " 15		4 50
" " 65, J. S. Cooper, extra road labor		14 25
" " 62, J. Coolen, road planks		8 00
" " 63, F. J. Swedeback goods to poor		14 00
" " 64, John Coolen, treasurer's fees		22 12
" 10 66, J. Sherry, R. O. S. No. 14		4 50
" " 67, Chas. Eppel, goods to poor		19 75
" " 68, Conrad Stein, R. O. S. No. 12		7 00
" " 69, E. Otto, judge of election, etc.		5 00
" " 70, M. Schaust, Jr. " "		5 00
" " 71, P. Janikula " "		5 00
" " 72, E. F. Ziebarth, Mod. A. T. M.		3 00
" " 73, Jos. Cramer, hall rent		8 50
" " 74, Fred Brandes, clerk's fees		11 65
" 14 75, " " "		5 53
" 25 76, W. S. Booth, blanks		5 40
April 11, 78, Jos. Diem, Services in diphtheria case		6 75
" " 77, Chas. Stein, Sup. fees		7 00
" " 79, M. Schaust, Jr. "		5 00
" " 80, B. Jones, R. O. S. No. 11		4 00
" " 81, John Haffner, repairs on Ruckholdt bridge		1 21
" " 82 Albachten & Tompers, repairs Ruckholdt bridge		80
" " 83 L. Maxfield, repairs on Ruckholdt bridge		3 00
" " 84, Wm. Ziebarth, clerk's fees		41 19
June 6th, 86, E. T. Ziebarth, building of Quady bridge		203 50
" " 87, E. F. Ziebarth work on E. F. Ziebarth Co. road		25 00
" " 88, Theo. Strauch, Sup. fees		18 00
20 89 O. L. Billings moderator special meeting		1 50
" " Frank Cramer, hall rent special meeting		1 50
" " 91, G. P. Schaffer, goods to poor		17 07
" 23 92, B. Nieson, boarding of Palm		24 00
" 24 93, T. J. Catlin, pub. notices		5 00
" " 94, John Hall constable board of review		6 00
" 27 95, Con O'Leary " " review		1 50
" " 96, S. Weldele, hall rent " review		6 00
" " 97, M. Schaust, Sup. fees " review		13 50
" " 98, C. Stein, Sup. fees b'd r'v'w		21 50
" " 99, Theo. Strauch, " "		11 50
" " 100, E. F. Ziebarth, stone culvert county road		24 00
" " 101, Wm. Ziebarth, clerk's fees		18 56
July 11, 1891, 103, E. Ziebarth, Jr, approach for Quady bridges		30 00
June 27, " 102, E. F. Ziebarth, R. O. S. No. 1		8 25
Sept. 7, " 104, S. M. Hewett part payment on Ruckholdt bridge		250 00
" " 105, W. J. Booth, blanks		1 54
" " 106, J. Kappy, timber on bridge		2 00
" 12 107, S. M. Hewitt, balance on Ruckho'dt bridge		520 00
" " 108, Eric Feit, timber on bridge		4 20
" " 109, L. Maxfield, planks		12 60
" " 110, L. V. Snodgrass extra road labor		3 00
Oct. 3, " John Johnson, approach Ruckholdt bridge		2 00
" " 112, Peter Nolan, extra r'd labor		6 75
" " 113, C. W. Ingerson, " No. 10		5 44
" " 114, C. Stein, Sup. fees		6 00
" " 115, Theo. Strauch "		6 "
" " 116, Math. Schaust "		6 "
" 21 117, Adam Horsch, assessing		97 "
" " 118, E. F. Ziebarth, stone arch bridge		634 "
" " 119, Wm. Ziebarth, clerk's fees		14 "
" " 120, B. Nieson, board of Balm		32 "
Nov. 3, 121, Henry Bock, grading hill at stone arch bridge		148 "
" 7 122, Wm. Kespohl, superintending work		16 50
Total Disbursements		$2533.83
Balance in treasury		555.45
		$3089.28

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF WRIGHT, TOWN OF FRANKLIN. }

I hereby certify that the within statement is a true account of all moneys received by me into the Town Treasury of said Town from the Co. Treasurer and from all other sources, officers and persons, and also of all money paid out by me as Treasurer of said Town for the year ending March 1st, 1892 and that the sum of $555.45 is remaining in my hands as Treasurer.

Dated, March 1st, 1892.

G. P. SCHAFFER, Treasurer.

The within account examined, audited and approved this 1st day of March, A. D. 1892.

CHARLES STEIN, MATH. SCHAUST, JR., THEO. STRAUCH } Board of Supervisors

Democrat Caucus!

A Caucus of the Democratic voters of the Town of Franklin will be held on Thursday, March 24th, at 3 P. M. at the City Hall in Delano, for the purpose of electing eight delegates to attend the County Convention at Buffalo, on Saturday, March 26, to elect delegates to attend the State Convention at St. Paul on March 31st, to elect delegates to the National Convention at Chicago, June 21, and to place in nomination a Presidential Electoral Ticket.

DELANO, March, 16th 1892.

COMMITTEE.

AUCTION!

I will sell at Auction on

Thursday, March 24,

At my Store in

ROCKFORD,

My entire stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Crockery and Glassware, Groceries and Notions.

Sale to commence at 1 P. M., and continue daily until completed.

22-tf J. BENNER.

Subscribe for the Buffalo Gazette.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ .74
Oats, per bushel	.30
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye,	.66
New potatoes, per bushel	.25
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.75
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.
Shorts, per ton	16.
Middlings, per ton	18.
Ground Feed, per ton	20.
Hay, per ton	6.
Butter, per lb	.14-17
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.23
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.15

WATERTOWN.

Considerable stock changed hands at the fair last Monday notwithstanding the bad roads and cold weather.

Guy E. Halgren went to the cities last Saturday to spend a few days with friends.

Atty. W. C. Odell, of Chaska was doing business in Watertown on Thursday and Friday of last week.

Miss Lizzie Campbell is booked on the program for St. Patrick's day at Waverly.

Mr. Charles Hitz, of Delano, was doing business in Watertown on Monday of this week.

Mr. E. F. Burns, of Norwood, was in town Monday.

Thursday of this week was St. Patricks day Full account of the exercises next week.

Mr. M. Jadwin, one of our most prosperous farmers, sold a fine span of horses to Mr. Grenier, of Chaska, a couple of weeks ago for $350. Mr. Jadwin is a lover of fine stock and always has plenty on hand and gets a good price for what he has to sell. It always pays to raise good stock.

There was a law suit in town last Wednesday between Mr. H. Zuelich and Mr. Neil Paten, of Holliwood. Cause, a small scrap which took place on Monday.

Mr. Harrie Tarvin returned from the woods last Saturday where he has been at work during the winter months.

The Epworth League gave an entertainment last Wednesday evening which was well attended and which did credit to those who took part.

Mr. John Light moved into town last week from Mr. Campbell's farm where he has been employed for the past two years.

The Mill Co. commenced painting their entire buildings anew last week and will complete the work as fast as the weather will permit.

A meeting of the citizens has been called to meet next Friday evening in the city hall to organize a law and order league and see that the law relative to the selling of liquor to minors and on Sunday cannot be entorced a little better than it has the past few years. This is a step in the right direction and we hope everybody will be there and express their opinion on the subject.

Mr. Frank Edwards, of Minneapolis, is visiting with Mr. Tarvin's family this week.

Notice of Application FOR LICENSE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF WRIGHT, VILLAGE OF WAVERLY. } S. S.

Notice is hereby given, That Applications have been made in writing to the undersigned recorder of the Village of Waverly and filed in my office, praying for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing the 28th, day of March 1892, and terminating on the 27th day of March, 1893, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said applications respectively, to-wit:

Ludwig Schultz on the first story of his frame building situation Atlantic avenue, Block 20, known as the Cord Prigge building and occupied in the reare as a dwelling.

Joseph Jolicure in the 1st story of his frame building situate on Lot 5, Block D, Atlantic ave., and occupied in the rear as a dwelling.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the Village of Waverly will meet on the 28th, day of March, 1892, at 7 o'clock, p. m., at the office of the undersigned to hear and detirmin the applications mentioned herein.

Dated this 10th day of March, A. D. 1892.

C. H. CULLEN, Recorder.

23-3t.

THE PRESS.

(NEW YORK)

FOR 1892.

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DAILY. SUNDAY. WEEKLY.

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Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,

WAVERLY

Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

$1.00 Per Year. $1.00

Named for the county seat Buffalo, and published in the largest village, Delano, of one of the most prosperous counties --Wright-- in the State of Minnesota. Is the oldest Democratic paper in the county. Advocates Democratic principles because its editor believes in them. It is at home in a Democratic village and township, and is the official paper of Delano.

Its patrons are found well distributed over the county, and as an advertising medium, it is a good one. Well equipped to do job work of various kinds, as

Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
Statements of Account,
Envelopes, Business Cards,
Posters, Etc.

The accompanying cut is a representation of our job press which is calculated to do as good work as the best. Bring on your advertising and job work; and your name with one dollar as a subscriber if you are not already on our list, and oblige

Yours Respectfully.

T. J. Catlin,

Editor and Publisher.

Notice.

M. P. Devine had on exhibition on fair day, a fine young Shire stallion, belonging to his brother, T. F. Devine. He proposes to have him in Delano once a week during the season. 24-1t

L. M. Maxfield,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

Plans and Specifications furnished on application.

A full stock of LUMBER always on hand, and for sale, at Bottom Prices.

DELANO, MINN.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Minnesota Historical Society
Capitol

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1892. NUMBER 25.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler.

C. M. KING, Attorney at Law. W. W. TOWLE, Notary Public. G. W. VOGLER, Special Agent.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. T. ALLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Buffalo, Minn. Legal business promptly attended to. Money to loan on real estate security on favorable terms.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Maple Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shimmin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Buri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 " Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:0 " K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching..... REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating. Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m. MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching ..... Sunday School. ..... REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday. REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, B. RILEY.

GIVE US A CALL.

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO., Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

Fifteen Years Experience.

S. W. JUNKEN. C. A. PIDGEON.

JUNKEN & PIDGEON, FIRE INSURANCE.

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We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:
Phenix, of Brooklin, N.Y.
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Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of fresh and cured meats.

Highest price paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

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CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.

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Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

REYNOLD M. BOHN, BARBER, Music Teacher, and Justice of the Peace, DELANO, MINN.

O. ERWIG, Merchant Tailor, DELANO, MINN.

A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand. FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

Gorman Bros., BUFFALO, MINN.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES.

Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

WAVERLY HOTEL. J. C. MORNEAU, Proprietor, WAVERLY, - MINN

Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

GEO. DESMOND. Wholesale and Retail Meat Market. Highest Price Paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand. MAPLE LAKE.

HOTEL. WAVERLY, - MINN.

The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.

THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.

MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER, Delano, - - Minn.

CLARK STURMAN. JAMES C. MURPHY

Sturman & Murphy. Tubular - Wells AND WIND - MILLS!

Having purchased an entire new outfit we are now prepared to put in Wells at the lowest possible cost. We use only first class material and do first class work. Handle the McDonald Force Pump. Are agents for the Decorah Steel Wind Mill and Steel Tower.

We will make Prices and Terms to suit everybody. Give us a trial.

6-4m Delano, Nov. 13, 1891.

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PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT DELANO.

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Our Job Department is well supplied with the latest styles of type and presses, and we are able to do all kinds of work promptly, at the lowest possible terms. Orders by mail carefully filled.

T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic County Convention will be held at Buffalo, Wright county, Minn., on Saturday, March 26th, 1892, at 11:00 A. M. for the purpose of selecting eight delegates to represent Wright county at the Democratic State convention which meets in St. Paul March 31st for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Democratic National Convention at Chigago on 21st of June and also to nominate a Democratic Electoral ticket.

The towns are entitled to representation as follows: one delegate for every town and one delegate for every forty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Wilson for Governor at the last general election in November, 1890.

Albion	4	Marysville	6
Buffalo	4	Middleville	4
Chatham	2	Monticello	3
Clearwater	2	Otsego	3
Cokato	3	Rockford	4
Corinna	1	Silver Creek	1
Frankford	6	South Side	3
Franklin	8	Stockholm	2
French Lake	2	Victor	4
Maple Lake	4	Woodland	5
Total			73

WM. QUINN, Chairman Democratic County Com.

DEMOCRATIC CALL.

Tuesday, June 21, Officially Named for the Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Democratic national convention today issued the following call:

The national Democratic committee, at a meeting held this day, in the city of Washington, D. C., has appointed Tuesday, the 21st day of June, 1892, as the time and chosen the city of Chicago as the place for holding the national Democratic convention. Each state is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of representation to which it is entitled in the next electoral college, and each territory and the District of Columbia shall have two delegates. All Democratic conservatives, citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention.

CALVIN S. BRICE, Chairman.
SIMON P. SHEERIN Secretary.

WOMAN'S GREATEST CHARM.

In what lies a woman's greatest charm?
To-day you think in her face it lies
And smiles at you from her lips and eyes;
To-morrow it shows in her rounded arm,
A form in symmetry complete,
A well turned ankle and shapely feet:
In her graceful neck and her shoulder' pose,
Her dimpled chin or her cheeks' red rose;
For in the inventory of her graces,
Her phisical beauty must ever have place,
And even where care has left its traces
'Tis the magnet still in a woman's face.
This to our eyes familiar grown,
We find a charm in her voice's tone,
In the soul that shines from her beaming eye
And her loving heart's warm sympathy.
There are potent charms in a modest mien,
A placid brow and a look serene,
In a manner gentle and refined
And a pure and cultivated mind:
In the pity that seeks to aid distress,
But her greatest charm is her womanliness,
And of every other it forms a part—
Of face and of form and of mind and heart.
As the perfume is to the blooming flower
So womanliness to a woman is;
'Tis nature's richest and rarest dower
As a man knows manliness is his.
It irradiates from her presence fair
As the flower's sweet odor fills the air;
Imparts a softness to speech and mien
And lends to her weakness a strength serene;
'Tis the light that shines from the soul within
And the proof of her heavenly origin.
All other charms do but enhance
This one of womanliness;
It dwells in her form, her air, her glance
And even in her rustling dress.
Her charms of figure and face allure
This holds the captive they make secure.
—New York Press.

R. Q. MILLS, of Texas, has been elected United States Senator from the Lone Star State.

GROVER CLEVELAND'S chances for a nomination for President seem to be growing better as the time approaches for the convention. He represents the ideas of Democracy on the one great issue on which the contest is to be waged this year and is the best man to put at the head of the ticket to satisfy the voters of the entire country. He is the most popular man in the United States today on account of his views and his fearless manner of expressing them. There are other men as capable and who would make as good a president but they are not so well known.

Political Outlook.

In looking over the political chess board of this country, I find every man in his place, and getting ready to move. Every ism and opinion is clamoring for a recognition in the political arena and it would take the brains of a Jewish sanhedrum to tell what the outcome of all these things will be. This country is building or rather laying its prosperity or destruction upon a money foundation which if continued the nation's gods can never save (money gods) I forsee the next election may terminate as it did in 1824 when there were four candidates in the field, Clay, Crawford, Adams and Jackson. Clay recieved 37 electoral votes, Crawford 41, Adams 84 and Jackson 99. This threw it into the House of Representatives and according to law Clay, being lowest on the list, had to withdraw and he withdrew in favor of Adams, which elected him President, making Jackson a political enemy to both Clay and Adams.

In 1832 there were three Presidential candidates in the field, Pierce, Scott and Hale. Pierce recieved 254 electoral votes, Scott 42 and Hale none. Pierce was elected President. In 1860 there were four candidates in the field Lincoln, Douglas, Breckinridge and Bell. Lincoln recieved 180 electoral votes, Douglas 12, Breckinridge 72 and Bell 39, Lincoln being elected President.

My imagination leads me to believe there will be four Presidential candidates in the field next fall, Republican, Democrat, Prohibition and Alliance or People's party. The Republican party will have for campaign capital their war record, high protection and purity of the ballot. The Democrat party will advocate Jeffersonian principles, law protection and free coinage of silver and remind the people of their revolutionary fame. The People's party or Alliance will have for campaign doctrine, a turning over of railroads, telegraphs and telephones to the government, a revision of the tariff and other side issues. The Prohibitionists will have for campaign fuel a moral and reform doctrine and an unconditional prohibition of the liquor traffic. All these different issues will come up before the people during the coming campaign. Men will read and argue and think over the matter and yet many will vote undecided.

It was thought when the smoke of the Rebellion had cleared away and slavery was no more, that this nation had purified itself. Not so, it will take more than an emancipation proclamation or the 14th amendment to the constitution of the United States to make this country what it should be. Even the 15th amendment with all of its ignorance thrown into the ballot box did not seem to help us any. Now we have many live issues forced upon our law makers which they are compelled to recognize and among them the liquor traffic seems to be at the head. During the last quarter of a century while the people slumbered and slept this liquor traffic has become a Leviathen and now the country can not seem to get rid of it. Wars are always demoralizing and the late rebellion proved so to this country. The love of making money has a firm hold on the people of this country. During and after the war the opportunities for making money was too great, and that is one reason why we have so much whisky today. It is the money that is in it that makes it so hard to remove. We think if the voting population of this country could be fed on lobelia for a while it might produce an emetic that would purify the country. High protection and liquor license will never save this country. Think the people must have a change of heart.

Many are trying to make the people believe that our silver dollar is worth only 70 cents but it goes for full face just the same and is a legal tender for all debts, both public and private in no limited amount.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

GENERAL REMARKS

The German settlement which had been made during the previous year in Medina, extended into Independence in 1856, locating about Lake Sarah; the names of those settlers being: Theodore Gaspar, John Loch, Nicholas Reifenburger and family, John Reifenburger and family, Hilarius Schumacher, John Weidenbach, the latter was the pioneer of the Weidenbachs in Independence, preceeding the arrival of the family by two years when his father, Michael Weidenbach and the rest came, other members of the family were: Adolph, who had just completed a term of service as a hussar in the German army previous to his arrival in Independence, Matthew, Michael, Mrs. Peter Schumer, deceased, Lucy, (now Mrs. Jacobs) Gertrude, (now Mrs. Wagner) and Mary (now Mrs. Jordan).

Settlers of 1857, and accompanying incidents, were: Jacob Batdorf and family, of which John, William, Barton Batdorf, and Mrs. R. M. Mills were members, Wm. Mills and family, Mrs. Wm. Mills was also a daughter of Jacob Batdorf, Charles Goodsell, now of Howard, and family, of which George and Warren Goodsell and Mrs. Miller, now of the State of Washington were members, also the following Germans: Nicholas Georgan, Joseph Klers, Laurens Ahrens located with their countrymen near Lake Sarah.

Amongst settlers coming to Independence in 1857 were Hon. Joseph Crooker, of Maine, who previously had been a member of the Legislature of the State of Maine, serving during the same session and in the same body of which Hannibal Hamlin was a member. His sons, Orrin B. Crooker and family and Edward, now deceased, located with him in the town of Independence. Orrin B. Crooker had previously owned a store in Perkinsville which he traded to one Wm. Lewis for a claim on Pioneer Creek, where in the meantime his father had also secured a claim. Rev. Joseph H. Crooker, now a talented Unitarian minister of Madison, Wisconsin was a son of Orrin B. Crooker, and spent his childhood and recieved his early education in the town of Independence. The Crooker family lived where Peter Soley now resides.

In 1857 a mail route was established over the Minneapolis and Watertown road, on which a post office was established in Independence, with Irvin Shrewsbury as P. M., the P. O. was located at his residence in section 26, and was named Maple Plain. That P. O. has existed ever since, passing through several locations and the successive control of several postmasters and finally taking its location at, and giving its name to the prosperous village of Maple Plain.

In the spring of 1858 the settlement of the north part of the town, especially the family of Thomas Astrope were thrown into sorrow by the death of the latter's son John Astrope, who was drowned in Lake Sarah, which calamity occurred by the unfortunate and his brother Henry attempting to catch fish by using dugout canoes as the ice was going out, and the one occupied by John sank leaving him to struggle to keep on the surface of the watsr from which situation his brother tried to extricate him by means of his fish pole, which was the only available means at hand, cramp having siezed him in the meantime he was unable to grasp the fishpole, and instantly sank to perish in the chilly waters of the season.

PERKINSVILLE.

During the year 1856, John B. and Needham T. Perkins commenced the townsite or village of Perkinsville on the southerly shore of Lake Independence. The Perkins brothers set up a steam saw mill and opened a merchandising business, which during that year, and years following proved to be a matter of much convenience to settlers, in the way of furnishing lumber, enabling the latter to improve their habitations and obtain many of the necessaries of life. Valorious Chilson was an 1855 settler of Medina, who on his arrival became interested in the contemplated townsite scheme of the Perkins brothers and became a resident of the village at the beginning of its existence. Additional settlers came in and constructed dwellings of lumber manufactured there from the stately lind, elm and oak timber growing near by and soon Perkinsville became a neat hamlet overlooking Lake Independence: the scene impressing the wanderer as he approached the place from the dense forest, as being picturesque. The road then known as the Monticello and St. Peter road was then surveyed through Perkinsville by George B. Wright in November 1856. That survey passed through the townsite of Hassen on Crow river, and running south to Lake Independence, circling around the easterly shore of that Lake to Perkinsville, and from the latter place it ran west of south and intersected the Excelsior and Greenwood road near E. B. Sutherland's, following the latter to Excelsior. A plat and survey of Perkinsville was in the meantime made by R. J. Mendenhall which was signed by John B. and Needham T. Perkins as proprietors and made matter of record in June, 1857. The townsite of Perkinsville comprised a body of 140 acres of land lying on the southerly shore of Lake Independence and on the line of the towns of Medina and Independence, extending into both towns, and is now the property of Dr. Fargo and H. A. Loverin. In 1857, Orrin B. Crooker came to Perkinsville and opened a store, which during the same year he exchanged for a claim on Pioneer Creek.

ROCKFORD.

To all appearances winter is still with us. Although the opening of March was very pleasant we have experienced some rough weather for the past two weeks.

Wheat is still falling and it is hard to tell when it will strike bottom. It is 4 or 5 cents lower than the same time last year.

Mr. Wm. Clark, of Wells, Minn., who rented Wm. Gould's farm for the coming year, arrived with two cars of stock and emigrant movables Saturday and is moving on the place.

Mr. A. Kipauth, who purchased Mr. O. Davis' farm has moved in and Mr. Davis and family have moved out and will run their other farm nearer Rockford this summer.

J. Benner's auction seems to have been a success. The sale opens again Thursday, March 24th at 1 o'clock. He also intends to sell his horses at auction, Saturday the 26th.

George Irving is laying in a supply of farm machinery and buggies.

Mr. W. H. Spray, who has been landlord at the Centennial will move to Brown's Valley this week and expects to take a claim in the Sisseton and Wahpeton reservations which the government opens to settlers about April 15th. Success to you, Mr. Spray.

The new landlord at the Centennial is Mr. Dizzel, of Medina.

There is talk of another butcher shop in Rockford, soon. Competition is the life of trade.

Mr. Wm. Gould, having rented his farm will spend the summer in his old home in Maine.

Rev. Mr. Davis will deliver a lecture entitled, "Home, Sweet Home" in Rockford next Monday night. Every one is cordially invited. Mr. Davis is an able speaker and sure to interest those who come. The lecture is spoken well of where he has given it.

D. R. Thompson, W. C. Hawk, Geo. Irving, Frank Johnson and F. H. Wooden visited the city Wednesday.

WAVERLY.

Miss Gracy O'Hair, of Delano, after visiting friends in town last week returned home Saturday

H. L. Daniels was in town Wednesday.

A good many of our young people took in Montrose Sunday.

Peter Misenburgh Sundayed in Litchfield.

Misses Mary Jolicuir, Nellie, Anne and Mari Barrett are on the sick list this week.

The result of the entertainment Thursday, March 17, was $50. The next entertainment will be about April 1st.

Otto Leuzinger Sundayed in Montrose.

Miss Rica Brenner visited Minneapolis Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Vandlec and children visited Minneapolis Tuesday.

Mrs. Gordon, of Winona, is a guest of Mrs. Flannigan this week.

One of our young gentlemen was "not in it" last Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Flannigan, of Minneapolis Sundayed in town.

Miss I. Carter and Miss E. Martindale, of Howard Lake spent Sunday in town.

M. O'Hair, of Delano, was seen on our streets Tuesday.

The Buffalo Journal is going to have a correspondent at this place. He has been in the business before and we hope he will do well.

L. V. Kyte, Master Harry Kyte and Master Joseph Kventsky drove to Buffalo Saturday.

Mrs. E. A. Westinghouse left for St. Paul Tuesday evening.

Frank Guiser and John Mason left for Cranhassen Tuesday evening.

The wolf hunt Tuesday was a grand affair. The hunters were numerous but the wolves were out of sight.

John Brandser, our merchant tailor is very busy this week. He has more than he can tend to and expects more daily.

Wm. Barrett, brakeman on the G. N. Sundayed at home.

E. Lezunger Sundayed in Wayzata.

The correspondent for the Eagle has resigned and has taken up the correspondence for the Irish Standard.

Mr. John Brandser spent Sunday in Delano.

Master Peter Barrett visited Smith Lake Saturday.

Sheriff Anderson, of Buffalo was in town Friday on legal business.

Miss Lottie King returned to her home in Annandale Monday, after a week's visit with the Sisters of St. Joseph of this place.

C. Kingstedt spent Tuesday in Annandale.

John Brandser engaged Mr. Erickson of Delano to help him this week.

Sr. Hilda accompanied by Miss Mary Jolicour left for St. Paul Tuesday evening.

Levi VanErdan, of Howard Lake, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. C. Wright and Mrs R. Lezunger, of Montrose were in town Tuesday.

E. Boniwell, C. Johnson and C. M. Taylor, of Howard Lake, were in town Tuesday.

C. Quinn, of Franklin, was in town Tuesday.

The W. C. T. U. will meet in their hall Saturday evening.

Oh! where was the marshal Tuesday evening.

John Lohmiller, agent of the Minneapolis Brewing Co., was in town on business, Monday.

WATERTOWN.

Mrs. G. P. Schaffer and children, of Delano visited with Mr. and Mrs. Barth last week.

Pat McGraw, of Montana has been visiting his parents, Mr. James McGraw and wife of our village.

Prof. F. E. Dean returned and commenced his school again last Wednesday.

Mr. Peter Campbell and son John and Mr. Geo. Cunningham visited Chaska this week on legal business.

At the meeting of the citizens of Watertown and vicinity called last Friday evening a law and order league was organized with about 84 charter members. The League will have another meeting next Tuesday evening. All are invited to attend.

St. Patrick's day was well attended and well celebrated this year as on previous years. There were three visiting priests present who assisted in the exercises of the day. Father Conway, of St. Paul, editor of the Chronicle, who delivered the lecture; Father Roberts, of Minneapolis, one of the former priests of Watertown and Father Dominicus, of Waconia. Father Conway showed himself to be a well educated man and an easy speaker. In the afternoon and evening the "Lienau Concert Co." gave two excellent programs and showed themselves to be musicians of a high character. Especially deserving of mention was the alto playing by Herr Wagner and the songs by Mr. Lienau and Miss Griffiths.

Mr. Andrew Hanseman and wife, of Delano, took in the concert on St. Patrick's day.

Mr. R. Burk spent a day or two in the cities this week.

LONG LAKE.

J. C. Christlieb, of Hutchinson spent a few days this week visiting friends in this place.

Al Westefer left last Monday for the north where he intends to take up pine land.

Henry Lawrence who has been quite sick is much better now and is visiting with his brother at this place.

D. A. Lydiard went to Minneapolis Tuesday afternoon.

H. B. Rome, formerly station agent at this place, is around calling on old friends this week.

Geo. Reiser spent one day this week in Delano.

Geo. Alley is about to commence his work of painting and paper-hanging. All those wishing first class work in that line should call on George.

Peter Wolsfelt was in Minneapolis one day this week.

At the Democratic caucus held in Christlieb's store Satuaday evening, A. C. Bailey and James Wiley were selected as delegates to the county convention held at Minneapolis March 22nd.

Guy Dickey had a sick horse Wednesday night.

Dr. S. C. Carter was in Long Lake doing business Saturday and Monday.

I. A. Christlieb has gone north to take a pine claim.

Christ Hehl has a new organ.

Wm. Guise has the job of putting in the bridge at the east end of Long Lake.

There will be a hop at the hall Saturday night.

D. V. Plant is putting up a barn on his new place.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American & Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

H. O. Sorkness, Ashby, Draft-equelizer; S. Raymond, Minneapolis, Folding bed-bottom; J. Koelzer, Minneapolis, Screw-driver; J. R. Kunzleman, Stillwater, Vehicle running-gear; H. J. Anderson, St. Cloud, Combined band and circular sawmill.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

FOR WIND MILLS! call on John Coolen, DELANO, MINN.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

PROF. SWIFT assures us that the latest new star can be seen through an opera glass. Still a great many people prefer a front row in the orchestra.

BIDEFORD (Me.) papers give interesting accounts of a cat that drinks coffee at breakfast, and of a child six years old who writes poetry. The cat is worth bringing up.

KING CHRISTIAN, of Denmark, who is about to go on an extended tour from home, is one of the most democratic of rulers. He goes about the streets of Copenhagen in a plug hat and isn't even saluted by the people he meets.

MISS KATE FIELD is at a loss to understand why men that sell ribbons and tapes should be held in higher esteem than those who serve in public restaurants. One reason, Miss Field, is that the latter take tips, while the former do not.

MRS. MARY STATTLEY, of Portsmouth, O., is seventy-seven years old, and just now she is being terribly bothered with a brand new set of natural teeth, which are coming up like spring flowers in her nervous and restless lower jaw.

NEWS of the recent blizzard in the northwest, or possibly the blizzard itself, must have reached Delaware ere this, and yet the total annihilation of the peach crop has not been announced. Have the fruit growers of that commonwealth lost their cunning?

THIEVES break in where ordinary visitors are barely tolerated. The new villa of the empress of Austria in Corfu has been ransacked by brigands who made sad havoc in the place and walked off with a lot of bric-a-brac and art treasures which money cannot replace.

THE fact that longevity is hereditary is well illustrated in the family of Mrs. Sarah Van Nostrand, of East Millstone, N. J. She celebrated her one hundred and third birthday last September, and of her eight children six are living. There has been no death among her children for seventy-five years.

A QUIET rancher in the foothills of California has been experimenting with the olive and now makes the sensational announcement that olives can be grown on the native willows by the ordinary process of grafting. It will be pleasant and profitable to have a weeping willow that will shed tears of olive oil.

OF all the tongues talked or written on earth no one is now more desirable or useful than the English. It is spreading everywhere; it is even probable that within a few years it will become the common language of Japan. In the first eighty years of this century the speakers of French increased in civilized countries from 31,000,000 to 48,000,000; of German, from 30,000,000 to 69,000,000, and of English, from 21,000,000 to 100,000,000.

A MAN in Chicago who possessed a solitary five-dollar bill and wanted to blow it in badly, hit upon a novel plan the other day by which to save and spend it both. The bill was given him by a friend, and he was determined not to part with it. After a lengthy debate with himself he evolved the brilliant scheme of pawning the note. He paid a visit to his uncle, raised $4.62 on the bill, and spent it according to his tastes. When further funds came in he redeemed the original note.

MR. W. B. SOMERVILLE, superintendent of the press service of the Western Union Telegraph Company, says that ten years ago there were only about fifty papers that had special correspondents and received special dispatches in the United States. The total number of words of service for a year at that time was about 28,000,000. For the last year of record special dispatches were sent to over 500 papers in the United States and the aggregate number of words so delivered was 260,000,000.

A STRANGE, weird story comes from London to the effect that in a conversation about his Bradenburg speech, when asked as to Russia, Emperor William said: "I will pulverize Russia." By diplomatic methods the remark was carried to the czar, who sent back word: "Tell your emperor that when he wants to begin pulverizing I will throw half a million men across the frontier with the greatest pleasure." Both these monarchs appear willing to engage in the "pulverizing" business.

AND now it is reported that the match trust has gone to pieces. The difficulty with trusts is that they are formed to fix high prices and big profits. As soon as the big profits begin to accrue an outsider establishes a factory on account of the inducements which the business extends. Then the trusts have to buy up the outsider or reduce prices so as to crush him out. So it goes on until buying up outsiders or reducing prices makes the trust a too heavy or an unprofitable load. Hence it is dropped. The supreme law of human selfishness and greed is fatal to trusts.

SINCE the double chloride of gold treatment has been shown to be so efficacious in the cure of alcoholism, would it not be an admirable thing for some astute chemist to devote himself to the search for a very effective hypodermic treatment of that grievous disease, demigogism? In some respects demagogism is worse than alcoholism because it befuddles the average human understanding more hopelessly and taxes the people just as much. Let us experiment with the chlorides and see if some specific cannot be obtained to cure this most disgusting and mischievous malady.

REV. JOHN JASPER, of Richmond, the most noted colored preacher in the world and exponent of the "Sun Do Move" theory, announces that in a few days he will take his third wife. The old man has been in bad health for some time and made his will a few days ago. In it he did not leave all his estate to his married daughter, who kept house for him. For this reason Dr. Jasper says she and her husband plotted to take his life, so he sent them away, and now he must have a wife for housekeeper. The prospective bride is nearly as old as he is, and both are about eighty years of age.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, March 16.—In the senate Mr. Peffer (Kan.) introduced a bill "for the removal of the strongest incentive to crime among the poor and vice among the rich; for protecting the American from the influx of undue alien competition, and for other purposes," the fund to be furnished by a graduated tax on incomes. A bill was reported for the construction of three battle ships. In the house bills were reported for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states. The tariff bill was further discussed.

THURSDAY, March 17.—The bill making Council Bluffs, Ia., a port of delivery was passed in the senate. A bill was introduced to establish an electric experimental station to determine whether electricity can be profitably used to propel farm machinery. A joint resolution for a national marriage and divorce law was introduced. In executive session the nine new appellate court judges were confirmed. The time in the house was mostly occupied in discussing the tariff bill. A bill was introduced to provide a postal currency, which it proposes to substitute for postal notes.

FRIDAY, March 18.—In the senate bills were reported to fix a uniform standard of classification of wheat, corn, barley, rye, oats, etc.; to provide for the punishment of offenses on the high seas; to promote silk culture; appropriating $50,000 for a statue of Gen. W. T. Sherman in Washington. A bill was passed establishing a port of delivery at Des Moines, Ia. The nomination of Charles H. Aldrich, of Illinois, to be solicitor general of the United States, vice William H. Taft, was received. Adjourned to the 21st. In the house the Utah home rule bill was reported favorably. The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill ($1,115,000) was reported.

SATURDAY, March 19.—The senate was not in session. In the house a bill was passed to amend the act approving the funding act of Arizona, passed in 1890. The contested election case of Noyes (rep.) against Rockwell (dem.) from the Twenty-eigth New York district was decided in favor of Noyes. Eulogies were delivered on the late Senator Plumb.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 18th numbered 240, against 256 the preceding week and 245 for the corresponding week last year.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 18th aggregated $1,200,388,322, against $1,200,825,788 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 15.7.

AT present the national bank note circulation is $161,000,000, an increase of nearly $20,000,000 since July last.

THE internal revenue receipts during the first eight months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, were $100,667,233, an increase of $4,700,078 over the receipts during the corresponding period of last year.

THE EAST.

FIRE swept away the Spencer house, one of the oldest and best known hotels at Niagara Falls. Loss, $100,000.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY FOSTER arrived in New York from Liverpool.

IN New York Judge Van Brunt decided that Financier Edward M. Field should be sent to an insane asylum.

FIRE destroyed W. G. Pennypacker's barrel factory at Philadelphia, the loss being $150,000.

THE boiler of a locomotive on the Philadelphia & Reading road exploded at McCauley, Pa., killing Engineer Campbell and Fireman Brockie.

THE famous musician, Max Strakosch, died in the home for incurables at Fordham, N. Y., aged 57 years.

FIRE nearly destroyed the depot of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad in New Haven, Conn. Loss, $400,000.

THE well-known publisher, Daniel Lothrop, died at his home in Boston at the age of 60.

AFTER sixteen years of affliction from his peculiar malady, Edward Emmons, of Port Jefferson, L. I., known as the ossified man, died from the grip.

FOUR hundred hogs and two carloads of cattle were killed in a railway wreck near Greensburg, Pa.

WEST AND SOUTH.

WILLIAM GRICE'S two children were scalded to death at Struthers, O., by the upsetting of a washboiler full of water.

IN Virginia, Alabama and Mississippi the severest snowstorm in many years prevailed.

FIRE destroyed a United States express car near Honey Bend, Ill., with its contents, including $50,000 in currency.

IN Indian territory cattle were dying in large numbers from cold and exposure.

AT Milburg, Mich., B. F. Hill became entangled in the machinery in his sawmill and his body was sawed in two lengthwise.

IOWA republicans in convention at Des Moines elected Harrison delegates to the Minneapolis convention, but sent them uninstructed. The delegates at large are D. C. Chase, John H. Gear, E. E. Mack and J. S. Clarkson. The platform indorses President Harrison's administration; favors protection, reciprocity, the elevation and prosperity of labor, the maintenance of a sound currency, every dollar of which shall be the equal of every other dollar, and of securing to all American citizens, white or black, their rights. It was decided to cut loose from prohibition as a party measure.

GRACE MCKINNEY, an actress at Cleveland who married Rev. Wilson R. Stearley about a week ago while on her death bed, is dead.

THE prohibition national convention will meet in Cincinnati instead of St. Louis, but the date remains the same, June 29.

AN eruption of Ngauruhoe, an active volcano at Taupo, caused the death of 500 natives.

MICHIGAN prohibitionists in convention at Grand Rapids chose delegates at large to the national convention and adopted resolutions demanding that the sale and manufacture of liquor be made a public crime; equal suffrage regardless of sex; that trusts and combinations be prohibited by law; that pauper and criminal immigrants be excluded and foreigners not be permitted to vote until one year after taking out papers, and that the party cannot entertain any proposition to cooperate with a reform party which does not antagonize the liquor traffic.

RICHARD MELROSE'S family at Nashville, Tenn., were poisoned by drinking coffee containing arsenic. Mattie and Katie died and the others were in a critical condition. Robert, the younger son, was suspected of the crime.

ALONG the line of the Denver, Texas & Gulf road between Trinidad, Col., and Fort Worth, Tex., it was estimated that 20,000 cattle perished during the past week and as many more north and east of Trinidad.

FIRE destroyed Liggit & Myers' tobacco factory at St. Louis. Loss, $345,000.

FLAMES swept away the power-house of the Mount Auburn cable road in Cincinnati, the loss being $100,000.

AT Meridian, Miss., a mob punished a negro woman for misusing a child by administering 150 lashes on her bare skin.

AT Manning, Ia., Rev. Mr. Boles was so badly burned by the explosion of a gasoline stove that both of his arms had to be amputated.

WHILE in a bathroom in the Palmer house in Chicago ex-Senator Bowen, of Colorado, lost $13,000 in cash and $30,000 in bonds. The money was found by a colored employe and returned to its owner.

MRS. BURKE poisoned her 2-year-old child and then poisoned herself in St. Louis. Mr. Burke had deserted his wife, and this was the cause of the deed.

IN Chicago Frank Ives, of Michigan, defeated Jake Schaefer, of Chicago, in the 14-inch balk-line billiard game for the world's championship. Schaefer's score was 499 when Ives had reached 800.

A FIRE destroyed the business portion of Homer, Ill., and a large number of dwelling houses.

AT Wharton, O., a son of Austin Borden died, aged 29 years, and during all the years of his life he was nothing more than a mere babe. He developed in no respect and died in his cradle.

THE losses to stock and sheep men by the recent blizzard in Texas were placed at $200,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamship Indiana, loaded with provisions sent from the United States to the starving Russians, has arrived at Libau, Russia.

THE police in Liverpool found the bodies of a woman and her four children buried under the hearthstone of their home. The police arrested Arthur Williams, and they think he is "Jack the Ripper."

BY an avalanche at Bellueno, a city of north Italy, eight persons were killed and a large amount of property was destroyed.

IN the colony of Queensland, Australia, great suffering exists owing to the stagnation of industry. Hundreds of women and children were applicants for government relief at Brisbane.

BY the wrecking of the British brig Gudrion on the shingles on the Isle of Wight ten of the crew perished.

FREDERICK EGGLETON and Charles Rayner, poachers who killed two men, were hanged at Oxford, Eng.

FOR assaulting and murdering eight servant girls, Franz Schneider was strangled at Vienna.

JOSEPH DYE and Lee Hefflin, who murdered the Kines family, were lynched near Gainesville, W. Va., by a mob.

OWING to trouble over the educational bill Chancellor Caprivi has resigned his seat in the Prussian cabinet.

IN Spain the floods continue, and over 100 houses in Villaverde have been destroyed.

BY the collapse of a building in St. Petersburg thirteen persons were killed.

AN Italian named Gatti, who murdered Mlle. Degen, a teacher, was guillotined at Lucerne. This was the first execution in Switzerland since 1868.

FLAMES in a butcher's shop at Brompton, Eng., caused the death of two women and three children.

TEN lives were lost by an explosion of nitro-glycerine at Susa, Switzerland.

IN France the Banque Anonyme des Chemins de Fer failed for 25,000,000 francs, and the director, M. Dugonreau, committed suicide.

LATER.

Unconstitutional.

MADISON, Wis., March 22.—The supreme court to-day declared the assembly, senatorial and congressional apportionment made by the last legislature to be unconstitutional. The decision was unanimous. The last legislature in passing the law apportioning the state, in some cases ignored county and ward lines. The court held that section 4, article 4, of the constitution, ordains that assembly diftricts shall be "bounded by county, precinct, town or ward lines." The term "precinct" has ceased to be significant. The above provision makes the county the primary territorial unit of representation in the assembly and prohibits the dismemberment of counties in the formation of assembly districts, hence no assembly district can lawfully be formed which includes territory in two or more counties, unless the whole of such counties are included therein, so that the district is bounded entirely by county lines. A constitutional assembly district cannot be formed which includes within its limits fractions of two or more counties, or one county and a fraction of another county, for in either case the integrity of county lines would be violated, and a county dismembered. Chapter 482, Laws of 1891, attempts thus to dismember about twenty counties.

REPORTS from the winter wheat states show that the crop has badly damaged by the cold weather of the past few weeks.

BY a strictly party vote the legislature of Iowa on the 22d, refused to repeal the prohibitory law.

IT was announced the 22d, from Sioux Falls, S. D., that the suits against the Louisiana lottery would not be prosecuted. The retirement of the company from business render the trials unnecessary.

A NEWLY married couple, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Stewart, stopped at the Butchel hotel, Lima, O. They blew out the gas and on the morning of the 22d, both were found dead from asphyxiation.

THE body of Robert E. Hogg, was found the 22d, underneath a railroad bridge near Clinton, Ia., frozen in the ice.

DR. AGNEW of Philadelphia, died the 22d. He was a recognized authority the world over on gun shot wounds. He attended President Garfield during his illness.

THE legislature of Texas on the 22d, elected Roger Q. Mills, U. S. Senator.

FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSIONS.

Boilers Burst at East Jordan, Mich., and Near St. Louis—Seven Men Killed in the Former Instance and Four in the Latter.

CHARLEVOIX, Mich., March 22.—A terrible explosion took place at East Jordan, this county, at an early hour Monday morning. The big mill of the East Jordan Lumber Company was torn to atoms, six men were instantly killed and several fatally injured by the explosion of the boilers. The mill had been running but ten minutes when there was an awful shock and the roof and all but one end of the mill was rent asunder. The inside of the big building is a complete wreck. The noise of the explosion was heard at this place, 14 miles distant, and several carloads of people and a physician started at once for the scene of the accident.

The six men who were killed outright or died in a few minutes were: Arbutus Cook, Will Beach, Simon Carney, J. C. Brown, Peter Sheldon and Manney Hunt. A. Christy, the head sawyer, who was stationed directly over the boiler, was horribly mangled and has since died.

S. Pearson, who ran the engine and was only a few feet from Christy, escaped uninjured. The engineer who has charge of both mills was James Carter. He had gone to breakfast, leaving the fireman, John Ringle, in charge. Ringle was in the engine room at the moment of the explosion and is dangerously injured, too badly to be interviewed as to the cause of the explosion. The other badly injured men are James Smith, Sandy Rainhart and Charles Brown, all of whom are in a critical condition.

It is impossible to say what caused the explosion. Pearson, the only man in the mill who came out unhurt, says it was probably due to low water or too high pressure. A boilermaker from this place did some repairs on the boiler last week and it is said that he told the proprietors that he was not satisfied with the job, but owing to the peculiar situation could not get at the work to fix it as he desired. Several men were working in the yard and the smokestack fell on the horse of one teamster, smashing the cart and killing the horse. The mill was valued at $10,000, partially insured, and will be rebuilt.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—As the result of the explosion of a boiler at the works of the Laclede Fire-Brick Manufacturing Company, Manchester road near Sublette avenue, in Cheltenham, a St. Louis suburb, at 2:45 o'clock Monday afternoon four men are lying dead, two are fatally injured and two more seriously hurt.

The dead are: Larry Bussey, aged 23, married, of 1432 Billon avenue, crushed to death; Reynold Diedoke, aged 43, married, 1316 Graham avenue, thrown 100 feet into the air; Joseph Beckley, aged 19, single, 5730 Columbia avenue, thrown 100 feet in the air and crushed to death; Joseph Dubuchy, aged 45, married, Brandon avenue, thrown 100 feet into the air.

The wounded are: Frank Seeger, aged 90, of 1329 Pierce avenue, fatally scalded; Morgan Inman, aged 23, single, Sulphur avenue, piece of iron blown into the skull, also hurt about the face and body, will die; James Summerfield, aged 50, married, 5417 Wilson avenue, badly cut about the face, head, neck and body, will recover; John Pellel, aged 40, Morganford road, slightly bruised and injured internally.

Several other men were shaken and cut, but not badly. The boiler exploding was one of a battery of six, which, it is supposed, ran out of water, was suddenly supplied with cold water and the explosion followed. The boiler house was completely wrecked, the five uninjured boilers being unsealed and piled in a heap.

Beckley, Dubuchy and Diedoke were at work on the boiler-house putting up a whistle at the time of the explosion. Beckley and Dubuchy were blown high in the air, while Diedoke's body was found on the third floor of the clay-mixing building, having fallen from so great a height as to break a hole in the roof, passing through to the floor below. Every bone in his body was broken and the head and face crushed beyond recognition.

Dubuchy, who was assistant engineer, was blown high in the air. He fell on the roof of the generating house, a quivering, trembling mass. Beckley landed on the roof of the main building, also horribly crushed. All three of these men were undoubtedly blown at least 100 feet in the air.

Bussey was found in the ruins of the boiler house, crushed between the unsealed boilers. He lived a few minutes after he was found, but never spoke. All of the dead were so horribly scalded that the flesh peeled off wherever touched. The wounded men were at work in the immediate vicinity of the exploded boiler and were wounded by flying debris, by the steam and by the force of the explosion itself, which hurled them 100 feet away, one, Inman, being blown across the river Des Peres. The pecuniary loss to the company is from $20,000 to $25,000.

Last Survivor of Trafalgar.

LONDON, March 22.—A dispatch from Hyeres, France, announces the death there of Louis Cartigny, aged 101 years. He was the last French survivor of the memorable naval battle in the bay of Trafalgar, October 21, 1805, in which the British fleet defeated the combined fleets of France and Spain, and the great British hero Admiral Nelson was killed.

Arbor Day in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 22.—The governor has issued a proclamation designating Friday, April 8, as Arbor day, and requesting the people to observe it by planting trees, shrubs and vines. Teachers and pupils in public schools are especially enjoined to properly observe the day.

Five Sailors Drowned.

YARMOUTH, N. S., March 22.—The British bark Sylvan, from Barbadoes, February 27, in ballast for St. John, N. B., stranded on Trinity Ledge and became a total loss. Five of the crew were drowned.

Murdered His Uncle.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 22.—At Barbourville Elliott Baker was convicted of the murder of his uncle, William Baker, and his punishment fixed at life imprisonment. The killing grew out of a dispute over land. William Baker was trespassing on his nephew's property when killed.

Morrison Made Chairman.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—At a meeting of the full board of the interstate commerce commission, Hon. William R. Morrison was elected chairman to fill the vancancy made by Judge Cooley's resignation.

MILLIONS FOR HARBORS.

Big Figures Before the House—The Hennepin Canal Project Given a Small Allowance.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The river and harbor bill, over which the house committee has been struggling for the last three months, was finally made public Monday afternoon. An exact total of the bill has not been struck, but Chairman Blanchard estimated it in round numbers at $20,000,000.

The most important feature of the bill to Illinois is the black eye which the Hennepin canal project receives. It is so hard a blow that the big canal will be seriously crippled if not permanently destroyed. Capt. Marshall warned the secretary of war in a report some time ago that at the present rate of appropriations—$550,000 once in two years—it would take twenty-eight years to complete this canal, before the termination of which much additional money would be required to maintain the work previously done from going to destruction. He added that even at the rate of appropriation proposed, $1,700,000, it would take eight years to complete the work. Notwithstanding this warning the committee has failed to appropriate the $1,700,000 asked for and has allowed only $500,000.

The deep-waterway project, which affects no one locality in particular but is regarded as of great importance to the commerce of the entire lakes, is favorably reported, although the amount in the bill is only $400,000, instead of $3,000,000 asked for. But the projectors are quite satisfied with this, for they say that as long as the federal government once approves the plan it will have to be carried out. The item, as it appears in the bill, is as follows, "For a ship channel 21 feet in depth and of a minimum width of 200 feet in the shallows of the connecting waters of the great lakes between Chicago, Duluth and Buffalo, $400,000." A proviso is that the secretary of war may proceed to make contracts for securing the deep waterways on a scale of costs not to exceed in the aggregate $2,840,000, exclusive of the $400,000 now proposed to be appropriated in the present bill.

BAIL FOR "BOODLERS."

Seven Chicago Aldermen Held in Bonds of $10,000 Each to Answer Charges of Conspiracy to Commit a Felony.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Late Monday afternoon indictments were returned by the grand jury against the following aldermen: W. J. O'Brien, D. R. O'Brien, Nicholas A. Cremer, Patrick J. Gorman, Philip Jackson, Stephen M. Gosselin and John F. Dorman. The charge against W. J. O'Brien is bribery, and against the others the specification is conspiracy to do an unlawful act.

Capiases were at once issued for the indicted aldermen and deputy sheriffs were sent out to hunt them up. Before court adjourned all had been brought in except Aldermen Gosselin and Gorman. The former was arrested in the council chamber Monday evening. The arrested men were required to give bonds in the sum of $10,000 each. The amount in each case was furnished.

Alderman Gorman, it is believed, has decamped, as all efforts to find him have proved unavailing. He was around the criminal court building while the grand jury was in session and displayed extreme nervousness, leaving the building hurriedly when the jury reported. All the indicted men except Alderman Gorman were in attendance at the regular meeting of the council Monday evening, but took no part in the proceedings.

Alderman Roth has made a statement to the public which discloses the fact that the leading newspapers of the city are behind the prosecution and that it was to assist them in exposing the corruption among the city fathers that he accepted money for his votes on the "boodle" ordinances.

YIELDS TO THE KAISER.

Caprivi Will Remain Chancellor—The Berlin Crisis Adjusted by a Compromise—William's Health in a Dangerous Condition.

BERLIN, March 22.—The cabinet crisis has been practically settled by Gen. Caprivi consenting to remain chancellor of the German empire on condition that he be relieved of the duties of minister-president of the kingdom of Prussia, and by the acceptance of the resignation of Count Zedlitz and Trnetzschler as Prussian minister for ecclesiastical affairs and public instruction. This solution has been brought about by the intervention of ex-Empress Frederick, who appealed to Caprivi to accede to the kaiser's request to remain at his post.

This appeal is said to have been based mainly on the condition of the kaiser's health and the fact that he was in no condition to face a strain that a change in the chancellorship would involve.

The resignation of Count Zedlitz has been accepted. This was unavoidable. The resignations of Caprivi and Zedlitz leave Dr. Miquel as the controlling spirit of the cabinet, and current report associates his name with the premiership, although other names are also mentioned. The kaiser thinks Miquel indispensable as a financier, and should he be appointed premier, he would probably remain in virtual, if not actual, direction of the financial policy of Prussia.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Five Lives Lost in a Fire Near the Village of Springfield, Minn.

SLEEPY EYE, Minn., March 22.—News of a terrible disaster 6 miles south of Springfield reached here late Sunday night. The house of a man named Leahy took fire and five children fell victims to the flames. The father was severely scorched, probably fatally. He was pulled out by a boy 14 years old. Only one inmate escaped unhurt. He woke up, ran from the house and returned and dragged his father out. The mother was absent from home at the time. The father had just returned from the east.

LYNCHERS WERE INSANE.

The Men Who Participated in the Hanging of Seibolt Escape the Halter.

DARLINGTON, Wis., March 22.—W. E. Carter closed the case for the state in the lynchers' trial Monday. At 9:30 a verdict was brought in, finding the defendants all insane at the time of the commission of the acts charged in the indictment and therefore not guilty. John T. Meighan, Alonzo Taylor and Hezekiah Andrews were declared insane now and ordered to report this morning. They will probably be sent to the insane asylum at Mendota. The remaining defendants were discharged.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Caused a Sensation.

If a mine had been sprung under St. Anthony hill no greater shock would been occasioned to the residents there than the announcement that a suit had been brought against Dr. Henry F. Hoyt, health commissioner of St. Paul, for $25,000, for the alienation of the affections of Mrs. Lizzie McClellan. The complaint was filed by the husband, James M. McClellan, and later in the day depositions in the case were taken before Judge Hall. The doctor denies the charge.

St. Barnabas Gets It.

A decision was announced by the supreme court affecting the ownership of $250,000 worth of Minneapolis property. Richard Martin, of Red Hook, N. Y., made a trust deed and will. He owned considerable Minneapolis property valued now at $250,000. This was to go to St. Barnabas hospital under certain conditions; otherwise St. Luke's, of New York, would get it. The heirs took the side of St. Luke's, but the court gave it to St. Barnabas'.

Accidentally Killed.

Roy Buswell, 16 years of age, son of Charles Buswell, living 5 miles southeast of the town of Warren, was killed instantly by being struck on the back of the head with a piece of a circular saw which burst while being driven at a high rate of speed. Willard Wilbur was struck at the same time by a piece of the saw frame but not seriously hurt. The saw burst in several pieces and the escape of the rest of the crew was miraculous.

The Rochester Fair.

At a meeting in Rochester of the directors of the Southern Minnesota Fair association it was decided to hold a midsummer trotting meeting July 4, 5 and 6. It was decided to offer guaranteed stakes of $300 for 2-year, 3-year, and 4-year-old trotters, nominations to close April 15. Also to offer $700 guaranteed stakes for 3:35 and 2:28 trotters and 2:24 class pacers, nominations to close April 11.

More Land for Settlers.

There is no longer doubt as to the opening of the Sisseton reservation on April 15. Soldiers, sailors and marines may file a declaration and have a claim reserved for six months at a cost of $2 fees, and the land may also be commuted at $2.50 per acre. United States Special Allotting Agent H. S. Morris says that in his opinion all the land will be taken within a week after the opening.

Journalists Blackball a Negro.

The presentation for membership of the name of John Quincy Adams, editor of the organ of the Minnesota negro population, the Western Appeal, and one of the most prominent colored men in the northwest, threw the St. Paul Press club into hysterics. A strong fight was made for his admission, but of the 125 members ten cast black balls and he was rejected.

The News Briefly Chronicled.

A gang of thieves operating in Winona have been jailed and valuable goods stolen from railroad cabooses recovered.

Frederick Johnson, Jr., a young man living near Boyd, fell dead in the street at Montevideo while unhitching his horses. Heart failure was the cause.

The work of tearing down the old city hall in St. Paul to make room for the government building has commenced.

Col. Carswell McClellan, of the United States engineering service, died at his residence in St. Paul. He was distinguished both as a soldier and an author.

The ice has gone out of the river at Winona.

The infant child of Mrs. M. L. Abbott was found dead in bed at St. Peter, having been accidentally smothered some time during the night.

During the recent great storm the house belonging to Eli Bailey, west of Faribault, was burned. Loss about $1,000; insured.

The Northfield Wire and Picket Fence Manufacturing Company has commenced business, after a shutdown of over three months.

Mat Bierden, a young man of 18, of Cowville township, was found dead in a barn. He was supposed to have been kicked by a horse.

Branham Bros., grocers at Litchfield, failed for several thousand dollars.

The state executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. propose placing a paid secretary in Rice county to prosecute religious work.

Arthur Briggs has been appointed chief of police at West Duluth and confirmed by the council, and D. M. Devore has been made village attorney.

C. H. Meilicke, a farmer, was crossing the Milwaukee track at Winona with a team when he was struck by a train and instantly killed.

The Polar Star mill property at Faribault was sold to W. H. Cheeney and R. G. Weatherston: consideration, $12,000.

The Camden Iron Company was organized at Duluth with a capital of $1,000,000. E. W. Hale, Jr., of Tonawanda is president.

Reed's grain elevators at St. Paul were burned with 1,600 bushels of wheat. Loss, $5,000; partially insured.

The barn connected with Rodewalds & Devery's meat market in Faribault caught fire, and the building and nine horses and one heifer were burned.

Tim O'Leary, aged about 50, was in the store of C. P. Johnson at Lake City eating bread and meat, when he suddenly turned black, started for the door and fell dead.

The trouble at Marshall with the insurance adjusters over the courthouse loss has been settled, $14,622 having been finally allowed by the insurance companies.

Herman Krouse, a disappointed lover, tried to murder his sweetheart, Margaret Conrad, at St. Paul, and then, in the belief that her injuries would prove fatal, placed the muzzle of his revolver in his own mouth and killed himself.

A fire in Baker's photograph gallery in St. Paul did $5,000 damage to the building, $1,200 to the gallery, about $1,000 to Frost & Brown's drug store and $500 to other tenants.

Judge Start filed a decision the other day in favor of the First national bank of Winona in the suit against the Winona Plow Company, involving $19,424 and interest.

Norma Leander, a single Swedish girl 20 years old, was adjudged insane in the probate court at St. Paul and ordered sent to the Rochester hospital. The immediate cause of her disordered intellect is homesickness.

A Promising Situation.

[New York Daily Investigator.]

Good judges say that one of the next localities to achieve distinction by jumping from a substantial town to a thriving metropolis in a few years will be the city of Superior, Wisconsin, and this, too, without the effort and struggle through which Interior towns have passed, while effecting the same result. Until a year or two ago the average man did not stop to think that Superior as a monopolist of the water and rail termini at one end of the lakes is in the same position as Buffalo at the other end. Figures are uninteresting unless given briefly, but comparisons are always important. This little Superior, credited by its last census with only 23,000 people, handled more coal last year than did Chicago; of grain, it shipped nineteen million bushels; of flour, sixteen hundred thousand barrels; of wool, four million pounds; of merchandise, to the value of thirteen million dollars. Of all lake cities this business was second only to Chicago in magnitude. There is an economical reason for this condition of things. It is that the rail rate on freight sent west of Lake Michigan is one cent per ton per mile, while the water rate is one-tenth of one cent per ton per mile. This position at the extreme western end of Lake Superior is what gives the city of Superior its prestige, and is making it grow faster than Chicago ever did. Besides one hundred and one smaller industrial concerns, Superior has located twenty-eight large manufacturing enterprises in the past eighteen months, including the American Steel Barge Company, the builders of the famous "whaleback" vessel, which is revolutionizing the lake and ocean freight carrying trade. The twenty eight institutions above mentioned, include iron and steel plants, flour mills, stove foundries, wagon factories, pump makers, shipbuilders and saw and shingle mills. The most conservative business men in the Northwest believe that Superior will grow faster in the next ten years than any other city in that prosperous section of the country, and many of them claim that Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Milwaukee have never seen the rapid growth that will come to the head of the great chain of lakes and the city of Superior.

A CONTEMPORARY'S headline, "Corn is Safe," should be qualified by the important addition, "except in a liquid form."

The seed is planted

when you feel "run-down" and "used-up." Malarial, typhoid or bilious fevers spring from it—all sorts of diseases. Don't take any risk. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery invigorates the system and repels disease. It starts the torpid liver into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and restores health and vigor. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, and builds up flesh and strength. For all diseases that come from a disordered liver and impure blood, skin, scalp and scrofulous affections, it's the only remedy that's *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure in every case, you have your money back.

You pay only for the good you get.

The worst cases yield to the mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. That's why the proprietors can, and do, promise to pay $500 for a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure.

"August Flower"

I have been troubled with dyspepsia, but after a fair trial of August Flower, am freed from the vexatious trouble—J. B. Young, Daughters College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I had headache one year steady. One bottle of August Flower cured me. It was positively worth one hundred dollars to me—J. W. Smith, P.M. and Gen. Merchant, Townsend, Ont. I have used it myself for constipation and dyspepsia and it cured me, It is the best seller I ever handled—C. Rugh, Druggist, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

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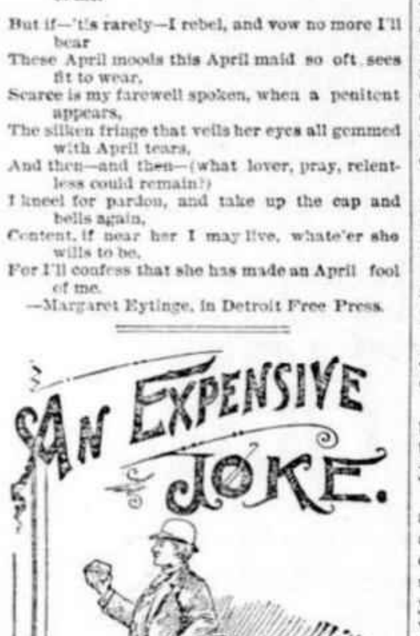
A Frank Confession

'TWAS on the first of April that my lady came to earth,
And all the April fays and sprites assembled at her birth.
With pink of fragrant apple blossoms they tinted cheek and chin,
And hue of purple violets her eyes they prisoned in,
And yellow of the crocus brought to shine among her curls,
And sunny smiles they gave to her, and tears like purest pearls.
Nor did they wit withhold, oh! no, few girls are bright as she—
But I'll confess that she has made an April fool of me.

If she command me stay, I stay; if go I, straightway go;
If she decree that night is day, I swear that it is so—
Frowns she, my heart sinks in my breast; smiles she, I fain would dance,
And whether skies be fair or dark depends upon her glance—
And though she may neglect me quite, some other swain to bless
With her delightsome company, in feigned unconsciousness
Of my discomfiture, small blame finds her perversity,
For I'll confess that she has made an April fool of me.

But if—'tis rarely—I rebel, and vow no more I'll bear
These April moods this April maid so oft sees fit to wear,
Scarce is my farewell spoken, when a penitent appears,
The silken fringe that veils her eyes all gemmed with April tears,
And then—and then—(what lover, pray, relentless could remain?)
I kneel for pardon, and take up the cap and bells again,
Content, if near her I may live, whate'er she wills to be,
For I'll confess that she has made an April fool of me.

—Margaret Eytinge, in Detroit Free Press.



An Expensive Joke.

"IT STRIKES me," said Jim McArthur, vainly trying to catch a glimpse of the small of his back, "that these jokes are senseless."

"But they are funny," said Mart Harper, slyly pinning a strip of yellow calico to Tommy Bowers' coat-tails.

"I doubt it," replied Jim, stoutly. "I can't scare up the least bit of a smile when Squire Burgess looks up and down the street in response to our 'Hello!' and for the life of me I can't see what there is funny in ringing door-bells or tying dead cats to garden gates. It is simply annoying to the other people, and the mischief of it is than any one of us could be victimized the same way by the biggest idiot in town. For instance, Mart has just pinned a rag on Tom's coat, and doesn't know that there is one on his own coat."

"MR. BASCOMB, YOU'RE A GOOD JUDGE OF COPPER."

"The deuce there is!" cried Mart, feeling behind him, with a very red face.

"I dare say," continued Jim, the philosopher, declining to join in the general snicker at Mart's expense, "that there is something hanging or sticking to me at this present moment, but I don't care enough to look for it."

"Oh, ho!" cried Lew Anderson, the fourth of the group of idle boys who were standing this first day of April on the main street of Bosco, a small town in the Michigan peninsula, "what is King Jim's idea of a joke, for instance? Shall we blow up a barn with dynamite, or throw a couple of children in the lake? I would suggest that we set fire to the lake as a starter."

There was a general roar of merriment over this sally, but Jim was not abashed. He was king, indeed, among the Bosco boys, by virtue of superior strength, wit and intelligence, and he knew that no serious revolt against his rule was contemplated.

"Pooh!" he said, with a smile. "You don't grasp my idea. I think we four boys ought to distinguish ourselves by doing something out of the common run—something we can talk about next year with pride."

"I catch on," said Mart, with more force than elegance. "Suppose we send somebody up to Wandel, forty miles, for Dr. Bixby to mend a broken leg, and when he comes, give him the leg of a chair."

"Very well," said Jim, dryly. "Dr. Bixby is a violent man, and was a boxer in his younger days. You go."

Mart very naturally demurred, and while the others were trying to think of something else, Jim said, suddenly: "We are in big luck. Here's our chance!"

"What's the matter?" queried the boys, in whispered chorus.

"Keep quiet, and you'll see directly. Tom, give me that specimen from Hunter's mine. Quick!"

Tom passed over a specimen of copper ore almost as large as his fist and fully eighty per cent. fine, and, as Jim took it in his hand, a long, lank and ungainly fellow came shambling around the post office corner.

The boys knew him well as a Vermont man named Bascomb, who had been loafing around Bosco for three weeks, and was generally understood to be much keener than he looked.

As he came up Jim held the specimen off at arm's length, as if examining it critically, and when he came within earshot Jim cried:

"It must be a mistake, Tom. It *couldn't* have cropped out there."

By this time Bascomb was abreast of the group, and the boys were watching Jim in surprise, wondering what in the world he was up to.

Suddenly Jim appeared to see Bascomb for the first time.

"Mr. Bascomb," said he, with an affectation of diffidence, "you're a good judge of copper, aren't you?"

"Not very," answered Bascomb, his weak and watery eyes shifting uneasily. "I can tell it when I see it—that's about all."

"Pshaw!" exclaimed Jim, in a vexed tone. "Then you can't throw any light on this argument. This chunk," he went on rapidly, "was picked up on the very top of that hill yonder—the one with the blasted pine at its base. I say it must have been dropped there, and that it came from the Houghton district, and Tom here declares that it cropped out on the hill. But it's no matter so long as you can't tell the difference. Come along, boys."

The boys followed him in mute bewilderment, and when they got around the corner were amazed to see their leader kink up with laughter.

"What's the joke?" asked Mart, with a puzzled look. "Does anyone see the point?"

"What is Bascomb doing?" asked Jim, without answering the general query.

"Standing with his hands in his pockets," answered Anderson, after taking a careful peep. "Is that the joke?"

"No," said Jim, after indulging in another kink; "the joke will come in about an hour, when you'll see Bascomb rooting away with pick and shovel on the top of Fox hill. Didn't you see the cunning gleam in his eye when I put the chunk under his nose? Well, I did; and if he isn't on the hill inside of an hour, it will be because he can't buy, beg or borrow the tools."

The boys saw the joke and roared. Everybody in Bosco knew that Fox hill had been thoroughly prospected, and that there wasn't an ounce of ore in it, and when they saw the Yankee climbing the hill, sure enough, they fairly whooped. It was such a good joke that they told the old folks, and they enjoyed it, too.

Glazer, the storekeeper, vowed he would set off some fireworks in Bascomb's honor, and four or five choice spirits, who regulated the affairs of the nation by sitting on Glazer's barrels and boxes, and consuming tobacco for nine hours a day, made preparations to give the foolish prospector a calathumpian serenade.

And, what is more to the purpose, they did. When Bascomb came down from Fox hill at nightfall he looked woebegone and fagged out, and he tried to sneak into the hotel through the back door, but the boys were there to welcome him.

He took it good-naturedly enough when he found he couldn't escape. The boys plied him with questions about how many veins he had struck, and how much he would sell out for; and of course he couldn't do anything but grin sheepishly and try to look as if he didn't mind their chaff.

Then the landlord gave him a dig about his expedition, and the girls who waited on the table had something to say, and when he rashly ventured out after supper the statesmen from Glazer's surrounded him with tin horns and tin pans and other instruments of torture, until he was forced to turn and fly back to the hotel.

Then they kept it up outside until the landlord himself got tired and threatened to scald them if they did not go away.

Next day the boys were not surprised to hear that Bascomb had left town without bidding anyone good-by, and for a whole week the boys didn't get over laughing at the Yankee who was too smart; and it was unanimously voted that Jim McArthur was a genius, as well as a philosopher.

Not one of the boys ever expected to see Bascomb again, and consequently they stared as if they had encountered a ghost, when, precisely three weeks afterward they saw the lanky gentleman walking along the main street, hands in pockets as usual. He was in company with two well-dressed strangers, and the boys were surprised to see the trio strike for Fox's hill.

Next day two more stranger's came to town, and they went to Fox's hill; and the next day the whole pack went away.

The following week Bascomb came back with carpenters and builders and a carload of machinery, and the boys began to think they were dreaming.

The statesmen at Glazer's store woke up about this time, and began to neglect the affairs of the nation in watching Bascomb and his men.

Jim McArthur had not very long to wait to find out the why and wherefore of these mysterious movements. His father sent for him, and said:

"So you are the boy who fooled Bascomb, are you? I just heard to-day that you were the one who conceived that great April fool joke. You ought to be proud of its success."

"Why?" stammered Jim.

"Because," explained his father, with a grim smile, "you put the fellow on to the biggest vein of copper that has ever been found in this region. It is fifteen inches thick, if it's one!"

"What!" cried Jim, in amazement. "He never said a word—he never told —I thought—"

"Of course, of course," said Jim's father. "He let you fool boys think you had fooled him, and he just slipped down to Detroit, bought the whole hill for a song, formed a company, and now he can sell out his share for a hundred thousand to-morrow. But he won't; he'll hold on, and he'll be a millionaire in five years."

Then Jim went out, called the boys together in caucus, and they then and there resolved that they had played the most expensive April fool joke on record.—Victor Valentine, in Golden Days.

"REAL HUMOR."

But Then It Did Not Seem to Be Duly Appreciated.

"Can I stay here and sleep on a lounge to-night?" asked a sad-faced young man as he walked into the Press club last evening and joined a group of reporters. "I've got to, anyway, whether I can or not. I'm a victim of the boomerang April-fool joke. It started in like this: I was just getting my comfortable second nap this morning when a call came on my door and the voice of the landlady notified me that the postman was below with a registered letter for which I must give a receipt in person. Had I been good and awake I would not have been caught by such a transparent joke, but I was just stupid enough to hustle into a portion of my clothes and tramp downstairs, where everybody hailed me with that old chestnut about 'April fool.'

"I went back to my room, sore in spirit, and kept thinking of a plan to get even all through the day. By afternoon I had the thing all fixed up and proceeded to work out my plan. I went home between five and six and took occasion to mope about for a little while, making all the folks see me and notice my glumness. I was the very embodiment of woe and would only respond in monosyllables. Then I went to my room, took off my coat and vest and put a streak of red ghastly grease paint across my neck resembling a slash with a razor. In addition to this I put a red spot on my shirt front, and then, grasping a razor in my left hand—the blade clotted with imitation blood—and a revolver in my right, I fired two blank cartridges, let a wail out of me, staggered and fell with a thud to the floor. There I lay, with the revolver firmly grasped in my right hand and the razor in my left.

"In a second I heard feminine screams and pattering footsteps on the stairs. Then the landlady and two or three married women and the servants broke into my room, saw my blood-stained corpse stretched out on the floor, and set up an assortment of shrieks which made the pictures turn face to the wall. Then I heard some moans and a woman flopped to the floor in a faint. More moans and another flopped. The landlady and her sister came to me and bent over me with horrified exclamations, and the first thing I knew the sister let loose a little wail and fell across my stomach. In about a second the landlady herself sunk in a heap with an arm thrown across my neck, whereupon the servant girls turned and fled with shrieks.

"I dragged myself from beneath the forms of my sympathizers and sat up. It was a beautiful sight. Four women dumped down on the floor regardless of appearances, some of them with their noses puncturing the carpet and some tied in knots. I threw a glassful of water in each woman's face, and lit a cigarette and watched 'em come to. They opened their eyes about the same time, and pretty soon sat up and looked about 'em. I watched their faces, and when I saw that they had about got their bearings I blithely remarked: 'April fool' and rubbed the red grease paint off my neck with a towel. Just then the servant girls returned with a policeman and came charging upstairs. I happened to know him and gave him a wink, and told him it was a mistake; that one of the boys had worked a little April-fool joke on the folks, and he went away. But the women turned in and abused me scandalous, and the landlady ordered me out of the house at once. To escape their wrath I fled, and when I sneaked back after supper found my trunk on the doorstep with a note tacked to it ordering me not to try to enter on pain of being murdered in my bed.

"That's why I'm here. When will the American people learn to appreciate real humor? That's what I want to know."—Chicago Mail.

THE APRIL FOOLS.

The April fools! the April fools!
What happy folk are they!
The white flowers deck the cherry boughs,
And daffodils are gay.
The bluebird calls, the redbreast sings,
The blackbird pipes all day,
And they believe—the silly things—
That birds and flowers will stay.
'Tis wind and frost and scorching skies
That make the April fools grow wise!

The April fools! the April fools!
What happy folk are they!
They're light of head and light of heart,
And dance the hours away!
Young love, with fluttering purple wings,
Blithe hope for them is new;
And they believe—the trustful things—
That all they say is true!
Sweet simpletons! but who would frown
And shake their air-built castles down?
For dark were life, and full of sighs,
Should all its April fools grow wise.

—Marian Douglas, in Harper's Bazar.

—With Juno at the Gate.—She—"Did a wicked man tear your clothes that way, George, dear?" He—"No, dearest; it was the wicked gate we were leaning on last night."—N. Y. Herald.

—Doctor—"Now, my little man, describe your symptoms." Frankie—"I haven't got any symptoms. I've got a pain."

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—In making custards, pumpkin or lemon pie, it is better to partly bake the crust before adding the mixture, that it may not be absorbed by the paste.

—Orange Cakes: A plain cake, to bake in two layers. One cupful of sugar, one egg, one-half cupful of milk, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one tablespoonful of butter; use orange flavoring.—Good Housekeeping.

—The very smart young woman given to letter writing uses a dark green paper, upon which gold sealing-wax holds the envelope together. Johnstone-Bennett uses the faintest shade of mauve satin paper, and has the wax, which is firmly and evenly placed, of exactly the same color. By using this, Jane is ahead of all the others in having the latest Parisian fancy.

—The order of washing dishes is of some importance. Glass should be taken first, then silver, then china. If there is a specially choice dish, search it out, wash and wipe it by itself, and immediately set it away, that the chances of breakage may be reduced to a minimum. After the dishes are done carefully scald, rinse and dry dishcloth and towels. If they can be dried in the open air so much the better.

—Oysters on the Half-Shell: Blue Points are the best for serving uncooked. Allow six for each person. In cities they are sent home prepared for the table. If this must be done at home wash and brush the shells carefully; take off the upper shell, loosen the oyster from the lower one and allow it to remain there. Have the oysters ready on the plates, with a bit of lemon in the center, when the guests sit down.—

—Frost in Eggs and Apples: An egg expands when it is frozen and breaks its shell. Apples contract so much that a full barrel will shrink until the top layer is a foot below the chimb. When the frost is drawn out the apples assume their normal size and fill up the barrel again. Some varieties are not appreciably injured by being frozen, if the frost is drawn out gradually. Apples will carry safely in a refrigerator car, while the mercury is registering twenty degrees below zero. Potatoes, being so largely composed of water, are easily frozen; once touched by frost they are ruined.—Christian Inquirer.

NEW SILKS AND CHALLIES.

How to Tell Them from Left-Over Goods—Some Beautiful Patterns.

It is cold comfort to read of the beauty of the new China silks, but they and the challies are already in the market, and the interest of the shopper centers round the counters where they are displayed. The distinctive novelty of the new silks which invariably distinguishes them from those left over from last season is the chameleon effects in the silk and in the figures. A black Japanese twill, which is rather superseding the plain silks in favor, in that it is newer and richer, is sprinkled with pale lavender orchids, which as it turns in the salesman's hands change to the dull crimson so often seen in this flower. A rose-figured black silk changes as by magic to a silk of a different hue as it is manipulated in the sun. A beautiful bit of woven, glimmering moonlight is a faint rose when you look at it one way, and a pale lavender in another light, and has a delicate pattern of white bow knots running all over it.

Another feature of the new silks is that the ground of the flowered kinds are diversified with satin stripes before being sprinkled with flowers. A black silk of this kind has broad, black satin stripes alternating with plain stripes of equal widths, and has a bold Marie Antoinette pattern of pale yellow ribbon tied in bow knots at intervals around sprays of deeper yellow and bronze chrysanthemums. The new patterns, while bold in design, are not detached, but are connected by running vines or wandering ribbons. Many of the large patterns are made up of fine flowers arranged in clusters and vines. The ground is often well covered between the large figures, with smaller flower sprays. Jardiniere effects of many colors, all delicate, like the Dresden tints, promise to be well worn in the white and light silk. In color the silks are more pronounced, vivid greens, strong old pinks, and old blues and yellows all being found in frequent repetition in the backgrounds.

The silks in greatest favor just now are the striped moire antiques. The silk is usually white or light and in very delicate moire effects, and is striped with one or more colors. Very pretty rainbow stripes of many tints are also very effective. The favorite trimming of these gowns is chiffon of the color seen in the bright stripes of the material. The waist is sometimes made entirely of the chiffon or mousseline de soie in a plain color, the skirt cut entirely on the cross and edged with ruffles like the waist. A handsomely-jeweled or jetted corselet and the ubiquitous bow at the back finish the gay gowns which these silks are designed for. The old-fashioned poult de soie is returning to favor in new colors. Pekin antique, seeded bengaline, and Velasquez lace patterned are all worn, and a handsome heavily-corded silk, under the name of cotele, is much used, particularly in combinations with cloth.

In thinner materials printed and embroidered chiffons, spangled gauzes, and mousseline de soie are safe purchases by the bargain hunter, who will soon find these materials much reduced, preparatory to receiving new stock. Brocaded crepe du chine is still a favorite material, and is used in stronger colors than last year, including very decided shades of olive, light green, yellows, shell pinks and pale blue. Crepons come usually in self colors—beige, tan and gray. The favorite decoration for these, as well as for everything else cloth, velvet and silk, is the popular coarse meshed lace known as point de gene, which suggests old Mechlin in tint and mesh.—N. Y. Sun.

Fashionable Cruelty to Animals.

It is a sharp comment on our semi-civilization that it was necessary in the city of New York to found a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals; but the necessity of the society is constantly illustrated in the treatment of horses. Their helpless dependence, their faithful service, their patient endurance were not enough to save them from the maltreatment of those who delight to describe themselves as a little lower than angels. We were forced to make laws to protect animals from man's inhumanity.—Harper's Magazine.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

WHEN you borrow money you borrow trouble, but at the same time you sometimes increase the trouble of the fellow who lends it to you.—Somerville Journal.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

IF it be true that the man who is his own lawyer has a fool for a client, then there are cases where it is not expedient to keep one's own counsel.—Boston Transcript.

Recommends Itself.

The Garrett Fence Machine, manufactured by S. H. Garrett, Mansfield, O., is in successful operation in every State and Territory in the United States. No farmer should be without one of these machines as the fence built by it is one of the best and cheapest fences that can be built. Write to the above address for wholesale price of fencing material direct from the factory to the farmer. Be sure to *name this paper.*

THE truth of the saying "To be forewarned is to be forearmed" often resolves itself into a question of speed.—Columbus Post.

On the Billow or the Rail,

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are a most desirable companion for the traveler. They are an excellent remedy for the nausea and fatigue which many persons suffer who travel by water or land. Visitors to malarious localities should have it with them as a safeguard. Incomparable for biliousness, dyspepsia and bowel complaint, and as a means of checking la grippe and rheumatic twinges.

A PHYSICIAN has just discovered that a dislocation of the neck is not fatal. This will bring very little consolation to the man about to be hanged.—St. Joseph News.

Avoid March Winds.

Go South via Louisville & Nashville R. R. to Evergreen, Pensacola or the Gulf Coast. The Old Reliable has no superior for speed, comfort and safety. See your nearest Coupon Agent, or write C. P. Atmore, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky.

IT is always proper to call upon the superintendent of streets to "mend his ways."—Boston Commercial.

"I HAVE BEEN AFFLICTED with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—*Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky.* Sold only in boxes.

THE auctioneer is the accommodating man who comes and goes at one bidding.—Dallas News.

MR. C. D. PAYNE, publisher of the Union Signal, Chicago, Ill., writes: I never saw anything that would cure headache like your Bradycrotine. All druggists. 50c.

MAN wants but little here below, and as a general thing he's getting it.—Binghamton Leader.

HALE'S Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

IF you have a bone of contention with anyone throw it to the dogs.—Boston Transcript.

THE pleasant coating of Beecham's Pills completely disguises the taste without impairing their efficiency. 25 cents a box.

WHEN the funny man is at his wit's end he wants a period.—Galveston News.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Do YOU WANT to BUY a STALLION
100—HEAD ON HAND—100
Thirty first prizes and three gold medals. Imported, Acclimated and Registered Stock. Must be sold at once. Prices, from $200.00 to $800.00. One to five years' time. Address
GEORGE KLEIN, - - FORT ATKINSON, WIS.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25C
Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

AGENTS Round-trip FARE and two week's ADMITTANCE TO THE GREAT Columbian Exposition
absolutely free to you. This means BUSINESS and LARGE PROFIT now to energetic men and women. Special terms to County and District Agents. Experience and Capital unnecessary. ☞Write quick to
W. D. CONDIT & CO., Des Moines, Ia.
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ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES
SCIATICA
Back-Aches
all Aches
NEURALGIA.
IT HAS NO EQUAL.

Common Soap
Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.
IVORY SOAP
DOES NOT.

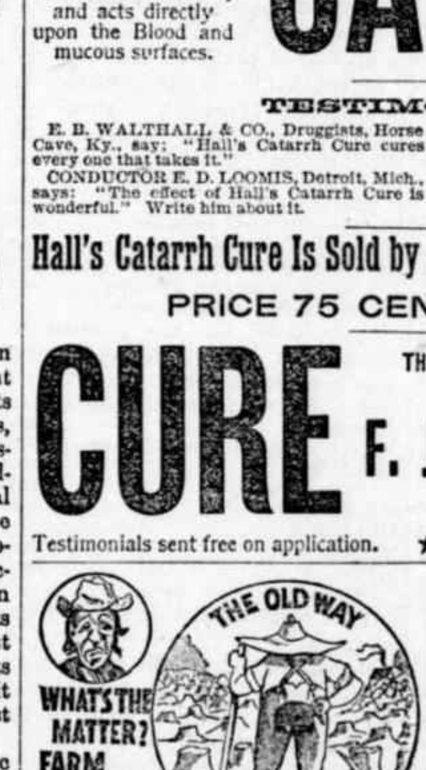
RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK
LITTLE LIVER PILLS
ACTUAL SIZE.
DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN.
Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.
Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.
The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."
Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

PURE MALT MALTESE WHISKEY No Fusel Oil. For Consumption, Dyspepsia, Malaria and General Debility. All druggists, $1, or 6 for $5, or MALTESE CHEMICAL CO. St. Paul, Minn.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

ATTENTION, WORKINGMEN!
DO YOU WANT to BETTER YOUR CONDITION? IF SO, GATHER UP YOUR FAMILY AND OUTFIT AND COME TO
SUPERIOR WISCONSIN
Where you can find abundance of work at good rates, the best climate in the United States for the worker, (No Malaria), good schools, good churches—and better than all, the chance of getting a A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT in the heart of the city, on such EASY TERMS as you can READILY MEET, and which will in a few years be very valuable. THE LAND AND RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO. (the proprietors of the Townsite) will sell you such a house and lot as you may need and permit you to pay for it in from 120 to 150 monthly installments—and each installment no larger than a rental of such a property would be. The official report of the City Statistician shows upwards of 3,800 hands employed in the various industrial and shipping concerns, and a large number of additional concerns will be located this season—many of them employing a large number of female hands.
You Will FIND this the BEST TOWN in America to GROW UP WITH!
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

HALL'S ★ ★ ★
City of Toledo,
Lucas Co., S. S.
State of Ohio.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
Frank J. Cheney
Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889.
NOTARIAL SEAL LUCAS CO., O.
A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.
HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS TAKEN INTERNALLY, and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.
CATARRH
TESTIMONIALS:
E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."
CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it.
REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."
J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh."
Hall's Catarrh Cure Is Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines.
PRICE 75 CENTS A BOTTLE.
CURE
THE ONLY GENUINE HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS MANUFACTURED BY
F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
TOLEDO, O.
Testimonials sent free on application. ★ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.



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Works on either Standing Timber or Stumps. Pulls an ordinary Grub in one and a half minutes. Makes a clean sweep of two acres at a sitting. A man, a boy and a horse can operate it. No heavy chains or rods to handle. The crop on a few acres the first year will pay for the Machine. You can not longer afford to pay taxes on unproductive timber land. Clear it, raise a bountiful crop with less labor and recuperate your old worn out land by pasturing. It will only cost you a postal card to send for an illustrated Catalogue, giving price, terms and testimonials. Address the Manufacturers,
JAMES MILNE & SON, SCOTCH GROVE, IOWA.

BOILING WATER OR MILK.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

BORE WELLS
with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use.
LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.
THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL.

Catalogue FREE.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN BROKERAGE AND INVESTMENT COMPANY
Will handle and place good mining properties; also large bodies of timber, coal and agricultural lands. Bonds and other commercial securities negotiated. Investments in high-class securities carefully made. Correspondence solicited. Company's offices: Room 6, Laclede Building, St. Louis, Mo.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Tutt's Tiny Pills
To cure constipation purging the bowels should be avoided; it weakens their power of motion. A gentle aperient effect is only required. Tutt's Tiny Liver Pills are prepared with special views to the permanent cure of
COSTIVENESS and HEADACHE.
They are mild and remain in the system until they act on the liver, cause a natural flow of bile and their tonic properties impart power to the bowels to remove unhealthy accumulations. Good appetite and digestion result from the use of these little pills. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N.Y.

PICK OF LANDS
In order to close a large New York estate it is necessary to place on the market at low prices, and on easy terms, a lot of choice farm lands, selected at an early day by a prominent official of the Northern Pacific R. R., from the celebrated wheat region in the Eastern portion of North Dakota. These lands are in a well settled prosperous region near the railroad and convenient to churches, schools and markets, and must be sold within a short time. Especially adapted for colonies. Immediate application will be necessary to secure any portion of them. For full particulars address J. K. WEST, DETROIT LAKE, Minnesota.
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5,000 FREE HOMES
open for settlement April 15th, 1892, on Sisseton Reservation at head of famous Red River Valley, S. D. The Sisseton Land Co. have charge of locating. For full particulars apply at once to SISSETON LAND CO., Brown's Valley, Minn.

Trapper's SECRET SENT SEALED. $1.00 Wonderful Success On RECEIPT OF PRICE. Address BOX 141, JUDSONIA, ARK.
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WANTED MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G. 1388.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

SEEDS NORTHERN GROWN BEST FOR ALL SOILS & CLIMES —100,000— ROSES & PLANTS. SEND 12c FOR 4 PKG. VEG. & 5 PKG. FLOWER SEEDS (WORTH $1.00) FINE CATALOG. JOHN A. SALZER LA CROSSE WIS.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 25, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Minnesota, the Dakotas Manitoba British Columbia, Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - - -	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	- - - -	4:40 p. m.

24-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY.

—Read Frank Cramer's address to the meat eaters.

—N K. Coffin is building an addition to his residence.

—Village Marshal Riley is building a new residence on Second street.

—Look over the Council Proceedings and see what the new board is doing.

—Notwithstanding the reduction in price wheat has been coming in quite freely the past week.

—John Lohmiller's big black team must belong to the Prohibition party from the way they object to hauling even small loads of beer.

—C. A. Snow & Co.'s pamphlet, Information and Advice about Patents Caveats, Trademarks, Copyrights, etc., may be obtained free at this office.

—M. A. O'Hair, E. Bowen, John Hafften and Fred Lindsley were among those participating in the wolf hunt. From two to seven are said to have been killed.

—A Mission service will be held at the M. E. church on Easter night. The Sunday School will furnish most of the service, and Rev. Davies will occupy a part of the time.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hanseman visited Watertown on St. Patrick's day. Andrew says it would have been a fine thing if St. Patrick had banished the snakes from whisky.

—Mrs. Hannah Murphy, who has been sick for several months met with a fracture of the arm a few days ago while in bed. The cause is given as muscular contraction.

—W. B. Spray, former landlord of the Centennial Hotel, Rockford, shipped his goods over the G. N. on Thursday to the west where he is to engage in agricultural pursuits.

—John Larson and family, of Litchfield with a car load of household goods etc., came to town on Wednesday. Also, Robert Otto, of the Midway District, with family and two car loads of goods, came on the same day.

—As the appearances of spring grow more apparent people begin to change their winter quarters for summer residences, and, almost daily, household goods are seen being moved through the streets from one place to another.

—Yesterday while making an attempt to split some wood John Lohmiller was struck in the head by the back of the ax, cutting a bad gash over the left eye. The clothes-line was in the way. John says he saw stars and that he has firmly resolved to quit splitting wood.

—Rev. William Campbell asked us to publish the following:

By request of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Frazee, lately bereaved of their only child by death, services for the comfort of sorrowing hearts will be held in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath at 10:30 A. M.

—At about 6:30 this morning the fire alarm aroused many from their beds who on hastily dressing and getting onto the street learned that the residence of William Gould on the west side was on fire. His residence with most of the contents were consumed. Charley Hitz says the insurance was $350 which he expects up on this morning's train.

—At a caucus of the Democratic voters of the town of Franklin, at the city hall, on Thursday afternoon, Wm. Ziebarth was chosen chairman and Ennis E. Brandon secretary. The following delegates to attend the convention to be held at Buffalo, on Saturday the 26th inst., were elected. John Lohmiller, Dr. Catlin, C. L. Belt, John Ball, Mike Masanz, Louis Buck, T. K. Danforth and J. C Hitz.

—On Sunday evening Rev. Davies took for his text "Beloved, believe not every spirit, but try the spirits whether they are of God: because many false prophets are gone out into the world." —1 John, chap. IV, v. 1. An able and interesting sermon was listened to by a large and appreciative audience. The preacher said that the thing most needed in the world is not, as some would think, wealth, nor is it education, invention or law; each, in its place, good. But the one thing most needed is a true, genuine spirit of God in the heart. He does not believe in Universalism, Unitarianism nor Spiritualism. The choir adds much to the interest of the meetings.

Patronize Home!

Persons desiring good fresh meats will do well to buy of the oldest and best established house in the village. Beef, Pork, Mutton, Poultry, Fresh, Salted and Smoked meats, Sausage, fresh and smoked, anything from a Quarter of Beef to a "Red-hot" in my line. All smoking and preparing of Meats and Sausages done at home and under my directions. Fish and Oysters in quantities and qualities to suit customers. Highest living cash prices paid for farm produce, and satisfaction guaranteed. FRANK CRAMER.

Personals.

T. R. Danforth drove over to Watertown Thursday.

Miss Inez Kerr, of the Flour City came up yesterday for a visit.

Will Rausch, of Howard, transacted business in Delano yesterday.

Mrs. O'Hair and Marjorie visited friends at Waverly yesterday.

Rev. William Campbell visited Maple Plain on Wednesday evening.

Rev. J. R. Davies took a trip to the Convention City on Wednesday.

Miss Julia Steffes returned from the Sawdust City on Saturday evening.

Sheriff Nugent passed through town on Wednesday on his way westward.

Dr. and Mrs. Knight with Jim Blaine visited at Young's Hotel over Sunday.

Wencel Sakolik, of Woodland, was doing business in Delano on Wednesday.

President Coolen and E. R. Gray returned last night from a trip to the cities.

Mrs. Staples and family, of Howard Lake, visited friends in Delano on Saturday.

Hon. J. Newton Stacy, of Monticello, made us a very brief visit on Wednesday.

Ed Stewart and wife, of St. Bonifacius, made Delano friends a visit on Sunday.

Theodore E. Anderson, of Maple Plain transacted business in Delano on Monday.

Mrs. Sturman went to Norcross yesterday for a weeks visit with her husband. John is running the pump at that place.

Dr. Ames, of Rockford, and Michael Jaeb, of St. Michaels, visited Delano on Tuesday.

Sam Cutter took a load of cigars around to customers down the river a few days ago.

Miss Mary Davis, of Franklin, passed through town yesterday on her way home from Twincite.

John Peterson returned Tuesday evening from the west end of the "Soo" road for a few days visit.

Uncle Ben Parmeter and Elmer Hopkins, of North Rockford, made Delano a business visit yesterday.

Chas. S. Hawker, of Hamline University, has been taking a week's vacation with his father and mother here.

Attorney C. A. Pidgeon, of Buffalo, lodged in Delano last night. He says walking from Rockford is not so very bad.

City Council.

On Monday evening, March 21st, at 8 P. M., the full board and quite a number of visitors being in attendance, President of the council, Coolen, called the meeting to order. The minutes of a special meeting were read and approved. Village election minutes read. Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

Moved that the Delano Cornet Band be allowed the use of the hall for practice, free. Carried.

Moved that the Band be allowed to keep their band wagon in the engine house so long as it does not interfere with the fire apparatus. Carried.

Moved that the street commissioner be allowed $2. per day. Lost.

Moved that the street commissioner be allowed $1.75 per day. Carried.

Moved that village Caucuses be allowed the use of the hall free. Carried.

BILLS ALLOWED.

H. V. Wilder, janitor work,	$4.05
Martin Nelson, night watch &c.,	36.75
I. Gutzwiller, Printing and blanks.	13.15
J. W. Lindsley, hardware,	12.00
J. C. Hitz, Recorders fees and insurance,	18.05
Charles L. Belt, work, shoveling snow,	4.13

Applications for the position of night watch, lamp lighter and janitor were opened as follows:

Ole Buckman, night watch and lamp lighter, per month,				$31.00
Geo. E. Goodrick, n. w. and l. l. per mo.				34.00
Chas. L. Belt,	"	"	"	34.00
" janitor,	"	"	"	40.00
P. E. Holstrom,	"	"	"	30.00
John Steffes,	"	"	"	33.00
Martin Nelson,	"	"	"	25.00
B. Riley.	"	"	"	29.00
" janitor, $60. per year.				

After several ballots Riley's bid was accepted.

Moved that the night watch have full authority to act as a constable and make arrests, and give bonds in the sum of $500. Carried.

Time to be on duty from 9 P. M. to 5 A. M.

Moved that the Marshal be provided with a star, belt and club by the Recorder. Carried.

Moved that the Marshal be instructed to see that saloons be closed at XI P. M. and no more card playing be allowed. Carried.

C. M. Conzet's resignation from the Board of Health read and accepted.

Moved that O L. Billings be chosen in his stead. Carried.

Applications for the position of Street Commissioner were made by Sam Murphy, Spence Brothers, H. C. Parslow and W. C, Eppel. After several ballots H. V. Wilder was chosen.

Moved that band, churches, and school exhibition benefits be allowed the use of the city hall, free, not to exceed six nights each, during the year. Other rates to remain same as before.

Moved that Coolen have charge of renting the hall and that no furniture be taken therefrom. Carried.

Moved that no fire apparatus be taken from the engine room except in case of fire, drill or parade.

County Cullings.

The school board of Delano are suspending a small boy from the public school until his father pays for some damage done to a heater, which is a thing they have no right to do.—Buffalo Journal.

The Eagle, this week assumes a defensive attitude and having set up one of Dave Cochran's old bulls, as a shield, fires her mud balls at the heads of the ex-chairman and ex-clerk of the town. She claims that they, as well as Dave Cochran are politically dead. Some eagles like dead things.

In a letter to the Buffalo Journal, A. G. Sexton, well known as an old resident of Wright county claims to have been cured of an appetite for alcohol by Dr. Tyson's Vegetable Treatment, at St. Anthony's Hospital, Minneapolis. Good for Al, his many friends will be pleased to have him remain cured.

The Democratic convention for nominating delegates to attend the State convention at St. Paul, on the 31st inst., which will send delegates to the National convention to nominate a President and Vice President meets tomorrow, at Buffalo. Delegates be on hand prepared to send men you can rely on to vote for delegates to Chicago that will do the best thing while they are there.

The old fight has broken out again. Without any cause or provocation the Eagle renewed its attacks upon Mr. Ziebarth a couple of weeks ago after the town election and in last week's GAZETTE, Mr. Ziebarth gives out some facts in reference to township blanks, that seem to account for the Eagle's hostile attitude. At all events the Eagle's attack seemed to be uncalled for and Mr. Ziebarth strikes back in a decidedly damaging way. Buffalo Journal.

The Waverly Tribune complains that our lines,

"Where, O, where would be,
The Honorable A. Y. E.?"

are "halting and rasp like a file." We suspect it is not so much the roughness of the lines, as the subject, that causes the auricular appendages of the editor to tingle and which reminds him of a naturalist, (possibly Emin Pasha, of "Darkest Africa"), who found a fly in the molasses and wondered how it got there.

Our subject, neither rich, nor rare,
Very evidently got there!
As for the mode, and the manner,
Just enquire of Brother Tanner.

Below will be found a list of Jurymen drawn on the 19th inst., in Clerk of Court O'Leary's office, at Buffalo, and who will assemble on June 6th, at the county seat, to deliberate on and decide the knotty questions that may be brought before them. This is a responsible position in which to be placed. Every man should endeavor to discharge his obligation in a fearless and impartial manner, as on his decission may hang the property, the reputation or possibly the life of his neighbor.

GRAND JURY.	PETIT JURY.
Carl Eckman,	John A. Ecklund,
G. W. McCrory,	Nels Monson,
Frank Griffith	Nels F. Johnson,
Henry Aydt,	Frank Swanson,
Joseph Scott,	G. P. Boutwell,
Michael Jaeb,	Lewis Johnson,
Stephen Schumacher,	T. Fitzpatrick,
Fred Poel, Sr.,	J. A. Rustad,
I. P. Harvey,	P. O. Swanson,
M. C. O'Donohoe,	Fred Connick,
E. J. SWedeback,	Erick Anderson,
James Stoddart,	John Schefcheck,
Theodore Tilly,	John Northrop,
August Haffton,	Charles E. Laplant,
Isaiah Cowell,	A. T. Rustad,
J. R. Tomlinson,	William Otis,
Fred Hitter,	L. E. Dudley,
Adrian Perra,	Jonathan Miller,
James Ryder,	Edward Schur,
B. Thurstenson,	Absie Ritchie,
Henry Berning,	Charles McClatchie,
R. M. Walters,	John Devaney,
Michael Robeck.	E. A. Davis,
	Schuyler Sites.

Selected for the BUFFALO GAZETTE by the Supt. of Press Work of Rockford W. C. T. U.

LITTLE POTUS,

Born—Lived—Died in the Criminal Classes.

BY JULIA MCNAIR WRIGHT.

IN THREE PARTS.

PART III.

DIED IN THE CRIMINAL CLASSES.

On the night when, without regret, Polly Potus found herself a widow, she had not sold wares enough from her basket to pay for a three or five cent lodging on the floor of a Water Street den. She wandered late and long with her little one in her arms. Sometimes she sat on a curbstone, or a doorstep or box to rest. Then the police came along.

"What are you doing here? If you do not go on I must arrest you."

"Oh, I'm goin' home," said Polly Potus, "Me an' the baby; only it's a long way, and I'm tired."

Then she got up and moved heavily on. The strength that liquor had given her had died away and left weakness behind it, and then it was a long way to go, for this mother of the criminal classes might walk the world over and yet find no home for "her and her baby." As she blundered along in the summer night she began to envy Potus, lying there dead and disfigured in the morgue. She fumbled in her pocket in vain hope that she might find a nickel to buy poison—real, true, druggist marked poison—for herself and the light-weight on her arm. She had no knife, not even a kerchief to hang herself on the first convenient beam. Only the river offered her a free road to death and she set off for that. She grew more and more tired, until seeing a convenient hogshead, she crawled into it, and so fell asleep.

A month later than this Mrs. Chance was sitting at tea. She lived by cleaning stores, market-stalls and the like. The work was rough and the wage was small, but she used no liquor, and had only herself to support. She now sat sipping a cup of "tie" tea, and eating a thick slice of bread and a red herring. As she thus took her ease in her own room, the door opened, and Polly Potus reeled in. She dropped in the lap of Mrs. Chance the bundle which she carried, and which proved, upon examination to be Little Potus. The woman spoke thickly: "There Chance, you was the first as ever handled him, and you'll be the last. He's gone and I brought him to you."

The child breathed—that was all.

"What has he eaten lately?" asked Mrs. Chance.

"Gin and sugar."

"And yesterday? The day before? For a week."

"Gin and sugar, or mayhap a drop of water from the fountain."

"And why have you not suckled him?"

"I've no milk, Chance. Mother's milk don't come without food, and I've had only gin. I couldn't get both and I couldn't do without gin. He won't trouble you long and I won't at all."

She went out, leaving the child stretched on Mrs. Chance's knees. Mrs. Chance had human feelings. She unrolled this poor bundle, and considering that, alive or dead, he should be clean she gave him a good washing, the first he had had since she washed him at his birth. As his tatters were unfit to put on a clean skin, she burnt them, and pinned him up in a crash towel. As yet he lived she poured some warm milk down his throat. Next day, as she could not afford to buy of a regular milkman, and doubted the efficacy of chalk and water she bought cornmeal and brown sugar and so fed the child. She also begged some clothing for him. Little Potus began to thrive. Mrs. Chance took some interest in his progress and expected every day to see its mother, and restore her child.

After a month Mrs. Chance carried her protege abroad for an evening airing, and out of curiosity stepped into the morgue. There on a board, just as she had been drawn from the river, lay Polly Potus. The corpse was dark and swollen; the eyes stared; the mouth was wide open. The spectacle was horrible. The babe was now able to notice things; he looked; he thought the sight funny; he held out his hand; he laughed.

No one but she who carried it knew that his mirth was roused by his dead mother.

Mrs. Chance took care of Little Potus for a few weeks more. He had grown strong and noisy. He wanted to crawl all about, and roared lustily if he were left alone. Mrs. Chance could not leave her work; she could not take the child with her; she could not pay ten cents a day to a day nursery. Her neighbors asked her why she—old, poor, with an almshouse closing in her horizon—should encumber herself with other people's children? Why indeed! Mrs. Chance thought she had better give the baby to those who could provide for him. The Government had licensed, and fostered, the Distillery of Potus I; the whole-sale Liquor-Store of Potus II; the Retail-Liquor-Store of Potus III; let the Government take charge of Potus IV, last relic of a family fallen from respectability into the criminal classes. She saved herself trouble by carrying Little Potus one night and laying him at the gate of the almshouse.

Potus I died at 80; Potus II at 58; Potus III at 39. Let us look at Potus IV at 22.

Potus IV was lying in a cellar on straw, as at the moment of his birth. A doctor stood beside him.

"Doctor," said Potus "There is but one thing for me. To go as my mother did—by suicide."

"Potus, what comes after death?" asked the doctor.

"Eternity," said Potus, with a sigh.

"But eternity, good or evil according to the deeds done in the body—and it is written, 'No drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of Heaven.'"

"Repentance is hid from my eyes—not by God, but by the works of men. I live, not to do better, but to do worse. Hell, doctor, can be no worse horror than I suffer now. When a creature lies in filth, want, pain, desertion, haunted by fiends, forsaken of friends surrounded by vile blaspheming beings like himself, his present agony, his future one long despair—what is left for him?"

The doctor shook his head. He had other creatures as needy as Potus needing his aid. He went out.

Potus roused himself a little; he shook his fist. "A curse!" he cried, "the curse of the lost, on a land that might save her perishing children, and will not! a tenfold curse on a cruel country, that might have saved me and mine, and would not, and sold us soul and body for naught, and doth not increase her wealth by the price!"

He lay as long as he could in his stifling den, and then crawled out upon the sidewalk. There was a knawing pain in his vitals. Food might check his anguish. He held out a wavering hand for alms. None gave. DRUNKARD was written on every line of him. Rum might still his pain. He went to the dealers. They had gotten his all, had consummated his ruin, but they only mocked him now that he asked their aid.

O for one glass, to steady his nerves, to send a glow into his numb extremeties, to clear his brain, and take away this awful inward knawing! He begged, he supplicated piteously for one glass of gin. But now he had not one penny to pay. He was evidently a dying man. The dealers all feared he might die on their premises, and furnish a new item for the hue and cry of the Temperance Party. One and all shut their doors upon him; they drove him forth with scorn, curses, blows. One flung him forth so fiercely that he fell, and lay for a time, bloody and stunned. The bitter tragedy of his mother's last days began to be repeated in him. He wandered about the streets; he went down to the river and looked at the black flood, wishing it would take him in, but he had not energy enough to cast himself into the water. He stumbled along the crowded streets, wishing vans would knock him down and crush him as they had his father. But fate had this irony for him she denied him even the boon of dying. When he was too weak to walk and stopped awhile, the police drove him on roughly. They saw in him the drunkard. They did not see the dying wretch, needing in his last hour the consolations of religeon and philanthroy.

Potus had a dull instinctive horror of a prison and as he was rebuked for delaying, he dragged himself along. He did not know that death was drawing near; he felt only added misery, exhaustion and despair, and thought they would accompany him indefinately. Wearily he dragged back to his cellar, as a sick beast goes to his den to die.

As he came near, two children were on the sidewalk together—ragged, unkempt, fierce, unchildlike scions of the criminal classes—and one five-year-old flew at the other with an old razor that he had picked up heaven knows where. The sight of this weapon gave Potus an idea, and with it a flash of resolve. He seized the steel from the child and drew it across his own skinny throat. The jagged wound gaped. The blood jutted forth. Potus fell dead. People ran together. They lifted Potus up. The doctor was among them. Blood had been shed. At whose hand should it be demanded? Of Potus? Was the child of the criminal classes responsible for this?

The doctor took the dead body up. AT WHOSE DOOR DID HE LAY IT DOWN?

Dr. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March. 18, 1892.

"Mr. Blaine's alleged illness" said an anti-Harrison republican of national prominence, "is at this time nothing but an attack of the "sulks" brought on by his disgust for his superior in office. He was sick, for a day or two but he would long ago have resumed his duties if he had not become offended at the high handed manner in which Mr. Harrison took hold of the Behring Sea business and made a mess of it, so to speak, which he has not improved by taking the very unusual course of requesting the British minister to ask Lord Salisbury to hurry up his answer to the note of protest sent to him the other day. Notwithstanding my belief that most political prognostications are rot of the worst sort, I will venture to make one and that is that as soon as Mr. Blaine can settle in his own mind upon the man to beat Harrison out of the nomination he will resign from the cabinet and throw all of his influence to that man.

It will not be the fault of the democrats if Arizona and New Mexico are not admited to the Union at this session of Congress. Bills for the admission of both of them have been favorably reported to the house and will certainly be passed.

Representative Fithian's bill for the free admission to American registry of ships built in foregin countries after Jan. 1, 1893 will be favorably reported to the house.

The sub-committee to investigate the World's Fair expenditures have decided to go to Chicago instead of bringing the witness to Washington, and they will start as soon as the vote on the free coinage bill is taken next week.

The democrats on the House Postoffice commitee have authorized Mr. Enloe to report favorable to the house his bill repeating the mail subsidy act of the billion dollar Congress. Mr. Enloe's report which has been presented to the house argues that the law if carried out for the ten years provided for, will cause the goverment to pay out $3,500,000 per year, more than would be required for the same service if the law were repealed in other words this law will give away that amount each year.

It has been steadily apparent during the last few days of the debate on the free wool bill that a vote could not be taken up on it as early as the 31 inst., as was the original purpose, without preventing numerous members delivering speeches which have been carefully prepared, so the majority of the committee on ways and means have decided not to press a vote upon the bill, which will be temporarily laid aside when the silver bill is taken up, next week. The free wool bill will again have the right of way as soon as the silver bill is disposed of, and it is now hoped and expected that Mr. Springer will be well enough to deliver the closing speech on it. He has devoted much time to acquiring knowledge on the subject.

Housekeepers who have to pay the increased price for Venezula coffee, which the merchants will be compelled to ask by reason of Mr. Harrison's proclamamation placing a duty of 3 cents a pound thereon, because Venezula has declined entering into a reciprocity agreement with the United States will be able to judge from personal experience of the benefits we are getting from the reciprocity clause of the McKinley tariff law.

Representative Dockery of Missouri says the tariff scheme so far as it relates to agriculture is fallacious, misleading and unavailing to assist the farmers in lifting the mortgages which now encumber the farms of the great west and that the reciprocity scheme which proposes to disregard the natural laws of trade and to regulate commerce and correspondence between State departments, will also prove fallacious. He says that reciprocity, in order to be of genuine avail to the agriculturist must not be restricted to the meager and insufficient markets of South America, but must be enlarged in its scope, so that the farmer may have opportunity to make profitable exchange in any market in the world.

ARE YOU GOING?

20,000,000, visitors, at least, are expected at the Columbian Exposition; and whether you expect to be one of them or not, as an American, naturally you are interested in the preparations for the grand event. A splendid paper in DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE for April, "The Evolution of a Great Exposition," is the best thing of the kind that has yet been published. From it you may learn all the interesting points about the coming World's Fair, and the illustrations are simply superb, including a comprehensive view and the plan of the grounds, pictures of all the magnificent buildings, and portraits some of the leading officers having it in charge. "A Talk about Trees and Arbor Day" is a timely and deeply interesting paper, profusely illustrated with pictures of the favorite trees planted in different sections of the United States, so accurately delineated that each may be easily recognized when met with; "German without a Master" furnishes invaluable suggestions for the study of that useful language: "The International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons," a paper by the General Secretary of the Central Council, Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson, gives facts and incidents most charmingly interwoven; "A Snap Shot at Washington Etiquette" furnishes an insight of the rules that govern society at our national capital; "Easter Legends and Customs" is specially interesting, and Easter Novelties" furnishes suggestions for all the Easter gifts one may want to make. Besides, there are splendid stories, every department is full of good things, and there are over 200 handsome illustrations; and every month's magazine is just as good, and the subscription price is only $2. a year. Published by

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
15 E. 14th St., New York City.

Notice of Application FOR LICENSE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF WRIGHT, VILLAGE OF WAVERLY. } s. s.

Notice is hereby given, That Applications have been made in writing to the undersigned recorder of the Village of Waverly and filed in my office, praying for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing the 28th, day of March 1892, and terminating on the 27th day of March, 1893, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said applications respectively, to-wit:

Ludwig Schultz on the first story of his frame building situation Atlantic avenue, Block 20, known as the Cord Prigge building and occupied in the rear as a dwelling.

Joseph Schoyer in the 1st story of his frame building situate on Lot 5, block D, Atlantic ave., and occupied in the rear as a dwelling.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the Village of Waverly will meet on the 28th, day of March, 1892, at 7 o'clock, p. m., at the office of the undersigned to hear and detirmin the applications mentioned herein.

Dated this 10th day of March, A. D. 1892.

C. H. CULLEN,
Recorder.

253t.

THE SCRAP-BOOK—A monthly journal containing the best selections of current and standard literature. $1.00 per year. Sample Copy 10 cents. Address THE SCRAP-BOOK, St. Paul, Minn.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ .70
Oats, per bushel	.30
Corn, per bushel	.25
Rye	.60
New potatoes, per bushel	.25
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	23.00
Hay, per ton	6.00
Butter, per lb	15-18
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.21
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.16

BORN.

BORSCH, to Mr. and Mrs. John Borsch, on Thursday, March 24th, a daughter.

DIED.

BONNIWELL, on Thursday, March 24th at Howard Lake, C. W. Bonniwell, aged 61.

SUMMER GOODS.

- LATEST FASHIONS -

—o— AT —o—

GEORGE P. SCHAFFER'S

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Crockery and Glassware, Notions, and

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,

—WAVERLY—

Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

$1.00 Per Year. $1.00

Named for the county seat Buffalo, and published in the largest village, Delano, of one of the most prosperous counties --Wright-- in the State of Minnesota. Is the oldest Democratic paper in the county. Advocates Democratic principles because its editor believes in them. It is at home in a Democratic village and township, and is the official paper of Delano.

Its patrons are found well distributed over the county, and as an advertising medium, it is a good one. Well equipped to do job work of various kinds, as

Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
Statements of Account,
Envelopes, Business Cards,
Posters, Etc.

The accompanying cut is a representation of our job press which is calculated to do as good work as the best. Bring on your advertising and job work; and your name with one dollar as a subscriber if you are not already on our list and oblige

Yours Respectfully,

T. J. Catlin,

Editor and Publisher.

Notice.

M. P. Devine had on exhibition on fair day a fine young Shire stallion, belonging to his brother, T. P. Devine. He proposes to have him in Delano once a week during the season. 24-1t

L. M. Maxfield,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,

Plans and Specifications furnished on application.

A full stock of LUMBER always on hand, and for sale, at Bottom Prices

DELANO, MINN.

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Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

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Capitol

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1892. NUMBER 26.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler.

C. M. KING, Attorney at Law. W. W. TOWLE, Notary Public. G. W. VOGLER, Special Agent.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. T. ALLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Buffalo, Minn. Legal business promptly attended to. Money to loan on real estate security on favorable terms.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Maple Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shimmin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:0 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... —

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching ..... —
Sunday School,..... —

REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 3, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, B. RILEY.

GIVE US A CALL.

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO., Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

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Continental, of New York.
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Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

Highest price paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

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ELSENPETER'S SAMPLE ROOM!

CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.

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Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

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O. ERWIG, Merchant Tailor

DELANO, MINN.

A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.

FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

Gorman Bros., BUFFALO, MINN.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES.

Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

WAVERLY HOTEL. J. C. MORNEAU, Proprietor, WAVERLY, - MINN

Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

GEO. DESMOND, Wholesale and Retail Meat Market. Highest Price Paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line o Select Dressed Meats always on hand

MAPLE LAKE.

HOTEL WAVERLY, - MINN.

The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.

THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.

MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

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For sale by JOHN HAFFNER, Delano, - - Minn.

CLARK STURMAN. JAMES C. MURPHY

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Fusions.

Now as election time draws near we hear quite a considerable talk about fusions. In our State for three decades it has been expected, that, whenever a man had his name placed before the people as a candidate for office on the Republican ticket he would, without further ado, receive the office on election day. Things for a few years past have been a little more dubious. Great dissatisfaction has sprung up in the ranks and even among the leaders in the once powerful party, and the nominees instead of having a sure thing when nominatod have been kept in a constant dread and fear of defeat until election day. Two years since several of the offices actually slipped from the grasp of the party in power. And the legislature, wont to do the bidding of the protective-tariff-high-license party, was so constituted as to be beyond the control of its former dictators. These great innovations, it seems to us, have been brought about by people becoming awakened to the evils of these two assistants of monopoly building coupled with the disgust occasioned by the methods openly charged upon some of the most successful of the politicians of the party who had so long controled the government of the State. The old party has cried out year after year to the old soldiers and their decendants not to forsake the old party but to stand firmly up for what they and their fathers fought. This sounded well and was a keynote which found a responsive chord in many a patriotic breast. Today after studying the questions before the voters of the United States of America, one of the grandest nations under the sun; after deliberating on and thinking about the questions of today and comparing them with those that existed when the Republican party sprung into power people have become convinced that the Republican party of today is not that of '61 and are fast leaving its ranks, for one cause or another, until several of the recent strongholds have given majorities against the present policies and methods of the G. O. P. The Alliance, the Prohibition, the People's and other parties detract from its ranks. Most of these parties are in their incipiency and not yet settled upon any firm basis. Their foundations are as shifting sands and as the late grand convention at St. Louis showed to the world they cannot coallesce, cannot come together and hold their strength for any one party among themselves. Some of our Democratic friends evidently more anxious to have their enemies defeated, by whatever means than to derive any benefit for their own party principles, principles they have claimed for years to believe in, are now advocating the surrendering up of party principles and fusing with parties holding these yet uncrystalized views on the great subjects before the people, claiming that they will, thereby gain a little advantage, at least and see their enemy discomfited. Would it not be better generalship to hoist the banner of Democracy high and stand solidly for the grand old principles?

Democratic State Convention.

SOLID FOR CLEVELAND

And Tariff Reform.

The Democratic State Convention held in St. Paul on Thursday was well attended being one of the largest ever held and was enthusiastic enough to suit the redhottest Cleveland man in the country. Many white locks grown gray in the ranks were seen here and there mingled with the smooth faced young gent with the cute little moustache casting his first ballot. All were deeply in earnest about sending delegates to Chicago who would represent Minnesota Democrats by standing by Grover Cleveland whose portrait, wreathed in flags and flowers formed the frontiepiece to the stage decorations, so long as there was a chance for his nomination. A. E. Haven, editor of the Faribault Democrat, was chairman and Well E. McKenzie, of the Crookston Times, secretary and I. G. Donnelly of St. Paul, assistant secretary of the meeting. Delegates were chosen as follows:

AT LARGE.

M. Doran, St. Paul.
P. B. Winston, Minneapolis.
Lewis Baker, St. Paul.
Thomas Wilson, Winona.

BY DISTRICTS.

First District, H. R. Wells, Preston; Charles J. Haines, Wabasha.

Second District, M. Mullen, New Ulm; Joseph Manning, Worthington.

Third District, J. Roach, Northfield; Frank Nicolin, Scott county.

Fourth District, C. D. O'Brien, St. Paul; J. S. O'Brien, Stillwater.

Fifth District, C. M. Foote, Titus Merack, Minneapolis.

Sixth District, Theo. Bruener, St. Cloud; J. G. Brown, Duluth.

Seventh District, Dunnis O'Brien, Willmar; A. McKinnon, Crookston.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic County Convention was held at Buffalo on Saturday, March 24th. Owing to the unusually muddy condition of the roads, quite a number of absentees were noted on the list of delegates.

The convention was called to order at XI A. M. by chairman of county committee, Quinn, who on motion was chosen temporary chairman, Martin O'Laughlin was elected Secretary.

On motion the following committees were appointed by the chair:

ON CREDENTIALS, James McDonald, J. C. Hitz, John F. Collins, P. K. Heberling and Henry Crandall.

ON RESOLUTIONS, H. C. Bull, T. J. Catlin, Frank McKnight, John Moore and M. C. O'Donahue.

ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION, S. E. Wells, Martin O'Laughlin and John Tracy.

A recess was then taken till 1 P. M.

At the afternoon session the committees read their reports which were accepted as follows:

The committee on credentials reported the following as entitled to seats in the convention.

Albion—Michael Hannon, Patrick Dougherty, F. Fitzpatrick, Patrick Smith.

Buffalo—Frank McKnight, Wm. H. Cochrane, S. R. Wells, Louis Krack.

Chatham-J. C. Nugent, John Moore.

Cokato—H. C. Bull, John Tracy, Henry Peterson.

Corrinna—John P. Scheyer, P. K. Heberling, George Kuhnley.

Franklin—John Lohmiller, Dr. T. J. Catlin, Charles Belt, John Ball, Mike Mazanz, Louis Buck, T. K. Danforth, J. C. Hitz.

French Lake—M. C. O'Donahue, P. B. O'Laughlin.

Maple Lake—Martin O'Loughlin, Jas. A. O'Loughlin, P. H. Leahy, John F. Collins.

Marysville—William Quinn, H. C. Morneau, James F. McDonnell, W. J. Walsh, John Kelly, F. G. Jordan.

Rockford—John Sleight, C. Bugbee, C. D. Frederick, H. E. Crandall.

Southside—John H. Bullard, (3 votes)

Woodland—T. J. Coyne, M. J. Boyle, John Kennedy, James Powell, Martin Boyle, Jr.

Clearwater, Frankfort, Middleville, Monticello, Otsego, Silver Creek, Stockholm and Victor were not represented.

Committees reported as follows:

Committee on Resolutions:

We, the Democratic Convention of Wright county, assembled, do hereby heartily endorse the nomination of Grover Cleveland for President and his policy of tariff reform but promise to support any Democrat nominated at the Chicago convention.

Committee on permanent organization that the temporary organization be made the permanent one.

Moved that three delegates at large and one from each commissioner district be elected. Carried.

Moved that Wm. Quinn, John C. Nugent and J. C. Hitz be elected at large. Carried.

From the commisioner districts the following names were presented and elected by acclamation:

1st Dist., Martin O'Laughlin Maple Lake.
2nd Dist., S. R. Wells, Buffalo.
3rd Dist., John A. Sleight, Rockford.
4th Dist., James F. McDonald, Waverly.
5th Dist., John Tracy, Cokato.

On motion resolved that our delegates be instructed to present the name of John C. Nugent as a delegate to Chicago from our district.

On motion delegation instructed to present the name of William Quinn as a delegate at large to Chicago. Stirring speeches were then made by T. K. Danforth, W. H. Cutting and H. C. Bull, after which the convention adjourned.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, March. 31, 1892.

Jingoism has again taken possession of Mr Harrison, and it is said, although the wording of the communication is carefully witheld, that he has sent a very saucy note to Lord Salisbury, demanding an immediate and specific answer as to whether he proposes to renew the modus vivendi, his last communication, received this week, not being at all satisfactory. Some of Mr. Harrison's friends call this last communication an ultimatum, but it's dimes to straws that Mr. Harrison did not intend that Lord Salisbury should put that construction upon it. There is no occasion for the sending of an ultimatum. Nearly a year ago this Government was notified that Great Britain would not renew the modus vivendi this season, and yet it now pretends to feel great indignation because Lord Salisbury declines to change his mind. Let Mr. Harrison quietly order a sufficient naval force to Behrings Sea to maintain the rights we claim. Britain will not interfere, simply because it is none of her business; but if he continues to try to stir up the people needlessly he will find himself deserted even by his party.

Has Secretary Blaine resigned? He has been well enough to take a long walk, such as no sick man would have undertaken, this week; but he has not been to the State department, nor was Lord Salisbury's dispatch or Mr. Harrison's answer thereto submitted to him before they were sent to the Senate. This has an odd look; and besides, an official stated today that Mr. Harrison had not called on Mr. Blaine at all during his sickness, although his house is just across the street from the White House.

Senator Chandler brought out by questioning Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Nettleton in regard to his connection with the expenditures at Ellis Island, the Government immigrant station, the astounding fact that the man who has been acting Secretary of the Treasury during the absence of Secretary Foster knows nothing whatever about the business of that department, but depends entirely upon a clerk of the department, who has been detailed to act as his private secretary, for the information upon which his official acts are based. In other words, whenever Gen. Nettleton has been acting Secretary of the Treasury, the busines of that great department has been completly in the hands of a clerk. If the clerk in question knows enough to be trusted with such enormous reeponsibility, he should be made Assistant Secretary, in order that he might draw a salary commensurate with his knowledge, and something else should be found for Gen. Nettleton, if it is absolutely necessary that he should be taken care of.

Senator Cullom, who is basing his hopes of getting the Presidential nomination of his party almost entirely on his facial resemblance to Lincoln, is said to be trying to get Col. W. W. Dudley to undertake the management of his boom and its barrel attatchment.

Senatar Turpie of Indiana, made a personal explanation in the Senate this week denying in toto the recent statement of Judge Woods concerning him, and also denying that friendly personal relations existed between Judge Woods and himself.

No man ever promoted from the House to the senate was more generally or enthusiastically congratulated by his colleagues in the House and colleagues-to-be in the Senate, than has Senator Mills been this week. Mr. Mills will not resign his seat in the House until he has voted for the free wool bill. Then he will enjoy the unique distinction of voting twice upon each of the greatest questions before this Congress—the tariff and silver—once in the House and once in the senate.

The Senate has passed a bill appropriating $18,750,000 for the improvement on the Mississippi River, not more than $3,750,000 to be spent in any single year.

The House Judiciary Committee has decided that it would be injudicious for the the House to pass Representative Enloe's bill for the protection of witnesses in government employ who may testify before Congressional investigating committees to irregularities existing in the Government departments, because of their being a doubt of its constitutionality.

The Republican leaders are greatly disappointed at their failure to get any campaign material out of the debate on the Bland free coinage bill, which they vainly tried to make a partisan measure of Members of both parties were represented on both sides of the debate, and it was the same when the vote was taken. Members voted as their constituents desired them to, without regard to politics.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

INDEPENDENCE—1855-6.

The following parties, whose names have not as yet been presented, were 1855 settlers of Independence, namely: James Wilson, B. Barnhart and Thomas Thornton, their locations being near Job Moffat's and Pioneer Creek, and Frank Sutton was first an 1855 settler of Independence, locating on the west line of town, his claim including lands within the towns of Independence and Franklin and in 1855 he changed his residence to that part of his land lying in Franklin, Wright Co. He has been a resident of Wright county ever since. John E. Cathcart was an 1855 settler of Independence. His location being in the section 6. He had two children, a son and daughter; the son becoming a superintendent of Schools in some county in one of the northwestern states and the daughter a missionary to some distant island. Mrs. Jackson, of Maple Plain, whose first husband was Robert Stinson, came with him to Indepeneence in 1855. Their children being Frank Stinson and Mrs. McIntyre, of Maple Plain.

In regard to religious work it may be stated that the Rev. George Galpin, Methodist, and brother of Rev. Charles Galpin, was associated with the Rev. J. J. Camp in the pioneer operations of the Methodist denomination in Crow River Valley, holding services in Independence, Greenwood and other localities.

Daniel McGary, father of John R. McGary, and grandfather of John H. McGary, came to Independence in 1856 taking a claim adjoining that of his son. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, serving under General Wm. H. Harrison and also other commanders of that war. He often narrated that he experienced hard service near Fort Meigs in one disastrous movement of Gen. Harrison's army, 800 men, under Colonel Dudley, who was sent out from the fort with orders from General Harrison to spike a cannon and destroy ammunition of the enemy and to return to the fort without delay. The order was obeyed with the exception of the last part. Colonel Dudley delayed and was surprised by a large body of British and Indians and as this old veteran reported, it proved to be a merciless slaughter, only about one fourth of Colonel Dudley's men escaped to the fort. Daniel McGary was a nephew of Col. Hugh McGary a celebrated Indian fighter in the early days of Kentucky. Daniel McGary died in Missouri in 1858. Maj. James Whitehead was an 1856 settler in section 22. He served afterwards as Indian Agent at Leech Lake. —— Boynton and John Wilcutt and families were 1856 settlers. Zimri and Christopher Willcutt were sons of the latter.

WAYZATA-1855-6-7.

Early in 1855 L. C. Walker became associated with O. E. Garrison in the enterprises inaugurated by the latter at Wayzata. The signatures of both these parties are appended to the certificate of dedication of the plat of Wayzata filed in May, 1855, Walker becoming in the meantime owner of a large portion of the townsite and of a considerable interest in the steam saw mill commenced by Garrison. The following parties whose names have not as yet appeared became residents of Wayzata early in 1855, namely: O. B. Matteson, Franklin N. Fleming and James H. Clark, some of these parties becoming in the meantime associated with the early settlement of Orono. A. K. Richards, now of Independence was an 1855 settler of Wayzata and also Thomas Keesling of Indiana.

The steam saw mill of Garrison and Walker during the process of its erection, afforded considerable employment during 1855 to the new settlers and was the indirect cause of many finding locations; the report of the existence of such an enterprise attracting people to Wayzata and who, on their arrival became sufficiently interested to locate in the vicinity, and on its being put into operation was of material benefit to the settlers in the way of furnishing lumber.

Towards the close of the year 1855, O. E. Garrison disposed of his remaining interest in the townsite and saw mill to L. C. Walker and abandoned the place. The sawmill was operated at Wayzata till the latter part of 1856 when it was removed to a townsite on the northwesterly shore of Parker Lake known on the records as Plymouth the sawmill being rebuilt on the shore of the lake but never operated there; and it may be further remarked that the townsite of Plymouth always remained a site, the town never materialized.

The merchandising carried on by O. E. Garrison at Wayzata during 1854-5 was a secondary affair to his other enterprises, intended more as a matter of convenience to the new settlers and employees about the saw mill and townsite, than a pecuniary benefit to himself, this small establishment saving the expense and inconvenience of obtaining supplies from St. Anthony's Falls. This business was closed in 1855. Other stores were opened in the village at different times during that year, none of which were very extensive and with one exception none continued beyond a period of a few months. The owners of these establishments being James B. Brown, Wallace Hatter and Thomas Keesling. James B. Brown on pre-empting his claim on Brown's Bay, opened and operated his store in Wayzata which, after a few months, he disposed of and removed to Hollywood, Carver county. Wallace Hatter on pre-empting his claim on Long Lake opened his store, and after a brief experience in merchandising in Wayzata, disposed of his establishment and left the country. Thomas Keesling's enterprise was longer lived than the others. His operations continuing through 1856 into 1857, attended with success until after the removal of the saw mill and setting in of the financial crash of 1857, when the prospects of the little village were paralyzed, rendering merchandising impracticable, upon which Keesling disposed of his store and removed to Minneapolis.

During the fall of 1856 Benj. F. Keesling and wife came to Wayzata. The latter rented and operated for a time the hotel belonging to William Dudley. In 1857 he was followed by his brother-in-law, John Bronk. Thomas and B. F. Keesling were brothers.

The following parties were brought by their parents during their minority to Wayzata, in its early settlement namely: Rev. Henry B. Harrington, Mrs. Harrison Pendergast, dec'd, late of Collingwood, Meeker Co., and Frank M. Harrington, dec'd, member of Co. B, 9th Reg. Minn. Infantry, died Nov. 24, '64 from a wound received at the battle of Nashville, the children of Wm. B. Harrington; Oliver B., Walter and Joseph C. Brown, Mrs. Labelia Obert and Mrs. Mary Dillman, the children of James B. Brown; Ephriam and Quincy Harrinton, Mrs. Stimpson, Mrs. Ray, Mrs. Lyons and Mrs. Frank Braden, the children of J. S. Harrington; and George E. Day, Mrs. Robert Edgar, dec'd and Mrs. O. Dennis dec'd, the children of Abel W. Day.

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I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., · MINN.

THE Atchison Globe says the only way to win in an argument with a woman is to walk off when you have stated your side of it.

INDIA will probably be the next country requiring deliverance from the pangs of hunger. She had an exportable surplus of 20,000,000 bushels of wheat, but has sent away over 52,000,000 bushels. And people are always on the verge of starvation in that overcrowded country.

IT is said that the old black overcoat of the German army will shortly be abolished. Experiments have been made with various regiments during the last twelve months with overcoats of various shades of gray, which have led to the conclusion that light gray is the color least distinguishable at a distance, and, therefore, best adapted for wear in view of the use of smokeless powder.

HERRMANN ZEITUNG, who makes his living by traveling in trunks and then exhibiting himself in variety shows on the continent, made his last trip from Antwerp to Christiania in a wooden box, which stood on the ship's deck four days and four nights without anybody's knowing that it contained a man. The voyage was stormy, but Zeitung kept his nose to a crack in the boards, ate his sandwiches and kept well.

IT is reported that the Palmers, one of the largest naval and shipping firms in the United Kingdom, are arranging to transfer their plant of works at Newcastle-on-Tyne to a certain port in the United States where they will conduct their business in future. Mr. Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil Company, will, it is said, join the enterprise, controlling $40,000,000 and using his influence to secure government contracts for warships.

THE female interest in woman suffrage seems to be on the down-hill grade in Boston. The total number of women on the poll lists this year as qualified to vote is only 1,589 as compared with 134,089 men. Last year number of women registered was 8,292, owing to the influence of a sectarian scrimmage. Now, however, that things have quieted down nearly 7,000 have decided they don't want to exercise the privilege of suffrage.

THE bacilian world will be more or less excited by the information that Dr. Rabener, of Roumania, has announced his ability to knock the everlasting wiggle out of them—that is, the influenza style of bacillus—by the use of creoline. The well known facility with which the bacillus adjusts himself to his environment and extracts sustenance from the most unpromising ingredients, will have a tendency to make people a little slow at first to buy creoline by the barrel with a view to its general consumption.

IN Russia a child ten years of age cannot go away from home to school without a passport. Servants and peasants cannot go away from where they live without a passport. A gentleman residing at St. Petersburg or Moscow cannot receive the visit of a friend who remains many hours without notifying the police of his arrival, as the case may be. The porters of all houses are compelled to make returns of the arrival and departure of strangers. And for every one of the above passports a charge is made of some kind.

IN the course of a lecture at New Haven, Conn., Rev. Thomas S. Dana, an educated Indian, made this singular statement: "The Indians never cook anything in the house. They always cook outside, giving as their only reason that if they cook inside the steam will collect in their clothing and draw the lightning. Whether this is truth or not I do not know, but I do know this: No Indian wigwam has been struck by lightning since the dawn of history, and no Indian has been killed with lightning for more than 100 years."

THE management of Yale college at New Haven, Conn., has decided that next fall all the post graduate courses, with the degree of "doctor of philosophy," will be open without distinction of sex. It is not the design to establish an annex or other rival of the colleges already existing for women, but to receive the graduates of those colleges and give them as good opportunities for the most advanced research and education as can be found in Europe. Yale is the first of the great universities of this country to make this change.

MEXICAN laborers while digging in the extension of the Santa Cruz canal came upon one of the strangest of the old Aztec cities. They struck the first ruin about twenty feet below the surface. Everything about the old building had been wonderfully preserved, owing to the alkali in the sand. The first building consisted of a triangular structure about three hundred feet in length and two hundred feet in width. The roof, which had doubtless been thatch, had caved in, but the wooden pieces by which it was held together were as sound as when put in thousands of years ago.

A YOUNG woman from Sweden has been looking for her sister, of whose whereabouts she knew nothing except that she was in the United States. Finally she drifted to Portland, Me., and in inquiring for this sister mentioned a name that sounded a little like Swift. So she was taken to the store of Mr. Swift, who, however, proved to be entirely ignorant of the girl's whereabouts. But while she was telling her story a man happened to be in the store who said that he had a Swedish servant girl who might possibly be able to help the inquirer. The servant girl proved to be the long-looked-for sister.

BY the death of Max Strakosch, which occurred at Fordham, N. Y., the musical world has lost one of the most alert, enterprising and honest of its impresarios. He was one of the most sanguine, genial and delightful of men, and his fund of good nature never was exhausted, not even during the last four years of his life, during which he suffered from paralysis. His nephew, Carl Strakosch, it will be remembered, married Clara Louise Kellogg. He himself, after remaining a bachelor many years, married Miss Nielson, a New York lady, by whom he had four children—two boys and two girls.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, March 23.—A petition was presented in the senate from Maryland asking congress to secure compensation for slaves taken by the general government or emancipated by a state convention at the instance and desire of the general government. The Indian appropriation bill was considered. In the house a favorable report was made on the bill providing for a home government for Utah. The free coinage measure was further discussed.

THURSDAY, March 24.—The time of the senate was occupied in discussing in executive session the Behring sea question. In the house the sundry civil appropriation bill ($25,175,787) was reported. The Bland silver bill was discussed, and Mr. Bland, seeing that he could not reach a vote, moved an adjournment, which was carried. This means that the silver bill loses its preferred place and goes back on the calendar to take its chance with other bills.

FRIDAY, March 25.—In the senate a bill was introduced to encourage postal savings, to invest the same and to divide earnings among depositors. Resolutions of respect to the memory of Senator Hearst were adopted. In secret session a practical agreement was reached to ratify the Behring sea arbitration treaty with a proviso that the ratification shall not take effect until an agreement has been reached on the modus vivendi issue. Adjourned to the 28th. In the house a favorable report was made on the Paddock pure food bill. A bill was introduced to prevent the use of substitutes for hops or pure extract of hops in the manufacture of ale or beer. Mr. Bland introduced a resolution fixing Monday, March 28, as the date for resuming consideration of his free coinage measure.

SATURDAY, March 26.—The senate was not in session. In the house the time was occupied mostly in eulogies of the late Congressman Spinola, of New York. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill ($1,584,925) was reported.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IN February 25,068 immigrants came to the United States, and during the last twelve months 264,065. Germany sent 53,649; Italy, 30,062; Russia, 25,027; Sweden and Norway, 19,479, and Hungary and Austria, 15,200 each.

EXPORTS of merchandise for February were $86,638,097 and the imports $65,381,973. For the twelve months ended February 28 the exports were $999,770,771 and the imports $828,142,234, the excess of exports over imports being $171,637,537.

PRESIDENT HARRISON in a message to the United States senate transmitting the recent correspondence with Lord Salisbury in regard to the Behring sea matter intimates that he is in favor of protecting the seal fisheries against poachers at all hazards regardless of the wishes of Great Britain.

THE president has appointed Stanton J. Peele judge of the court of claims of Indiana.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 25th aggregated $1,499,555,071, against $1,200,388,322 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 23.2.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 25th numbered 231, against 240 the preceding week and 256 for the corresponding week last year.

IN his reply to the note from Mr. Wharton, acting secretary of state, Lord Salisbury says the Behring sea modus vivendi may be renewed, but insists that the pending treaty must first be ratified and provision made for the assessment of damages.

THE EAST.

ON April 30 Ferdinand Ward, the notorious swindler and financier, will be liberated after a residence of six years and six months at Sing Sing.

TWENTY-TWO bodies of the thirty-one miners entombed in the Hill farm mine near Dunbar, Pa., June 1, 1890, were said to have been recovered.

THE death of Joseph Rigby, 60 years old, occurred at Mansfield, Pa. Eighteen years ago he broke his back, and since that time has been bed-ridden.

THE death of Rev. Dr. Frederick A. Farley, the oldest graduate of Harvard college, occurred at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., at the age of nearly 92 years.

THE governor of Pennsylvania has pardoned Editors Mellon and Porter, of the Beaver Star, sentenced to six months' imprisonment for libeling Senator Quay.

FLAMES swept away the Rankin glass works near Braddock, Pa. Loss, $100,000.

IT was said that three members of the schooner Winnie Laurie's crew were eaten by their comrades. The schooner has arrived at New York, sixty days without food.

THE "Good Gray Poet," Walt Whitman, died at his home in Camden, N. J., aged 73 years.

BY the explosion of a converter in Carnegie's mill at Homestead, Pa., six men were fatally burned.

FLAMES in the curtain works of John Bromley & Son in Philadelphia caused a loss of $400,000.

THE steamship La Touraine made the trip from Havre to New York in 6 days, 23 hours and 30 minutes, the fast on record.

THE failure was reported of the American Bobbin, Spool and Shuttle Company at Woonsocket, R. I., for $900,000; assets, $1,550,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

NEAR Park City, U. T., a train was derailed and six passengers were injured, two probably fatally.

AT Owosso, Mich., Charles Fairfield was found by friends dying in the poorhouse. He formerly lived at Toronto, Ont., and during the last ten years has spent his entire fortune in searching for his wife, who eloped.

THE democrats who oppose Gov. Tillman, nominee of the regular democracy, met in state convention at Columbia, S. C., and nominated John C. Sheppard for governor.

AT Richmond, Va., Rev. John Jasper, the author of "The Sun Do Move" theory, and Widow Carey, of his flock, were married. She is his fourth wife. Jasper is 80 years old and his bride is 59.

AUGUST ARNDT, a railroad man in St. Louis, in a fit of anger shot his wife (not fatally) and then killed himself.

TENNESSEE prohibitionists will meet in Nashville June 2 to select national delegates and to nominate a candidate for governor.

IN a schoolhouse near Coalton, O., little Mattie Oney attempted to climb through a window, when the sash fell upon her and killed her.

THE Mississippi legislature has defeated the bill appropriating $50,000 for a state display at the Columbian exposition.

FIRE destroyed the courthouse and all the county records at St Charles, Mo.

FOUR men were killed by a boiler explosion 12 miles north of Dayton, O.

MICHAEL SMITH, his wife and eight children were poisoned at Dubuque, Ia., by eating beef affected with lumpy jaw. The mother and one boy would probably die.

M. B. CURTIS, the actor awaiting trial in San Francisco on the charge of murder, has been admitted to bail in the sum of $50,000.

IN Adrian, Mich., Mrs. Henry Lards and her two children were fatally burned by a gasoline explosion.

AT Louisville, Ky., Henry Smith (colored) was hanged for the murder of his former employer, Louis Specht, on January 18, 1891.

AT the age of 100 years Mrs. Margaret Courley died at Watertown, Wis.

AT Rockport, Cal., the steamer Benture was wrecked and both engineers, the steward, one fireman and one sailor were drowned.

TEN buildings were completely wrecked by a cyclone at Cerro Gordo, Ill., and twenty others were more or less damaged. No lives were lost.

FOR causes unknown J. J. Gafford, a young traveling man of Manning, Ia., killed Mabel Stevens and then shot himself at Omaha, Neb.

SIX men stole a boat from the wharf at San Francisco and went to a picnic across the bay. The boat capsized and four were drowned.

LIZZIE DENIONS, aged 15, and Eva Williams, aged 17, were run down by a train at Evansville, Ind., and fatally injured.

IN a fit of jealousy Adam Neidig, a German miner, shot and instantly killed his wife Barbara at Washington, Ind., and then took his own life.

IN Chicago Mrs. Sallie Smith, a colored woman who lives with her grand daughter, celebrated the 100th anniversary of her birth.

AT Kendallville, Ind., Rev. H. M. Lamport, pastor of the Methodist church, and Henry Bowles, his brother-in-law, were struck by a train and killed.

BY the capsizing of a rowboat in the Mississippi opposite Canton, Mo., six colored men were drowned.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN Sonsonale, in Central America, a train was derailed and thirteen persons were killed and thirty-one wounded.

NEAR Leon, Mexico, on the Central road six train wreckers were caught tearing up spikes and immediately shot.

WHILE returning home through the Arconi gorge in Venetia, Italy, six men were killed by being caught in an avalanche.

IN South Australia there is a severe drought and sheep are dying by thousands.

ADVICES from Paris say the anarchists of that city have abandoned dynamite and will hereafter use poison as their chief weapon against society.

IN Rome fifty-two anarchists were sentenced to imprisonment for terms ranging from twenty-five days to two years and eight months.

THE liberals in the British house of commons would, it was said, arraign Lord Salisbury as pursuing a needlessly vexatious course in the Behring sea controversy instead of assenting to the reasonable arrangement by the United States government.

CHARLES H. SPURGEON, the famous preacher of London, leaves in his will everything he possesses to his wife. The personality is declared to amount to £11,163.

DEEMING, the Australian murderer, has, it is said, confessed not only that he killed his wife and four children, but that he committed the two last Whitechapel murders in London.

SHANGHAI advices say that in engagements between imperial troops and rebels in northern China over 8,000 rebels were put to death with the sword and 500 actually burned alive.

LATER.

Salisbury's Reply Acceptable.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Lord Salisbury's last communication to the president stating the grounds upon which he would consent to renew the modus vivendi as to Behring sea was laid before the senate soon after it went into executive session to-day.

In transmitting the paper to the senate the president added to it a letter stating that Lord Salisbury's reply was very satisfactory to this government, and that it was preparing a suitable response. The character of this response was indicated briefly in the president's letter as being a substantial acceptance of Lord Salisbury's tender with a few modifications that could doubtless be arranged without difficulty.

One view put forth by a Western senator has won many adherents to the treaty. It was in substance that the United States had everything to gain and nothing to lose by the ratification of the treaty. Assuming the worst possible outcome of the arbitration—a decision against the United States on each or all the points submitted, it was argued that there still remained enough of value in the seventh article of the treaty to warrant its ratification. That article pledges Great Britain to co-operate with the United States in the protection of the seal fisheries under regulations to be formulated by the arbitrators. So that even damages to a considerable amount were assessed against the United States would receive in return the assurance that the value of the seal fisheries would be enhanced to a much larger amount through efficient international protection.

THE Italian murderer, Jeremiah Cotto, was executed by electricity at Sing Sing, N. Y., the 28th. The machinery did not work well and the execution was a bungling affair.

THE Iowa legislature the 28th, decided that no change shall be made in the prohibitory law. This is the result of a caucus of all the Republican members.

THE Russian police at Warsaw the 28th, arrested two brothers named Koulikvosky upon the charge of murder. Already the bodies of five victims have been discovered in the snow near the house occupied by the brothers. Robbery was the motive and it is thought that at least forty persons have been killed.

THE manufacturers of parasols and umbrellas have formed a trust.

SWEPT BY STORMS.

Many Buildings Demolished by a Gale at Cerro Gordo, Ill.—Damage by Hail.

CERRO GORDO, Ill., March 28.—Ten buildings were completely wrecked by a cyclone Saturday afternoon and twenty others were more or less damaged. The cyclone was preceded by a terrible hailstorm which drove every one indoors, and to this may be attributed the fact that no one was killed or even seriously injured. It was a few minutes before 3 o'clock when the windstorm swept through the village from south to north and its path was marked by a strip of wrecked and ruined buildings 200 feet in width. The path of the storm passed west of the business portion, where most of the population was gathered. Those who saw the hurricane approach took to their cellars, the inhabitants of several of the houses dismantled thus escaping injury.

Among the buildings wrecked were the residences of J. Clarkson, William Bowen, B. Hyatt and Edward Edwards. They were lifted from the foundations, unroofed and twisted out of shape. Clarkson's house was crushed like an eggshell by a huge timber blown from a lumber yard 200 yards away. The family was away on a visit and thus escaped. At Mrs. Griswold's the kitchen was blown from the main body of the house and hurled to the top of a tree in the yard. The barns of Joseph Auten, A. Manicke, Rob Hudgen, W. H. Howells, G. Frantz, John Marsh and B. Wyne were completely demolished. So completely was the destruction of the last mentioned that not a board of it can be found. The homes of each of those above named were also badly damaged, as were a large number of other buildings. The only business building injured was the Shellabargers elevator. It did not receive the full force of the cyclone, but was unroofed and otherwise damaged. The total loss is estimated at $40,000, with but little insurance. No one was seriously injured.

TUSCOLA, Ill., March 28.—This vicinity was visited by a very heavy hailstorm Saturday, the equal of which has not been witnessed since 1863. Hail fell to a depth of 2 inches and of large size.

CELINA, O., March 28.—At 4:15 Saturday afternoon a hailstorm commenced through this section of country, lasting until 5 o'clock. The hail fell to the depth of several inches, and some stones were as large as hen's eggs. This is the most terrific hailstorm ever witnessed in this section of the state, and a great deal of damage was done to the growing crops of wheat.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., March 28.—A cone-shaped cyclone skirted along the northwest edge of this city Saturday afternoon, unroofing a number of houses and the chair factory of Showers Bros. A number of girls working in the factory were deluged with rain after the roof was blown away and were badly frightened, but escaped with little injury. An old lady by the name of Martz was badly hurt when her house was blown down.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 28.—A baby tornado swept through the city Saturday afternoon, followed by a damaging hailstorm. Signs were dismantled, part of the scaffolding of the soldiers' monument was blown down and a multitude of windows were battered in.

LEBANON, Ind., March 28.—A terrific hailstorm was felt here Saturday afternoon. It lasted for twenty minutes, some of the icy balls being as large as hens' eggs. A great many windows and skylights were demolished.

DEATH OF PATRICK DINAN.

The Owner of the Famous White Horse Which Figured Prominently in the Cronin Tragedy Passes Away.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Patrick Dinan, the liveryman at No. 160 North Clark street from whom Detective Dan Coughlin hired the famous white horse which carried Dr. Cronin to the Carlson cottage, where he was murdered, died at his home at 2 o'clock Sunday morning.

It was chiefly through the evidence furnished by Dinan that Detective Coughlin was convicted. Coughlin the night of May 4, 1889, hired the white horse and buggy for a "friend." This friend called for Dr. Cronin and told the doctor that one of P. O'Sullivan's employes had been injured. Dr. Cronin was then driven to the Carleson cottage, where he was murdered.

PAIGE SURRENDERS.

The Cashier of the Painesville Bank Gives Himself Up.

CLEVELAND, O., March 28.—R. K. Paige, the cashier and virtual head of the wrecked Painesville bank, returned from New York at 1 o'clock Saturday and gave himself up to the sheriff of Cuyahoga county. He is now in the sheriff's custody awaiting an investigation of affairs in Painesville. It was supposed that Paige had gone to New York with the intention of embarking for Europe. President Horace Steele, who was arrested at his home in Painesville for having indorsed notes forged by Paige, was brought to Cleveland and held in custody until his friends could furnish bail, which was produced Saturday forenoon. The liabilities of the wrecked bank are now placed at $700,000, with assets of $200,000.

FATALLY HURT.

Two Young Ladies Struck by a Switch Engine at Evansville, Ind.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 28.—Lizzie Deinus and Mary Klinger, aged 16 and 19 years, were returning home from work Saturday night and attempted to cross the track in front of an approaching train. A switch engine coming from an opposite direction dashed down upon them. Miss Deinus had her head crushed and Miss Klinger had both legs cut off. Neither can survive. The engineer of the switch engine failed to see the girls until he was upon them.

Four with One Bullet.

DEMING, N. M., March 28.—A serious accident occurred between Potomas, Mex., and Deming, N. M., to a Mormon family Saturday. B. R. Young was driving along behind another wagon when a loaded gun in the front wagon fell and was discharged. The ball pierced Mr. Young's shoulder, then his son's hip, and then, passing through the baby, struck Mrs. Mary Roberts, daughter of Mr. Young. The bullet very seriously wounded the father and son, killed the baby instantly and severely wounded Mrs. Roberts.

WALT WHITMAN DEAD.

The "Good Gray Poet" Passes Away After Long Years of Suffering.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—After a protracted illness, lasting from December 17 last, when he was first afflicted with pneumonia, Walt Whitman, the poet and author, died at his home in Camden, N. J., at 6:45 o'clock Saturday. His taking off was peaceful. Shortly before his death he asked

WALT WHITMAN.

that he be moved. The nurse turned him on his side and in ten minutes he was dead. Five days ago a change was noted in his condition. He seemed to be fast losing vitality and did not care for nourishment. His respiration became rapid, and there were other things noticeable showing that the end was near. Artist Aitken will take a cast of the head for a statue. Whitman died poor, having only his residence, library and copyright as his worldly possessions.

In December last Mr. Whitman agreed with his attending physician to allow them to perform an autopsy upon him after his death. He did this in view of the number of remarkable illnesses which he had survived and in the interest of medical science. The autopsy disclosed the fact that the poet had died with his organs in a state of disease that should by all laws of medicine have killed him years ago. His left lung was entirely gone, while of the right there was but a breathing spot. The heart was surrounded by a large number of small abscesses, and about two and a half quarts of water. The pain in the left side, that had been diagnosed by some physicians as an internal cancer, was found to have been caused by peritonitis. The brain was found to be abnormally large and in a fairly healtay condition.

Walter Whitman was born at West Hills, Long Island, New York, May 31, 1819. His education was obtained at the public schools of Brooklyn and New York city, and, on leaving, he first learned the printers' trade, and subsequently carpentry. After teaching school he edited for a brief time newspapers in New Orleans and Huntington, making in the meantime extended pedestrian tours through the United States and Canada. During the civil war he volunteered as a nurse and was in the hospitals of Washington and Virginia. He was afterward a clerk at Washington. Since 1874 he has resided at Camden, N. J. He is the author of "Leaves of Grass," "Drum Taps," "Democratic Vistas," "Passage to India," "After All Not to Create Only," "As a Strong Bird on Pinions Free," "Two Rivulets" and "Specimen Way and Collect." His last publication was a volume of poems called "November Boughs," which appeared in the fall of 1888.

His books were first published in Boston, afterwards at Philadelphia, because the Massachusetts authorities objected to its sale in that state on the ground of immorality. Mr. Whitman's most marked peculiarity is his deviation from the usual poetic forms of rhythm and meter.

HIS ANSWER.

Reply of the British Premier to Assistant Secretary Wharton's Note of March 22.

LONDON, March 28.—Lord Salisbury, under date of March 26, has replied as follows to Sir Julian Pauncefote in response to Mr. Wharton's letter of March 22:

"In reply to your telegram of the 22d inst. notice has been given to owners of ships sailing for Behring sea that both agreements at present under discussion between Great Britain and the United States—that as to arbitration and that as to an intermediate arrangement—may affect the liberty of sealing in Behring sea. They have all, therefore, notice of their liability to possible interruption and will sail subject to that notice. The question of time is not, therefore, urgent.

"Inform the president that we concur in thinking that when the treaty has been ratified there will arise a new state of things. Until it is ratified our conduct is governed by the language of your note on the 18th of June, 1890. But when it is ratified each party must admit that contingent rights have become vested in the other, which both desire to protect. We think that the prohibition of sealing, if it stands alone, will be unjust to British sealers if the decision of the arbitrators should be adverse to the United States.

"We are, however, willing, when the treaty has been ratified, to agree to an arrangement similar to that of last year if the United States will consent that the arbitrators should, in the event of a decision adverse to the United States, assess the damages which the prohibition of sealing shall have inflicted on British sealers during the pendency of the arbitration and in the event of a decision adverse to Great Britain, should assess the damages which the limitation of slaughter shall, during the pendancy of arbitration, have inflicted on the United States or its lessees.

"As an alternative course we are also willing after the ratification of the treaty to prohibit sealing in the disputed waters, if vessels be excepted from prohibition which produce a certificate that they have given security for such damages as the arbitrators may assess in case of a decision adverse to Great Britain, the arbitrators to receive the necessary authority on that behalf. In this case a restriction of slaughter on the islands will not in point of equality be necessary. Her majesty's government is unable to see any other than one of the two methods of restricting seal hunting in the disputed waters during the arbitration which will be equitable to both parties."

SIX MEN DROWNED.

A Cross Current Capsizes a Boat Containing Eight Woodchoppers.

QUINCY, Ill., March 28.—Six colored men employed on the Illinois side of the river, opposite Canton, Mo., were drowned Saturday evening while crossing the river in a skiff. There were eight in the party, but two managed to save their lives by clinging to the boat. A cross current in the river capsized the boat. The drowned men were woodchoppers, named Marbie Shelton, Charles Bradshaw, Squire Hudrens, Dorris Belt, Hugh Tibels and Jake Gross.

EDITOR MUNFORD DEAD.

A Prominent Figure in the Democracy of Missouri Gone.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 28.—Dr. Morrison Munford, for over twenty years editor of the Kansas City Times, died at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon of exhaustion resulting from a long illness. He was 49 years of age. He owned the Times from 1869 until last summer, when he lost control of it. He planned to start an evening paper, but was taken sick before the project ripened. Munford's fortune was once $2,000,000. He died worth only a few thousands.

Bloody Work.

WASHINGTON, Ind., March 28.—Adam Niedick, a German coal-miner, shot and killed his wife late Saturday afternoon. He then ran to a stable two squares distant from his house, where he shot himself to death. Niedick had been long married to the woman and they had grown children. The couple quarreled frequently and Niedick had often threatened to kill her. He went home Saturday afternoon intoxicated and carried out his threat. The murder occurred in a thickly populated part of the city, and officers were hot on the trail of the murderer before he committed suicide.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Peculiar Accident.

Capt. D. Cavanaugh, of the firm of Cavanaugh & Co., met with a serious accident at Faribault. He put on a pair of gloves that had been used in handling machinery and had been soaked in gasoline to take out the oil. Not thinking that they were full of gasoline he went to the stove to fix the fire when the gloves became ignited at once. They were stripped from his hands and the skin and flesh came off with the gloves. Medical aid was at once called but it was feared Mr. Cavanaugh would be permanently injured.

A Bride of a Day.

A case of marriage one day and desertion the next came to light in St. Paul. Isaac Weiss, a tailor living in Minneapolis, took out a marriage license in St. Paul and married Ida Goldstein, a young woman recently from Winnipeg, who was clerking at that time in a small dry goods store. The wedding was duly celebrated in hospitable Jewish fashion, but the couple quarreled that same night, and next day Isaac took his clothes that he had brought over from Minneapolis and departed for parts unknown.

The Lost Found.

After an anxious search for Rev. S. B. Warner, pastor of the Oxford Methodist church at St. Paul, he was found in St. Louis by Rev. H. C. Warner, of Colorado Springs, Col., who went first to St. Paul and from there to St. Louis to look for his brother. Mr. Warner on his arrival in St. Louis searched everywhere for the wanderer, and, failing to find him, advertised in the morning and evening papers. Unexpectedly the missing preacher walked into the hotel.

Flour for Russia.

One hundred and seventy-five cars of flour, containing 22,000 barrels, were sent out in eight sections from Minneapolis by the Washburn-Crosby Company mills to the Russian Relief association of Philadelphia. The association bought this flour for Russia. The trains were neatly decorated with flags, bunting and mottoes. The steamer Conemaugh will carry it to Russia.

Duluth Liquor Licenses.

Municipal Judge Powell has decided that the city ordinance regulating the licensing of saloons in Duluth is illegal and void, and so far as it is concerned the liquor seller can keep open seven days a week, twenty-four hours every day. The decision is the outcome of a ruling recently made by the supreme court of the state regarding the ordinance.

Released After Fifteen Years.

Michael Lyons was a resident of Minneapolis in 1877. One day in June he came home drunk and ended up a row with his wife by killing her. Lyons was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. He has been released by Gov. Merriam exercising the pardoning power. Lyons was 65 years of age and had been fifteen years imprisoned.

A Duluth Man Recovers.

Jeremiah Triggs, of Duluth, secured judgment in Judge Blodgett's court in Chicago for $18,733 and interest amounting to $1,083 against J. Blackburn Jones, a Chicago lawyer. Triggs and Jones were interested in a big Minnesota land deal and Triggs claimed to have got the worst of it.

Motive for Her Suicide.

The corpse of Miss Flora Ingersoll, who committed suicide at Northfield some months ago, and which was taken to Dodge Center for burial, has been disinterred by the coroner at that place and found to be with child. This probably explains an act hitherto unaccountable.

Age and Youth United.

Lindsay Porter, a wealthy farmer living near Plainview, was married to Miss Eva Daniels, of Oneida county, N. Y. The groom is 70 years of age and the bride 28. Porter has been married before, and has children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren living.

The News Briefly Stated.

A fire in North Branch destroyed business property valued at $30,000; insurance, $18,000.

County Treasurer David Falder has purchased of J. S. Becker his interest in the Becker & Chellhos brewery at Winona. Consideration, $10,000.

The team of Peter Mazier, living in Grand View, ran away and threw him under a press drill. Four ribs were broken and he was injured internally.

The firm of Kelly, Robson & Co. suffered a loss of $25,000 by fire and water at Owatonna.

Jacob Merckle was given a verdict of $2,087 by a jury in the district court at Luvern against C. R. Henton for the alienation of his wife's affections and the breaking up of his home.

Ole Rigg, Jr., for a long time county treasurer of Pope county, died at Glenwood.

The iron mine on the Vermillion range near Grand Rapids is said to be showing an excellent body of ore.

The store of H. H. Nerbovig at Winona was damaged to the extent of $10,000 by fire.

H. L. Rill, of Northfield, has purchase the well-known Tennessee pacer, Tom Allen, a royal descendant of the famous Tom Hal, and is training him. Tom Allen was foaled in 1887, and is a natural-born pacer.

Anton Arntson, a farmer living in the town of Mandt, Chippewa county, was adjudged insane by the probate court, and committed to the hospital at St. Peter.

It was reported that Frank Heidel, of Nicollet, was $2,300 short in his accounts as village clerk. Mr. Heidel had gone away, and his bondsmen, becoming alarmed, got out an attachment.

Judge D. A. Secombe, an old settler and one of the most prominent members of the Minnesota bar, died in Minneapolis from heart failure. He came to Minneapolis in 1862 and assisted in framing the state constitution.

The miscellaneous earnings of the state penitentiary for the month ended February 29, 1892, amounted to $7,451.40.

Sixty union printers struck in the establishment of the West Publishing Company in St. Paul because the use of machines caused the employment of more apprentices than their rules allowed.

W. D. Benjamin, weighmaster at Wentworth station for the Western Weighing association, was run over and beheaded by a train in South St. Paul. Deceased was 60 years old and had lived in St. Paul for thirty years.

Are You Interested

in the progress of the World's Fair? If so, and you desire to form an idea of the work being performed and the grandeur and magnificence of its conception when completed, send a two cent stamp to Mr. F. H. Lord, General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railway, Chicago, Ill., and a valuable and handsome souvenir will be sent to you by return mail, giving you a full view of the buildings under construction, the dimensions of each and total cost and area of same, besides other useful information.

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If you're weak or "run-down," it builds you up; if you suffer from any of the painful disorders and derangements peculiar to your sex, it relieves and cures. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores flesh and strength. For all functional weaknesses and irregularities, it's a positive remedy. Hence,

It's sold in this way:

It's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, in every case, or the money paid for it is refunded.

They're the smallest, the cheapest, the easiest to take.

But all that would be nothing, if they weren't also the *best* to take.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets prevent and cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

"German Syrup"

William McKeekan, Druggist at Bloomingdale, Mich. "I have had the Asthma badly ever since I came out of the army and though I have been in the drug business for fifteen years, and have tried nearly everything on the market, nothing has given me the slightest relief until a few months ago, when I used Boschee's German Syrup. I am now glad to acknowledge the great good it has done me. I am greatly relieved during the day and at night go to sleep without the least trouble." ®

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Now we take a little more time about it and cast out devils by thousands—we do it by knowledge.

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Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
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Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

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In order to close a large New York estate it is necessary to place on the market at low prices, and on easy terms, a lot of choice farm lands, selected at an early day by a prominent official of the Northern Pacific R. R., from the celebrated wheat region in the Eastern portion of North Dakota. These lands are in a well settled prosperous region near the railroad and convenient to churches, schools and markets, and must be sold within a short time. Especially adapted for colonies. Immediate applications will be necessary to secure any portion of them. For full particulars address J. K. WEST, DETROIT LAKE, Minnesota.
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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE MONARCH OF OLLA.

To the court of Olla, the Island of Ease,
Two wise men came one day,
On a geological journey bound,
With hammer and chisel, the wide world round,
They were visiting isle and continent,
And winning, wherever their steps they bent,
By explanation and argument
Their way.
But here, as soon as they went to work,
In Olla, the Island of Ease,
A personage, dignified, florid, and bland,
Came hurriedly out to them, hat in hand.
"The Monarch of Olla regrets," said he,
"This manifestation of industry,
Desires you to stop it immediately,
If you please.

"Objects to your chipping the royal rocks,
Dislikes scientific research,
Hard facts, and harsh noises, and hammers and such,
And doesn't like gray-headed men very much—
In short, your departure, good sirs, I suggest!"
And, bowing (his manners were quite of the best),
He left the two scholars, perplexed and distressed,
In the lurch.

"This Monarch of Olla, I hear," said one,
"Is only a child, forsooth!
Yet a sovereign child is a sovereign still,
And has, without doubt, a tyrannical will;
And how to deal with the infant mind
Is a difficult problem at best, I find,
To the clearest logic so hopelessly blind
Is youth."

Then down they sat in the sand to mourn
Their lost geological joys,
Till a fisher-maid, with a bright black eye,
Came strolling, listening, smiling by.
"Good sirs," said she, "may I make so bold?
The Monarch of Olla is eight years old,
And remarkably fond, I've often been told,
Of toys!"

They started, they smiled, they stroked their chins,
With a dignified, deep delight:
They telegraphed straight to the nearest town,
Where dwelt a toyman of much renown,
And ordered from him in the greatest haste
A whip with a handle silver-chased,
A ball with the costliest broidery traced,
And a kite

Of wonderful beauty and monstrous size,
Embossed in a rich design:
A banjo of gold with a tuneful twang,
And a golden gun with a patent "bang;"
A bicycle (safety) and trumpets and drums
(The noisiest each of its kind that comes),
And a number of tops with a number of hums
Very fine;

A train of cars that would run all day
At a genuine railway rate;
An army of men in a golden box,
And a trunkful of golden building-blocks—
In short, they ordered each possible toy
That is dear to the heart of the everyday boy,
Yet costly enough for a king to enjoy
In his state.

Then, bowing and breathless, they stood without
In an antercom neat as a pin,
While the messenger boys in an orderly corps
Went in with their gifts at the nursery door.
Five minutes they waited (it seemed a week),
Then rose on the silence an uproar unique—
A tempest of weeping and shriek upon shriek
From within.

And out at the door came the unlucky toys
In a shower that darkened the air:
And out from the palace in dire dismay
The wise men fled by the shortest way,
Nor paused until they reached the shore,
Where, all in a heap on the sandy floor,
The fisher-maid found them as once before,
In despair!

She heard their tale with a brow demure,
At first with a glance of wonder,
And then with a frown of grave surprise
That hid the laughter that lurked in her eyes.
"Nay, now!" she cried, "what a heart of stone
This ruler of eight years old must own!
Yet, hark you, sirs, you may still atone
For your blunder.

"A gift of my choosing (at your expense)
Will settle the matter with ease,
And win you, I'll warrant, the royal grace,
And the consequent love of the populace.
So hear you, sirs, it is not too late:
For a moderate sum you may mend your fate.
Five dollars will do it, or four ninety-eight,
If you please!"

They sighed and they doubted, but drew her a check
Quite double her modest demand:
And a day or two afterward stood once more
In the anteroom, at the nursery door,
While the fisher-maid, with a face of joy,
Sent in on his errand one messenger boy
With a single box and a single toy
In his hand.

Then lo! there was laughter and clapping of hands,
And a rustling of delicate frocks:
And then from the monarch's mysterious room
No warning there came of immediate doom,
But a gracious message of compliment,
And the Monarch of Olla's free consent
To chip away at their heart's content
At the rocks.

The wise men then looked at the fisher-maid;
She laughed with her lip a-curl.
"Next time," she cried, "before you begin,
'Twere well to consider whose grace you would win.
Sooth, wisdom and folly are like as two peas!
That box, learned sirs, held a doll, if you please,
For the Monarch of Olla, the Island of Ease,
Is a girl!"

—Margaret Johnson, in St. Nicholas

THE GOVERNESS.

An Episode of a Winter Day's Journey.

BITTER February day. Not a pleasant day to travel in, by any means; but, then, Lettice Mainwaring was one of the sort that makes the best of everything.

"It's a long journey over the hills, miss," said the wife of the landlord of the little one-story tavern that was perched on the crest of the highway, "and the snow's powerful deep."

"I think a winter landscape is the prettiest thing in the world," said Lettice, cheerily, as she wound her fur boa round and round her neck.

"And old Stokes' stage is awful uncomfortable," added the landlady.

"I like stage-riding," asserted Letty.

"You'll not get there till dark."

"Oh, that is sooner than I expected."

And Letty climbed up into the stage coach, which stood creaking and groaning at the door, having just rumbled up from the next village, a mile or so down the hill.

One solitary passenger occupied the opposite corner—a tall, dark man, with a Spanish sort of complexion, and clear, dark eyes, who wore an odd sort of olive-green cloak or mantle, heavily trimmed with sable fur. He nodded briefly in return to Letty's smiling recognition. Our little heroine would have talked with a polar bear, had a polar bear chanced to be her traveling companion.

Lettice arranged her furs and her basket and her bonnet strings, and wondered secretly how far the tall man was going.

"Can I be of any assistance to you?" courteously queried the gentleman, as Letty searched in the straw at her feet for a dropped glove.

"Thanks—no," said Letty, coming up again with very red cheeks and curls a little disheveled. "Are you going all the way through?"

"As far as the stage goes—yes."

"Oh," said Miss Mainwaring, "so am I."

The gentleman nodded interrogatively and went back to his paper.

"Cross thing!" thought Letty, involuntarily pouting her cherry lips. "Why can't he talk and make himself agreeable? And he knows very well that we are to be shut up here together for eight long hours."

But the wild, mountainous landscape, as it flitted by, white gleaming with snows and darkly fringed with the waving of hemlock boughs and solemn crested pines, was, after all, nearly as good a study as the "human face divine;" and Letty soon forgot her temporary annoyance and chagrin in the white, skeleton-like walls of a de-

"MR. EASTERHAM IS A DREADFUL BEAR."

serted old paper mill long since disused and fallen to ruin.

"I wonder if it is haunted?" said she, aloud.

The stranger smiled and laid down his paper.

"Do you believe in such things?" he asked.

Lettice Mainwaring laughed and colored.

"Of course not; and yet— Are you much acquainted in this region of the country?"

"I have lived hereabouts a good deal."

"Oh! Then, perhaps, you know Easterham hall?"

His face brightened.

"Oh, yes. You are going there?"

"Yes. I am to be governess to the little children," said Letty, making haste to enlighten him as to her true position, in order that he should fully comprehend that she was no elegant young lady coming to the hall to make a visit, but a humble little working bee, who was obliged to toil steadfastly for the daily bread she ate.

"Indeed!" he said.

And Letty was vexed at herself for noticing the polite indifference into which his tone subsided.

"I suppose it is a very fine old place," she went on.

"Very—for those who fancy 'fine old places.' To my taste they are apt to be overrun with rats, full of draughts and picturesquely inconvenient."

"And haunted, perhaps," mischievously put in Lettice, the roguish sparkles coming back to her eyes.

"So far as I know, Easterham hall is free from any supernatural occupants."

"I am sorry for that," said Letty.

He arched his eyebrows.

"You would like to share your room with a ghost or two?"

"No; but I do like a little tinge of romance about the place—something to set it a little above and beyond the level of the commonplace."

He did not answer, and talkative Letty once more set the conversational ball rolling.

"The Easterhams are very rich, I suppose?"

"Yes."

"I never heard of them until last week," said she, musingly; "and now—how strangely things are ordered in this world!—I am going to cast in my lot among them."

"How does that happen?" said the gentleman. He could not very well say less in ordinary politeness, and yet Letty felt triumphantly that she had "drawn him out."

"They wrote to Mme. Moligny, my old teacher, to select a governess qualified to teach two little boys; and madame knew that I wished for a situation, and so here I am. I wonder how they will like me?"

"I hope you will like them," said the gentleman.

"That isn't the question," Letty corrected, imperatively. "Mr. Easterham is a dreadful bear."

"You are acquainted with him?"

"Oh, no; only what I have heard," answered Letty.

"And what may that be?"

"You are a neighbor?" said Letty, doubtfully. "Perhaps I've said too much already."

He laughed with more animation than she had yet seen in his manner.

"Depend upon it, I shall not betray you to Mr. Easterham. So he is a bear? Well, I have thought so sometimes myself."

"But he won't bite me if I am a good girl and do my duty to the little ones; and they tell me they are very nice boys," persisted Lettice.

"They are very like their father, I believe."

"Oh!" said Lettice, laughing, "I can tame young bears; it is only the full-grown specimen with sharp teeth and long claws I am afraid of. Only think," and a demure apprehensive expression came over Letty's round, blooming countenance, "he goes round the house all day long and never says a word to anyone."

"He must be a savage, indeed," observed the gentleman.

"And Miss Electa Easterham, the old-maid aunt who keeps house for him, has quarreled successively with every governess they have had," went on Letty, patting her little foot on the rustling straw on the stage floor, "but she shall not quarrel with me. I won't let her. I am too good-natured and too accustomed to humoring people, especially old ones. Mme. Moligny wrote me word that she disliked young and pretty governesses particularly. Now, I'm not young—not very young, you see."

"No?"

"I was twenty last week," said Letty, solemnly, "and I am not pretty enough to disturb her mind. I am only tolerably decent looking. Now, if madame had selected Olive Dayton, who used to be in the same class with me—she was a regular beauty, with great shady eyes and a complexion all pearls and roses—there would have been danger then."

The stranger began to look interested.

"Tell me more about your school," said he. "I have a sister whom I think of placing in some desirable institution, and I should like to judge whether your Mme. Moligny's would be a good home for her."

Letty's eyes brightened, her cheeks reddened and her little tongue was unloosed at once. Her traveling companion was social and chatty, and the time fleeted swiftly away.

"You are going?" she cried, as at a lonely inn, overshadowed with silver-stemmed birches and funereal spruce woods, a light sleigh, drawn by two milk-white horses, was waiting.

"I have reached the end of my journey," he said, courteously touching his fur cap. "I had intended to keep on to the end of the route, but I see they have sent to meet me here. I wish you every success and happiness in your bear-taming."

And as the sleigh-bells jingled away Letty felt herself flushing deeply.

"I'm afraid I have been talking too much," thought Letty; "but what is a body to do, shut up all day long in a stage-coach with a conversable gentleman?"

And the rest of Miss Mainwaring's journey was just a little tedious.

It was dusk when they arrived at Easterham hall—a snowy, chill dusk which made the glow of lights through scarlet moreen curtains and the coral shine of a great wood fire in a stone paved hall, as seen through the half-open door, most delightful and welcome.

Aunt Electa, a tall, prim old lady, in snowy cap ribbons and a brown satin dress, stood ready to welcome her; and just behind her Letty saw a tall gentleman, with two little boys clinging about him.

"This is my nephew Philip," the old lady said; and Letty felt as if the blood in her veins were turning to fire, as she recognized—her traveling companion of the day.

"Do I look very much like a bear, Miss Mainwaring?" he asked, laughing, as she stood, trembling and tongue-tied, before him. "No, don't color. I promise you to allow myself to become very tamable. And you must not cry, either," as the tears came into Letty's eyes. "There's nothing for you to cry for."

"Why didn't you tell me who you were?" she asked, piteously.

"Because you never asked me."

Letty resolved within herself that she would leave Easterham the very

"DO I LOOK LIKE A BEAR?"

next day. But she didn't keep the resolution.

At the year's end she had neither quarreled with Aunt Electa nor Mr. Easterham, and the little boys thought "Miss Letty" was perfection. So did their father.

"Letty," said he, "the year for which I engaged you is over."

"Yes," she responded, softly.

"Will you stay another year? Will you stay with me always, Letty?"

And so, within the yellow shine of a wedding ring, Letty found herself a prisoner forever at Easterham hall.—Amy Randolph, in N. Y. Ledger.

A POPULAR MISTAKE.

The Bloodhound Is Not so Ferocious as Is Supposed.

One of the loveliest dogs ever bred, one of the gentlest and most loyal, has by some curious misapprehension of his qualities fallen into such disrepute that the legislature of the state of Massachusetts has enacted a statute which makes it a misdemeanor for anyone to keep a dog of this breeding within the commonwealth. This is the bloodhound, which is generally supposed to follow the trail of men, and, catching them, to rend its human victims limb from limb. If this were the characteristic of the dog I should not blame those who have contributed to his disrepute. But as a matter of fact, a well-bred and well-trained bloodhound would no more think of jumping upon and biting his quarry than would a pointer spring upon the pheasant or partridge he had scented. His business is not to kill game, but to find it. I have seen a man-hunt in the hills of Vermont, the only place where the pure English bloodhound is bred, and when the dogs came up with the man they had trailed they only showed delight at their success, and, by their cessation from barking, indicated to the huntsman that they had found their game. I have heard it said that Mrs. Stowe, in her "Uncle Tom's Cabin," did much towards bringing upon the bloodhound his disrepute. To see if this were so I read over Mrs. Stowe's book recently and was surprised to find that she only once alluded to the bloodhounds in all her highly colored narrative, and never a single time brought them on the scene. She had other objects in view without going out of her way to malign a family of dogs. But those who dramatized Mrs. Stowe's story used the bloodhound with great realistic effect, and none of the wandering troupes which have played this drama has been so poor that it has not had a pack of dogs. But I have never known a troupe to have a pack of real bloodhounds. Instead they have mongrels of various kinds, but always mongrels that looked savage and bloodthirsty. The blood hound is not only not savage, but does not look so. On the contrary, he is amiable in disposition and has a singularly dignified and benevolent expression."—Christian Union.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Frosting: A very nice frosting may be made without eggs as follows: Mix cold water with pulverized sugar to the consistency of a stiff paste. Spread with a silver knife. A very small quantity of water will dissolve a large amount of sugar.—Christian Union.

—Very good dishcloths may be crocheted in plain stitch from the string which comes around bundles. They should be washed and boiled weekly. Old dishtowels, after they become linty, may be doubled over, slightly quilted with the needle, and wear well as dishcloths. Also tablecloths, worn out as such, may renew their youth in the dishpan.

—Quail with Oysters: This is essentially a southern dish. The quail are well rubbed inside and out, with pepper, salt and a little onion juice. A couple of plump oysters are then dipped in melted butter and placed inside each bird. The quail are then baked, being basted every few minutes with melted butter and water—equal parts. The birds are served surrounded by little sticks of puff paste arranged log-cabin fashion, with tiny tufts of parsley thrust between them.—Good Housekeeping.

—Fried Parsnips: Wash parsnips with a brush used for cleaning vegetables. Scrape off the skin, cut off the top and the small end of the root; slice lengthwise, not too thin for frying, parboil in water, and when slightly tender, dip in flour and fry brown in smoking butter. Take great care not to burn and not to break slices. They are apt to stick unless butter is very hot. That is why I say "smoking butter," and I do not mean butter either scorched or burned. Salt should be added to them while cooking in the water.—Home.

—Roast Heart: Prepare the heart for roasting, cut some of the fat off the top, put the heart into boiling water and let it simmer for twenty minutes. Chop the fat very fine, put with it a half pound of stale bread crumbs, a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, a little thin rind of lemon peel chopped fine, some salt, pepper and nutmeg, and one egg to bind the stuffing. Mix well and fill the openings of the heart. Take a piece of linen large enough to cover the top of the heart and sew it round so as to keep in the dressing. Roast from one and a half to two hours, basting often with the drippings. When done, remove the cloth and serve very hot with a rich brown gravy poured over it and currant jelly in the saucetureen.—Housekeeper.

NEW EMBROIDERIES.

They Are in Great Variety and Very Beautiful.

Nainsook and cambric embroideries for trimming cotton dresses are in open designs copying those of the fashionable laces—Genoa point, guipure, etc. They come both in ecru and pure white in matching paterns of four or five different widths. Some have nearly straight edges, with shallow scallops; others are pointed, with each point of three, five or seven scallops; while still others are merely edged with eyelets or loops. Scroll patterns, stars, wheels and compass designs, diamonds, ovals and trellises are favorite "all over" embroideries wide enough to make the entire waist of the gown, or its yoke and sleeves, or else a corselet to be worn over a full gathered corsage. Insertions for belts and collar bands are in all the new designs. Ribbon embroideries with button-hole spaces for drawing ribbons through promise to be even more popular than they were last year, and come in various widths, from that like narrow beading to insertions an inch or two in breadth. Diagonal effects are new in embroidered open stripes, with wheels or stars or blossoms wrought between. For close work the flower-baskets, bow-knots and fluttering ribbons remain favorite patterns. A pretty effect is given by ecru designs on sheer white cottons.

Embroidered dress patterns of white or colored nainsook or Chambery are in small dots, with a border of flowers and knotted ribbons above a wide hem for the skirt, with narrower trimming for the corsage. Sage-green or pale-rose waving stripes of embroidery are very effective on ecru nainsooks, and there are many pretty designs in lilac and in pale-blue on ecru batistes. Combinations of blue with ecru, and lilac with green, are seen in many of the new spring fabrics.—Harper's Bazar.

SHADES OF SILK.

Delicate Colors That Will be in Vogue This Season.

The use of pale, delicate colors and indistinct shades of color, such as characterized the latter part of Louis XVth's reign, is shown in the new silks. There are many wood-colors, varying from the pale brown of oak to the delicate red-brown of the rose-tree. Biscuit and burnt-bread colors are as prominent in the importations of silks as they are in millinery, and the new whites are usually of a creamy tint. Rose-pink promises to be a very popular color. It is shown in the purplish tones of Ophelia pink, as well as in the pure yellow pinks, which are so universally becoming to blonde women with fair complexions. There are few shades, however, more trying than the Ophelia tint, or any of the rose tints that shade into magenta. They give the complexion a ghastly hue, because they are not in harmony with the tints of the skin. Among the coming shades in green are the "cresson" greens and the paler hue of the same color known as "Lily-of-the-Valley." These colors are far more becoming than any of the "paon" tints, which appear again in the "La Cigale" green—a cold, grayish green in blue tones.

Stopping a Leak.

"I do not know if one way of stopping a leak in a saucepan is generally known," says a young housekeeper, "but it struck me as original, and it is certainly very simple and efficacious. I went into the kitchen the other day and saw that my cook, who is French, had something simmering on the fire. As she was pouring it out, I saw a white rag at the bottom of the saucepan. "What is that, Pauline?" I said. "Oh, did madame never see that way of mending a hole?" she explained. "But see, it is very simple," and she pulled out the little piece of linen and showed me quite a large hole in the agate pan. "I put the corner of a bit of linen through so," she went on, "and then I pull it until the fullness is jammed very tight; then with a knife I cut it off on each side and it holds perfectly." "But I should think it would burn," I said. "It never does," said Pauline, "but I don't know why—perhaps because it remains wet!—voila!" —N. Y. Tribune.

A PREFERRED CREDITOR.

He Certainly Did Come In Ahead of the Others.

A good story is going the rounds about a New York merchant who recently failed for a large amount. He called all his creditors together and offered to settle with them for ten cents on the dollar, giving them his notes, payable in thirty days.

As most of the creditors had little hope of getting anything, they eagerly accepted the proposition. One man, however, stood out for better terms, and all efforts to get him to agree were futile. Finally, the bankrupt took him out in the hall and said:

"Ven you come in an' sign mit de udders, den I make you preferred creditor."

"All right," said the kicker, "under those circumstances I will agree to a settlement."

The papers were signed and all the creditors left except the one who had been told he was to be preferred.

"What are you waiting for?" said the man who had failed.

"Why, you said I was to be preferred. I am waiting to know what I am going to get."

"Well, I tell you—you get notings."

"Get nothing? Why, you promised to make me a preferred creditor if I would sign with the rest."

"And so you are. I make you preferred. I tell you now you get notings. De udders wait thirty days before dey know it, and den dey get notings."—Chicago Mail.

Wide Awake for April

Is a veritable Easter number. In its pictures, in its stories, in its poems, the Easter spirit predominates. This April number is quite as acceptable a remembrance at the Easter season as the conventional card or booklet. Meynelle's frontispiece, "Easter Day," Burgess' full-page "Easter Lily," Garrett's stirring crusading picture, are fitting accompaniments to Miss Poulsson's charming verses, "The Flowers' Easter Message," to Miss Barstow's delightful "Story of an Easter Hat," and to Elbridge S. Brooks' spirited Easter Day ballad of crusading days, "Prince Almeric's Amulet." Mrs. Lewis' description of the "Easter-Tree," and the day's festivities in Germany, Miss Amanda B. Harris' delightful story of "How Easter came to the little Nuremberg Maids," and another sketch in the Fair Harvard Series, "The Holy Coat of Treves" by Kenneth McKenzie are timely. Miss Cocke contributes a capital war-time story of Southern life, "The Romance of a Calico Gown;" Tudor Jenks, a characteristic wonder story, "Christopher's 'At Home,'" and Lieut.-Col. Thorndike, a stirring account of a flight "Out of Paris by Balloon." D. Lothrop Co., Boston, Pubs. 20 cents a number, $2.40 a year.

A Back Number.

Hawhaw, the Humorist (concluding his latest joke)—Now, I call that pretty good, but you did not seem to appreciate it, Trotter. You did not laugh any.

Trotter (returned tourist)—I laughed heartily at it four months ago when I found it chiseled on the walls of a recently-exhumed house in Pompeii.—National Tribune.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

You can never know how high a value a man puts upon himself until he sues a railroad company for $5,000 damages for the loss of one finger.—Baltimore American.

The Monon Route to the Front—Offering First-Class Accomodations at Reduced Rates.

On and after March 22nd the regular rates via this line from Chicago to Louisville, New Albany, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton will be $6.00; to Indianapolis $3.65.

These are no "excursion" rates to be effective a few days and then withdrawn; they will be offered to patrons every day in the week.

Be sure your tickets read via the "Monon." For further particulars apply to L. E. Sessions, Traveling Passenger Agent, Minneapolis, Minn., F. J. Reed, City Passenger Agent, Chicago, or address JAMES BARKER, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago, Ill.

HUMANITY appears to be very unequally divided between those who can't stand prosperity and those who can't get any to stand.—Binghamton Leader.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

NO TWO vegetables are exactly alike, but one onion bears a strong resemblance to another.—Washington Star.

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

THE only way to win in an argument with a woman is to walk off when you have stated your side of it.—Atchison Globe.

Avoid March Winds.

Go South via Louisville & Nashville R. R. to Evergreen, Pensacola or the Gulf Coast. The Old Reliable has no superior for speed, comfort and safety. See your nearest Coupon Agent, or write C. P. Atmore, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky.

A WARM HAT is most convenient. It is not necessary to run after it when the wind lips it off.—Picayune.

IS IT sensible? Is it reasonable? Is it economy, to suffer yourself and worry others with a headache when Bradycrotine will relieve you in fifteen minutes. It costs only fifty cents a bottle. 50 cents.

THE smart men of the world are those who put the shoulders of others to the wheel.—Macon.

THE April number of the *Century Magazine* contains a great illustrated article on Country Roads and how to make them better. It will pay you to get it.

TIME is money, but certificates of deposit in the penitentiary are not in demand.—N. Y. Herald.

FOR THROAT DISEASES, COUGHS, COLDS, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Price 25 cts. *Sold only in boxes.*

WHAT is the legal expression for a love letter?—A writ of attachment.

A DOSE in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute

THE minister's study—how to make both ends meet.—Life

Fire! Fire! That Dreadful Cry

Is fraught with import doubly dire to the unhappy man who beholds his dwelling or his warehouse feeding the devouring element uninsured. Happily most people who can, insure—everything but health. Nine-tenths of us neglect the preservation of this when it is in palpable jeopardy. Incipient indigestion, liver complaint, la grippe, inaction of the kidneys and bladder and malaria are all counteracted by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

ONE of the most persistent forces in nature is the needle, which always carries its point and always has an eye out for business.—Lowell Courier.

THE progress of science in medicine has produced nothing better for human ills than the celebrated Beecham's Pills.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

PURE MALT MALTESE WHISKEY No Fusel Oil. For Consumption, Dyspepsia, Malaria and General Debility. All druggists, $1, or 6 for $5. Send for pamphlet. MALTESE CHEMICAL CO., St. Paul, Minn. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Obstinate Blood Humor.

I HAD TERRIBLE ECZEMA for eighteen years—was in bed six months at a time—body and limbs swollen and scaly like a dead fish. The itching was terrible, and finally LOST MY SIGHT. After treatment by five physicians, and other remedies without relief, I took S. S. S. AND IT CURED ME. My skin is soft and smooth, and the terrible trouble is all gone.—R. N. MITCHELL, *Macon, Ga.*

I know the above statement to be true.—S. S. HARMON, *Macon, Ga.*

I was for some time troubled with an obstinate RASH OR HUMOR, that spread over my face and breast. I consulted physicians, and used many remedies without a cure. At the suggestion of a friend I used Swift's Specific, which completely cured me. This was two years ago, and I have had no return of the trouble.—E. H. WELLS, *Chesterfield, Va.*

S. S. S. is the safest and best remedy for all troubles of the Blood and Skin. It cures by removing the cause, and at the same time builds up the general health.

Send for our Treatise, mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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Ironsides "Agitator" Threshers,
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TRACTION PORTABLE AND SKID ENGINES.
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ATTENTION, WORKINGMEN!
DO YOU WANT to BETTER YOUR CONDITION? IF SO, GATHER UP YOUR FAMILY AND OUTFIT AND COME TO
SUPERIOR WISCONSIN
Where you can find abundance of work at good rates, the best climate in the United States for the worker, (No Malaria), good schools, good churches—and better than all, the chance of getting a A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT in the heart of the city, on such EASY TERMS as you can READILY MEET, and which will in a few years be very valuable. THE LAND AND RIVER IMPROVEMENT CO. (the proprietors of the Townsite) will sell you such a house and lot as you may need and permit you to pay for it in from 120 to 150 monthly installments—and each installment no larger than a rental of such a property would be. The official report of the City Statistician, shows upwards of 3,800 hands employed in the various industrial and shipping concerns, and a large number of additional concerns will be located this season—many of them employing a large number of female hands.
You Will FIND this the BEST TOWN in America to GROW UP WITH!
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Every Woman is an Unbeliever.

She can't believe, to begin with, that Pearline can do so much. She hears that everybody is using it; finally she tries it. It does all she's heard of; it saves all that she's been told. She takes comfort in using it. But She can't believe that so much can be done safely. She consults those who have used it for years. She finds that Pearline has been tested and proved in a hundred ways; that it's harmless to hands or fabric; that it's as safe as good soap. Then

She can't believe that she ever did without it. She has less to do, she gets more done—and it's all done better. Her clothes last longer—they're not rubbed to pieces. Her housework is easy; her time is her own. She believes in Pearline, and tells her friends about it—(that's the most effective kind of advertising).

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 315 JAMES PYLE, New York.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC
Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.
LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.
Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa
from which the excess of oil has been removed,
Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cents a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

SALVATION OIL TRADE MARK
KILLS ALL PAIN. 25 C A BUTTLE
Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

BOILING WATER OR MILK.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

Fargo's $2.50 Shoes
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
"BOX TIP" SCHOOL SHOES
FOR BOYS & GIRLS.
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE
FARGO SPECIAL SHOES.
If he does not keep them send to us for the style and size you want. Illustrated Descriptive List furnished on application, also comic pamphlet. C. H. FARGO & CO., Chicago.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

$50.00 A WEEK. A bright, energetic man or woman wanted to take the sole agency for an article that is needed in every home and indispensable in every office. SELLS AT SIGHT. In town or country. $700 in 30 days and a steady income afterward. A "Bonanza" for the right person. Good jobs are scarce and soon taken. Write at once.
J. W. JONES, Manager, Springfield, Ohio.

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U. S. STANDARD Fully Warranted.
Best and Cheapest on the Market.
Live AGENTS Wanted in this Country.
OSGOOD & THOMPSON, Binghamton, N. Y.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 10 to 35 lbs. per month by harmless vegetal remedies. No starving, no nauseous drugs and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 4c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SYSTON, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.
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NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—G. 1389.
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO, FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Minnesota, the Dakotas Manitoba British Columbia, Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	4:40 p. m.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY.

—The Catholics had English preaching at their church here on Sunday evening last.

—Several of our correspondents communications haye been crowded out this week.

—Mrs. Conroy who is quite sick has been moved to Mrs. Roehl's where she will be taken care of.

—The Catholic congregations here have been observing the forty hours devotion this week.

—Services at the M. E. Church on Sabbath evening was well attended. Rev. Campbell opened with praver and Rev. Davies preached.

—Rev. H. A. Noyes, of Buffalo, will preach at the Presbyterian church in Delano on Sunday, April 3, at 3 P. M. The people are cordially invited to attend the service.

—The Minneapolis Brewing Company are having their storehouse at this place painted railroad red. Al Davis and Gus Kruger are the artists which will insure a good job.

—Miss Mabel Parsons last week completed a successful term of school in the Borke district by giving with the assistance of her pupils a splendid exhibition.

—On Wednesday while Len Dedrick, Val Guggemas and Fritz Renike were crossing Buffalo Lake on their way to Dedrick's farm, Fritz Reinke broke thaough the ice and was drowned. Teams had crossed the lake on Monday.

—On Sabbath morning Rev. William Campbell preached a very impressive sermon at the Presbyterian church. Being a service in memory of the late little Irene Frazee as well as the pastor's farewell to his flock at this place served to make the occasion one of unusual solemnity.

—We are informed that our neighboring town of Greenwood is troubled with a dearth of office seekers and that there are more offices than officers. The town clerk, 2 justices, 2 constables and 2 road overseers offices being left vacant. M. Conzet has been appointed to the office of clerk. Delano might supply them with plenty of timber if they will call on her.

—C. M. Conzet and Leon Frazee have purchased, for a fancy price, a running mare that has won some lively races in the east and also in California. Her last winning is said to have been with Jimmie Sheldon, of San Francisco, time 1:27½, after which she took cold and had the lung fever. She is now getting ready for the track again and her new owners propose to see what's in her as soon as the mud dries up a little.

—Thomas F. O'Hair, a former resident of Delano, on his way to the convention at St. Paul, on Tuesday afternoon was interviewed by several old acquaintances while the train stopped here. In answer to an inquiry after his family he astonished the bystanders by the announcement that he had three children; twins, a boy and a girl three months old, and another one. T. K. Danforth congratulated him and said, "I am a twin myself."

—On Tuesday evening, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, Peter Peterson was agreeably surprised at his father's house a mile east of town, while visiting with a friend in an upper room of the house where he had been enticed and forced to remain for the purpose, by hearing his fellow band boys who had quietly assembled under him strike up a lively tune. The occasion of their visit was the celebration of Peter's 20th birthday. An enjoyable time was had by all present.

—Recorder Hitz informs us that the plat of the street grading made years ago is now in his hands. Before spring work begins it is hoped a new survey will be made and that it will be followed. The old one was lost from sight for several years and the streets show the result. Several new houses are to be built, fences, sidewalks and other improvements to be made and several parties are anxiously waiting for the establishing of a grade. Our village would be much improved in appearance besides traveling would be much more easily done if the streets and sidewalks were graded as they ought to be.

NOTICE.

Under the auspices of the Rockford W. C. T. U. Rev. C. L. Davis will deliver an address on Sabbath Observance, April 3rd Sabbath evening, at the Methodist Church. Thursday evening April nine, a union meeting at the Presbyterian Church, conducted by the Evangelists and Sabbath observance Superintendants. All are cordialy invited to attend and take an active part. April tenth Sabbath evening Rev H. A. Noyse will give an address on Sabbath Observance at the Presbyterian Church.

Superintendent Press work, of the Rockford W. C. T. U.

MRS. E. TALLMAN.

—Companies "A" and "E" of the 3rd Regiment, U. S. troops passed through town over the G. N., this morning on there way to the Sisseton reservation.

—Al. Taisey one of the pioneer settlers of Greenwood was a delegate to the State Democratic Convention on Thursday from Donnelly. He says he had more fun in three year residence at Greenwood than in all the balance of his career.

Personals.

Miss Reily and Oscar Ball visited Twin City on Thursday.

Albert Zelbarth and Miss Julia Strauch were among city visitors on Thursday.

A. Young, of Morris, on his way home from the cities visited friends here last night.

Sylvanus Brandon and Harve Williams of Independence, were shaking hands with Delanoites this week.

Guy Murphy came down from Dassel on Tuesday.

John Leudasher, of Greenwood, found his way through the mud to Delano on Sunday.

Peter Bohn and family returned on Saturday from New Whitcom, Wash., Peter expects to locate in St. Cloud for the present.

Charles Wright, of Montrose, visited Delano on Monday.

William L. Haggerty, Annandale's genial depot agent and wife came over on Saturday to visit with "her folks."

Mrs. Fannie Brasie returned on Saturday from a visit to Monticello.

J. C. Buckley took a trip to Twinelte, on Saturday, via. the "Soo."

Delano was represented at the county seat on Saturday by T. K. Danforth. J. C. Hitz and Dr. Catlin and son Alva.

Uncle Joe VanEman returned on Saturday from a visit at Buffalo.

Vernie Wilder, of Buffalo, Sundayed with friends here.

J. D. Conzet and his son Grover Cleveland, of Eagle Bend, Todd county, is spending a week with his parents in Greenwood.

M. Jadwin and sons, of Watertown, made Delano a business visit on Wednesday.

Mrs. Catherine O'Leary and son James H. moved to Minneapolis on Wednesday.

Martin Conzet, of Greenwood, and his son John, of Todd county made us a pleasant call on Wednesday.

Mrs. Casper Berneck, and daughter visited St. Paul last week to consult Dr. Stamm.

Miss Mary Kately, of Maple Plain, visited friends in Delano, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Lanway returned on Saturday evening from Swan River, Itasca county, where they have been during the winter.

County Cullings.

Among Wright County visitors at the State Convention on Thursday were W. J. Walsh and C. H. Cullen of Waverly John O'Leory and Issac Podas of Buffalo and Dr. Catlin of Delano.

From the Litchfield News Ledger we learn that W. H. Hellen formerly of the Buffalo Journal has been fined $500 and costs at that place, for collecting for the Detroit Free Press and not forwarding the amounts collected.

The Hon. A. Y. Eaton informed us last Saturday that he did not write the poetry at the head of his local columns, but that the "Devil did. There is nothing like being honest and giving the "devil" his due. We had suspected Brother Eaton was at least the medium through which the lines found their way before the public gaze.

Marth's Culvert.

In last week's Eagle the old bird comes out and makes another attack on that culvert at C. Marth's He says over $800. did that culvert cost over a dry creek. It seems that the Eagle was misinformed by his pet crank, for when the culvert was let and the size of it was cut down from 10 to 6 feet in width he made the remark that if he had land on the other side of the road he would at once sue the town as that culvert was too small for the water that had to go through, and now the Eagle says over that dry creek.

Now I don't believe that either the Eagle or his advisor would know a culvert from a hog trough unless they saw the pork around the latter.

As to the cost he says it could have been built for half its cost. That would be $317 (as I received $634). The material on the ground cost $354. That would have left me $39 in the hole besides doing the work. Wonder whether our friend (?) Ign. figures that way. It seems not, not if we can credit that road petition deal and as to the durability I will say that it will stand there and be a culvert to the men that built it when our friend (?) Ign. and his ill advisor will long be under the sod. Now old bird the next time you have anything to say about that culvert you want to post yourself and don't let everybody know that you are in the habit of not telling the truth.

Franklin, March 24.

E. F. ZIEBARTH.

Boycotts.

MR. EDITOR BUFFALO GAZETTE, Dear Sir,—My attention was called to an item in the Waverly Tribune of the issue of March 17, '92, which refered to what the editor was pleased to term a boycott of the Montrose business men. Knowing something of the state of things in Montrose, and fearing lest a false impression should gain a foothold among the readers of the Tribune, I ask for a short space in your columns in which to say a word in defense of the so called boycotters.

Says the Tribune, "No boycott should be established against an American citizen for voting his principles." We endorse this in a general way. But there are circumstances in this case to be considered.

1. Can a man be said to vote for principle when he himself declares the inducement to be a matter of dollars and cents?

We call this, not principle, but policy. Now is any community called upon to support any set of men who are bent on a selfish policy, only?

That selfpreservation is the first law of nature, nobody will dispute. Now if, for a selfish policy, a man will vote away another man's liberty, property and home, is the injured person to embrace the offender and show a spirit of thankfulness for the injustice done him? We wonder what the Tribune, so situated, would do.

2. But, we suppose, the Tribune will insist upon calling the actions refered to, principle and not policy. Very well. If the line of action is from principle it is from a wrong principle. Because a man who will vote or work for an unmitigated evil can not do so from a right principle. A wrong principle is contrary to the spirit of our government and unworthy of support. The "boycotters" of Montrose feel it to le as bad to support the supporters of the principle (?) as the principle itself.

3. We believe the "boycotters" have taken their position, not so much because of the way the men cast their ballots as because of the spirit shown.

For instance they do not feel called upon to deal with a man who will vote to reduce his own tax to the amount of 5 to 6 dollars and by so doing sacrifice the good of the whole community beside.

Again they do not feel called upon to support a man who is in favor of a saloon in order to get persons intoxicated so that they could not discern when they were being overcharged on the articles they were buying.

We ask the Tribune, are such principles worthy of support?

We do not believe in boycotts; we do favor selfprotection against moral as well as physical harm. It sometimes takes severe lessons to teach a man to exercise his "birthright" so as not to conflict with that of some one else. We hope this lesson may be soon learned by all—that while a man is responsible to "no selfconstituted committee or body of citizens," yet he is respons'ble to the whole body and must use his "sovereignty" for the good of all.

Respectfully yours,

REV. J. R. DAVIES

DELANO March 30, '92.

Town Affairs.

EDITOR GAZETTE—One thing the publishing of the treasurer's statement of the town of Franklin brought about and it is this, that it put a stop to the crazy ravings of the Buzzard about the squandering of thh surplus by the board of supervisors of last year. Yes it is a stunner, not alene to him but also to his insigniticant tale bearers.

Two bridges (put up at a cost of $1000.00) voted by the annual town meeting without an extra dollar of tax voted, and the surplus of $857.00 reduced to $555.00. Nine out of ten and the old S. P. himself would not have left a dollar in the treasury. For reference see Delano school District management.

And now another subject and allow me to talk in riddles:

Of course I was Chairman of the board in 1885, I was running the business all myself. Hoar, Lammers, Peterson and Wier were only there to draw their pay and mileage. That W. J. Booth bill was not sent weeks before the meeting opened when as in a former communication I said it was by an error of the board allowed. J. N. Stacy, the county auditor, did not carefully look the bill over as he was ordered by the board to do, of all stationery and blanks for the use of county officers. W. J. Booth's catalogue was not misplaced by some one, to give members of the board a chance to scrutenize the bill. I, as chairman, of course must have made the motion to allow the bill. I must have seconded the motion also, the other members could hardly be considered anything else but mere ciphers. In the twinkling of an eye J. N. Stacy made out and delivered the order to David Cochran, contrary to law of course, but of course J. N. knew it all: that law was not for J. N. and a day or two later the Ch. st. pt. got onto it. See! what a mean detestible game.

Before closing I will mention yet, and not in riddles, David Cochran and W. J. Booth showed themselves as men when they found out a mistake had been made, the county did not lose anything by it. But my man threatens to sue the town for the road petition blanks and I will say go in with all your might. I'll be with you.

WM. ZIEBARTH.

March 28th, 1892.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American & Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

C. A. Wyman, Hutchinson, Clay-separator; S. Swanson and E. Espee, Minneapolis, Artesian-well reamer; W H. Robinson, St. Paul, Clamp; S. J. Purdy, Minneapolis, Grain seeder, F. O. Kilgore, Minneapolis, Gang-saw mill; C. M. Hyatt, Minneapolis, Horse hay rake; W. Arnold, St. Cloud, Rock-drill machine.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

WAVERLY

John Geiser of Chanhassen was in town Monday.

Frank Porter left for Minneapolis Monday evening.

David Workman of Howard Lake was seen on our streets on Monday.

Grant Wright and W. H. Mapes visited our burg Monday.

The Odd Fellows of Montrose took charge of the remains of Nels Jandro who gas buried in this place Monday.

Among those who attended the funeral of the late C. W. Bonniwell of Howard Lake from this place were Miss Dolie Potter, Miss A. Kventsky, Miss Rica Bremer and Miss A. Cruzen Mrs. A. R. Barett and Mrs. L. V. Kyte Messrs. J. H. Kvensky H. Tanner James McGuire G. Gibhardt and Herman Elvalth.

S. K. McGuire and wife, of Atwater, Sundayed in town.

Messrs Charley Wright, Dr. Brigham, F. T. Belden and William Young of Montrose Sundayed in town.

Henry Brebeck and John Anderson left for Fargo, Sunday evening.

James Grey and wife, of Howard Lak Sundayed in town.

J. M. Petterson of Litchfield was in town Monday,

W. H. Mapes of Montrose was in town Tuesday.

A. Y. Eaton of Buffalo was in town Monday.

W. Wayosenak of New Prague was in town Sunday.

Frank Becker of Jordan is visiting friends in town this week.

INDEPENDENCE.

The signs of the times indicate there is a falling away of the faith once delivered to the people of this country by their Revolutionary fathers. They have departed from the true faith and have become worshipers of idols and from a bibical standpoint it looks as if the consummation of all things were drawing nigh. This might be called the modern Goshen. There the children of Isreal in ancient times fed their flocks until they sold themselves into Egyptian bondage and were servants unto that people. 400 years they gathered straw and made brick. And is it a thing impossible while the Nebuchadnezzar of this country has set up an image of gold whose heigth and breadth is not measured by cubits but by the sweat of the toiling masses. That we too should fall away and become serfs and slaves to a people that we knew not when in our own land. We are in need of a reformation. The people are asking it and they demand it, and in the language of John Adams I say, "Let it come, I repeat it let it come."

Wheat, 70 cents per bushel and the Russians are starving by thousands.

Eggs, 8 cents per dozen and the hens cannot pay running expenses. Where is your reciprocity and your McKinley bill? Dig yourself out from under the oppreasor's hand and show to the world that we are an independent people governed by the ballot and not by kings and money lords. Surely we are a great people.

Soon the farmer will go forth to scatter the seed upon the ground trusting in Providence and to the former and latter rains for an abundant harvest from which over sixty million people in this country must be clothed and fed. Let us be thankful then that we are not as the Russians and praise the giver of all good for witholding the blight and curse from the land of our adoption.

Mr. Editor I can not further infringe upon time, the rooster is crowing for six o'clock and business must come to a stop.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

World's Fair Notes.

Bulgaria has decided to participate n the Exposition. Foreign participation, so far as ascertained up to the present, embraces seventy-two nations and provinces.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union wants to put up a building, 70x100 feet, in the Exposition grounds, in which to exhibit the entire system of its work and to conduct a cafe for the sale of Temperance drinks.

The Exposition authorities are anxious that all of the States and Territories which intend to erect buildidgs at the Exposition, and which have not yet submitted plans for approval, do so at the earliest possible moment. Very soon a time will be specified beyond which plans will not be accepted. May 1 is the date likely to be chosen. The demand for space is so great that delinquent states are liable to lose the sites that have been assigned to them.

Five acres of space in the Midway Plaisance have been reserved for a nursery exhibit.

The Maryland World's Fair Board is planning to show in the Maryland building a reproduction of the surrender of his commission by George Washington. The report of the Board to the legislature asking for an appropriation of $100,000 states: "It has been suggested by His Excellency the Governor, and the suggestion has met with much favor, that the old Senate Chamber of the State House be reproduced in our building, and that a group of 32 figures be made to represent the surrendering by Washington of his commission, which took place in that historic hall. Such a tableau would attract many visitors and serve as a feature of great interest. The act is almost unique in the history of the world—a successful general, in the flush of victory, laying down his sword and retiring to the duties of a homely quiet life after vanquishing the greatest power on earth in a long and bloody war—and is something to be admired as well as wondered at, and every son of our grand old Commonwealth should feel a personal pride when he thinks that a deed so noble was done on the soil of his native State, beneath the roof of his State Capitol."

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ .68
Oats, per bushel	.30
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye	.66
New potatoes, per bushel	.25
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	14.00
Ground Feed, per ton	26.00
Hay, per ton	6.00
Butter, per lb	13-17
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.21
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.16

TO TELL AGE OF HORSES.

To tell the age of any horse,
Inspect the lower jaw, of course:
The sixth front tooth the tale will tell,
And every doubt and fear dispel.

The two middle "nippers" you behold
Before the colt is two weeks old:
Before eight weeks two more will come;
Eight months the "corners" cut the gum.

The outside grooves will disappear
From middle two in just one year;
In two years from the second pair;
In three the corners, too, are bare.

At two the middle "nippers" drop;
At three the second pair can't stop:
When four years old the third pair goes;
At five a full new set he shows.

The deep black spots will pass from view,
At six years from the middle two;
The second pair at seven years;
At eight the spot each "corner" clears.

From middle "nippers," upper jaw,
At nine the black spots will withdraw;
The second pair at ten are white;
Eleven finds the "corners" light.

As time goes on the horse men know,
The oval teeth three sided grow;
They longer get, project before
Till twenty, when we know no more

—The American Homestead.

DEMOCRATIC CALL.

Tuesday, June 21, Officially Named for the Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Democratic national conventian today issued the following call:

The national Democratic committee, at a meeting held this day, in the city of Washington, D. C., has appointed Tuesday, the 21st day of June, 1892, as the time and chosen the city of Chicago as the place for holding the national Democratic convention. Each state is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of repssecntation to which it is entitled in the next electoral college, and each territory and the District of Columbia shall have two delegates. All Democratic conservatives, citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention.

CALVIN S. BRICE, Chairman,
SIMON P. SHEERIN Secretary.

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Clubbing Offer.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

St. Paul Globe, weekly,	$1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
Demorest's Magazine	$2.50
The Farmers' Tribune	$1.60

SUBSCRIBE

for the Buffalo Gazette

Sale of State Lands.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE.

SAINT PAUL, Minn. March 24, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at PUBLIC SALE at the County Auditor's office in BUFFALO, on May 16, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the terms prescribed by law, the State Lands, in Wright County that have been appraised and are unsold, or that have been sold and forfeited by reason of failure to pay interest for two or more years.

Lists of the lands to be offered may be seen at the Auditor's Office for ten days prior to the sale.

A. BIERMAN,
Commissioner of the State Land Office. 25-6t.

THE SCRAP-BOOK—A monthly journal containing the best selections of current and Standard literature. $1.00 per year. Sample Copy 10 cents. Address THE SCRAP-BOOK, St. Paul, Minn.

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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

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Crockery and Glassware, Notions, and

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,

WAVERLY

Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

$1.00 Per Year. $1.00

Named for the county seat Buffalo, and published in the largest village, Delano, of one of the most prosperous counties --Wright-- in the State of Minnesota. Is the oldest Democratic paper in the county. Advocates Democratic principles because its editor believes in them. It is at home in a Democratic village and township, and is the official paper of Delano.

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The accompanying cut is a representation of our job press which is calculated to do as good work as the best. Bring on your advertising and job work; and your name with one dollar as a subscriber if you are not already on our list, and oblige

Yours Respectfully,

T. J. Catlin,

Editor and Publisher.

Notice.

M. P. Devine had on exhibition on fair day, a fine young Shire stallion, belonging to his brother, T. F. Devine. He proposes to have him in Delano once a week during the season. 24-1t

L. M. Maxfield,

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1892. NUMBER 27.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler.

C. M. KING, Attorney at Law. W. W. TOWLE, Notary Public. G. W. VOGLER, Special Agent.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

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B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store, Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon. Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shumin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 1:0 0 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching ..... "
Sunday School,..... .....
REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.
Regular meetings hold the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, B. RILEY.

GIVE US A CALL.

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,
Abstractors,
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Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

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A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.
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Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

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Wholesale and Retail Meat Market
Highest Price Paid for
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand
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The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.
THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.
MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Expostion I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER, Delano, - - Minn.

CLARK STURMAN. JAMES C. MURPHY
Sturman & Murphy.
Tubular - Wells
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WIND - MILLS!

Having purchased an entire new outfit we are now prepared to put in Wells at the lowest possible cost. We use only first class material and do first class work. Handle the McDonald Force Pump. Are agents for the Decorah Steel Wind Mill and Steel Tower.

We will make Prices and Terms to suit everybody. Give us a trial.

6-4m Delano, Nov 13, 1891.

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T. J. CATLIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

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FOR THE
BUFFALO GAZETTE

GROVER CLEVELAND still holds the best chances of being the Democratic Presidential nominee.

NEWS from Rhode Island is that the Republicans have succeeded in getting a small majority of the votes.

JIM BLAINE is getting to the front in great shape lately as a possible candidate for Presidential honors.

THE wheat investigating committee has, at last, completed its task and the report has been filed with the governor.

EX GOVERNOR MCGILL has announced his willingness to accept a nomination for Governor on the Republican ticket. He would like to have some of the wrongs done him righted. Correct.

THE Republican papers appear quite anxious to have the Democrats and Alliance parties form a fusion. Of course it would give them a better chance to work some of their disaffected back into the ranks of the G. O. P.

THE House passed the Springer Free Wool bill yesterday, by a vote of 194 yeas to 60 nayes. The names of our Minnesota Congressmen Castle, Hall, Harries and Halverson appear among the yeas, but we failed to find John Lind on either side.

The Campaign.

The Presidential campaign of 1892, which is, from the present outlook, to become one of the most hotly contested ever known in this country, has already been opened in earnest. Although the candidates for President have not yet been selected for a certainty it is pretty definitely understood that Grover Cleveland and Benjamin Harrison will be the men to head the tickets of the two leading parties. Rhode Island the smallest of the States of the Union is the battle ground on which the first great battle of the ballots has already been fought. The heaviest guns of both armies were in the field. Tom Reed and Gov. McKinley, with a letter from James G. Blaine were arrayed against Grover Cleveland and Ex-Governor Campbell. The preliminaries were looked to in dead earnest and the bone of contention, the Tariff Reform question was handled in the most skillful manner. Rhode Island being one of the important manufacturing centers of our country, would be expected to lean toward protective tariff if anybody did.

Don't Favor Fusion.

From the tone of the following article clipped from The Alliance Standard, of Willmar, we infer that the People's Party are not all in favor of fusion:

As the time of holding political conventions draw near every element is being canvassed by the old parties. They have plenty of dissention within their own ranks and perhaps they are so busy mending the obvious rents that they have no time to scan the condition of the Alliance. At any rate they no longer tell us that the Alliance has gone to pieces. In fact they speak of it with becoming respect. Of course both the old parties claim that they can find a basis of fusion with the Alliance or People's party. If they can they fail to make it manifest. No stronger proof of the real strength and independence of the People's party could be given than that its sworn enemies, the Republicans and Democrats, are quarreling for the opportunity of making advances toward a reconciliation. Their advances will be ignored, however, the People's party is no longer a theoretical quantity. It is a real, living issue. The men who compose the People's party are they who have investigated the claims of the old parties. They found absolutely no hope of reform from them, so they organized the People's party, with a platform of principles upon which any American citizen may be proud to stand. The two old party Goliah's realize the danger of this new David, strong in the might conferred by right principles, and already they are seeking to evade the result which the counting of the ballots will show. They have sowed the wind, and if they reap the whirlwind, they have nobody to blame but themselves.

TARIFF REFORM.

The Shiboleth of True Democracy.

Grover Cleveland met with one of the grandest receptions ever given a public man, at Providence, R. I. where he delivered one of his characteristic speeches a few extracts from which we give below:

"I have found it impossible to decline the invitation you send me to meet here today the Democracy of Rhode Island. I have come to remind you that the intrenchments of spoils and patronage cannot avail against the valor and determination of right; that corruption and bribery cannot smother and destroy the aroused conscience of our countrymen, and that splendid achievements await those who travel honestly and stubbornly fighting in the people's cause.

"Let us not for a moment miss the inspiration of those words, 'the people's cause.' They signify the defense of the rights of every man, rich or poor, in every corner of our land, who by virtue of simple American manhood lays claim to the promises of our free government, and they mean the promotion of the welfare and happiness of the humblest American citizen who confidingly invokes the protection of just and equal laws.

"The covenant of our Democratic faith, as I understand it, exacts constant effort in this cause, and its betrayal I conceive to be a crime against the creed of true Democracy.

"The struggle in which you are engaged arrests the attention of your party in every state, and they pause in their preparation for the general engagement near at hand, in which all will be in the field, and look toward Rhode Island with hope and trust.

"They read the legends on your banners, and they heard your rallying cries, and know that your fight is in the people's cause. If you should be defeated, there will be no discouragement in the vast waiting army, but you will earn their plaudits and cover yourselves with glory by winning success.

"Large and bright upon your banners are blazoned 'Tariff Reform,' **The Shibboleth of True Democracy,** and the test of loyalty to the people's cause."

CORRESPONDENCE

WAVERLY.

John Campbell, of Watertown, Sundayed in town.

F. H. Lerned and F. Martin attended the I. O. G. T. in Montrose Saturday evening.

J. F. Kventesky Sundayed at home.

Ch. Wright, of Montrose was in town Saturday.

Jake Sakolek visited Montrose Sunday.

W. Shoultz is on the sick list this week.

S. W. Rinkin, agent of Jamey Sample & Co. was in town Monday doing business.

Mr. Rassett and family, of Howard Lake Sundayed in town.

E. Lezunger spent Sunday in Montrose.

Mrs. Nels Jandro left for Minneapolis Tuesday.

Miss Annie Johnson visited Smith Lake Sunday.

Mrs. W. P. Dostal visited Delano Tuesday.

J. J Barrett visited Smith Lake Saturday.

John Anderson, of Smith Lake was in town on business Monday.

John Brandser made a business trip to Delano Monday.

E. Ericson Sundayed in Armstrong.

Master Hector Parra who has been on the sick list for two weeks is able to be around again.

Miss K. Daritt returned to her home in Minneapolis Monday after a week's visit with her brother Andrew.

Ed McGuire and Martin Burke brakemen on the G. N. are taking a layoff this week.

Louis Shoultz has opened up his pool room and has the finest line of soft drinks in the country.

Our vardmen, C. M., P. B. and J. B. were not out this week on account of the rain.

Master Peter Barrett took up the agency for the Chicago Saturday Blade Monday.

William Jandro is rejoicing over the new arrival to his family of a ten pound girl.

David Frane returned from the city where he has been visiting for over two weeks.

Thomas Suk, who has been sick for over two weeks is reported very low.

Chas. Jordon left for Fargo Monday.

Some of our young ladies want to watch out who they run against next time.

John McHale visited the cities Monday.

Mrs. John McDonall returned to Corcoran Tuesday after a week's visit with Mrs. Thomas Noonan.

Miss Mary Larson and Master Oscar Peterson made a trip to Cokato Saturday.

Miss E. Luzenger of Montrose was seen in town Monday.

Mrs. McGuire returned home Saturday after a week's visit in Atwater.

Josephine Borrell and Mary Swagner of Delano, were in town Sunday.

Miss Katie Muldoon visited the city Wednesday.

Mrs. Dolbeck, Miss Mary Dolbeck and James Kennedy visited Minneapolis Tuesday.

ROCKFORD.

John Sleight represented this vicinity at the State Democratic Convention in St. Paul, March 31st.

Miss Millie Harvey left Friday for Big Lake, Minn. Mr. I. Harvey accompanied her to Minneapolis.

J. R. Ames visited Buffalo Friday.

Mr. Ingerson, of Independence was surveying in this vicinity last week.

Miss B. Darrow went to Buffalo Tuesday.

Misses Benner and Mounts visited the twin cities Tuesday.

M. J. Allen spent Sunday in Rockford. M. J. carries a typewriter around now.

F. H. Johnson, Mrs. J. Jacobs and Mrs. J. Benner and son, Fay, went to Minneapolis Wednesday morning.

A number of old farmers in this vicinity thought a few weeks ago that seeding would commence in a few days. But it appears they miscalculated. Some of them think now if it gets dry enough to seed in two weeks it will do well.

The ice has gone from the main channel of the Crow river quicker and with less trouble than for a number of years.

Dr. C. B. Ames says he is kept busy day and night visiting the sick.

A man by the name of Kemp who lives north of here had his face and eyes filled with powder. He was putting a loaded shell into his shot gun when the shell exploded. He may lose his sight.

Mrs. W. Walker visited Rockford Tuesday on business. Mrs. W. was a former resident of Rockford.

The primary department of the public school will give an entertainment on Friday evening, April 8th. An admission fee of 10 cts. will be charged, the proceeds to be used to purchase reading matter for the school. The higher department will likely give their entertainment the last day of school.

Mrs. A. S. Beede has gone to assist at an institute in the southern part of this state for a week. The school during that time are having a vacation.

[Last week's items]

Old settlers say the roads have not been so bad for a number of years as they have been this week.

Rev. C. H. Davis delivered his lecture on "Home, Sweet Home" to a small but appreciative audience at the M. E. Church Monday evening. It was very interesting and well rendered.

The school children are preparing to give an entertainment in the near future.

Wm. Haggerty and wife came down from Annandale Saturday and visited relatives and friends in this vicinity. Will was shaking hands with friends in Rockford Sunday.

Chas. Pitt and family visited relatives here the first of the week.

Among the Delanoites who took the train for the county seat Wednesday were Len Dedrick, Jno. Lohmiller and Dr. Shrader.

Rockford will make $500. worth of improvements in the village soon. They intend to grade and build sidewalks. The village officers seem to have found some mud this spring. The improvements are much needed.

Mr. Benner has again postponed his auction for a few weeks until the roads are better and seeding is about over. They sold two horses by auction last Saturday but as the bidding was not very lively they will sell the others in about a month.

INDEPENDENCE.

"And Nathaniel said unto him 'can any good thing come out of Nazareth?' Philip saith unto him 'come and see.'"

"Why do the heathen rage and the people imagine a vain thing."

The Independence and Rockford A. C. church is not dead as some people suppose but still liveth. Out from under every cloud comes a lining of light For many years Independence has been well supplied with church priveleges and it is still the intention of the good people of Independence to have those church priveleges continue. Many years have elapsed since Elder O. R. Fasset tnd wife established the first one in this part of the country and out from under it have sprung up other branches by O. R. Fassett's labors. We may not flourish like the young bay tree but we intend to flourish all the same.

Independence is a border town belonging to Hennepin county. Minneapolis being the metropolis, where we go once every year to pay tribute, not to Caesar but to the money lords, Shylocks and a court house commission. We have a fine loamy soil well adapted for the raising of all kinds of grain, vegetables, etc., and some people are always raising Cain. We have several houses of worship, seven school houses, two postoffices, two stores of general merchandise, two blacksmith shops but am sorry to say we have no professional men such as doctors, lawyers and ministers. When we are in need of one of those we import one from some neighboring town or village. This does very well except sometimes the duty comes high. Sometimes one of our own justices of the peace marries a couple when they are in a hurry and can not wait for an imported minister.

It is expected W. J. Burchell and Elder Polard, of Minneapolis, will preach occasionally for the Independence and Rockford A. C. churches until we are supplied.

The A. C. church at Armstrong is about finished and will be dedicated on Easter Sunday, April 17th, at 10:30 in the forenoon.

From the indications now our spring will not be very early after all. Farmers will not be able to do any seeding for some time yet. The rain on Monday has made the roads impassible again.

Sugar making does not come along yet, hardly think it will amount to much, is getting too late.

See by last week's Christian Herald, New York, that the famine is still raging in Russia. It is too bad that these poor people have to suffer when there is enough and to spare. We should be thankful that we are not subjected to famine or any of the Egyptian pestilences.

Mrs. Henry Fogleman is on the sick list.

Miss Rilla Hoisington has got the measels. Our town has been well patronized by the measels and mumps during the last winter and spring.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

ORONO-1855-6.

Other parties settling within the present limits of Orono in 1855, whose names have not yet appeared were: Franklin N. Fleming and James N. Dudley, who were associtiated with Wayzata, held claims for a time near Long Lake, relinquishing them later to settlers who have already been mentioned, and William A. Spafford (in a former issue this name was erroneously given as "Stafford") who bought the claim of Stephen Bean and lived there till 1856, when he sold to Isabella Gilfillan, who pre-empted the place, upon which Spafford purchased the pre-empted claim of John Matteson now the lands of Geo. H. Smith and C. W. Weeks.

The following parties, although minors at the time (1855) when their parents settled within the present limits of Orono were old enough to participate in some of the experiences of their families in pioneering, namely: Robert, David and Herbert Archibald and their sisters Mrs. Robert Coffin and Mrs. Taylor Archibald were children of Wm. Archibald; Selden, Madison, Addison, John and Wilber Coleman were sons of John A. Coleman; Elbridge and Mellen Barnes were sons of Sheppard Barnes; James Turnham and his sisters Mrs. Fleming and Mrs. Milton Stubbs were children of Edwin Turnham; Jonathan, Charles, Mary Ann (Mrs. Parker), Rachel (Mrs. Hilton, deceased), Ruth (Mrs. Brooks) were children of Allen Grave.

Events of 1856. The first white child born within the limits of Orono and Medina, was Emma, the daughter of George and Delilah Maxwell, and now the wife of Mellen Smith. She was born in January 1856.

Settlers of 1856 were: Issac Shartle and family and Mrs. Isabella Gilfillan, of Clark Co., Ohio, these parties being acquaintances of Robert H. Knettle. Shartle bought Evan Templin's land now the premises of J. H. Winslow and Mrs. Gilfillan bought Wm. A. Spafford's land, which embraced lands now owned by Anna Bennett, Wm. Smith and Wm. Guise, about the same time Henry Stubbs and family of which Nathan, Milton, Rolla, Anna Stubbs and Mrs. Rachel Talbert were members, settled on land adjoining that of Allen Grave, Charles W. Gordon and family of which Mrs. Wm. G. White was a member and Gilson Teas and wife with his only son, C. O. Teas, now of Mayer Station, settled on land which he purchased of Allen Grave. Grave, Stubbs, and Teas were from Richmond, Indiana, where they were members of the Friends or Quaker society, but about the time of their migration to Minnesota, they became interested in spiritualism, adhering more closely to the latter faith than the former after coming to Minnesota.

In 1855, George Knettle, of Pennsylvania, visited his nephews, Robert and Joseph Knettle and during his sojourn became favorably impressed with the country, and decided to obtain a considerable quantity of Big Woods land, erect a steam sawmill, and locate permanently. Land then, was obtainable only under the pre-emption law or by purchase from settlers who had proven up and made final entry under that statute, and there being then but few settlers who had obtained titles to their lands, and they being enthusiastic over their prospects were indifferent about selling, so Mr. Knettle found the matter of obtaining land attended with much difficulty. The pre-emption law being intended to secure actual settlement of lands, permitted but one entry of 160 acres to every citizen, under certain conditions, amongst which were, actual settlement on land accompanied with improvements sufficient for a habitation and a residence of a certain period, and requiring on proving up a declaration on the part of the pre-emptor or settler, under oath, that he had no arrangement or bargain by which any one outside of himself should obtain all or any part of the land. Knettle returned to Pennsylvania with the idea of disposing of his property there and bringing his family to Minnesota and inaugurating his enterprise, following which several attempts were made to jump claims of parties who were supposed to have taken them in the interest of Knettle, the bona fide settlers however aided in driving off the jumpers, following which those pre-emptions were compled and in due time Knettle obtained the title to the land.

In the fall of 1856 Knettle erected his sawmill, which was operated that winter by his nephew, Robert Knettle and in the spring of 1857 he brought in his family and settled on the land where the sawmill was located, which is now the premises of Jacob Hursh. Knettle having also in contemplation the matter of laying out a townsite in connection with his steam saw, named his place Cumberland City in honor of his native county in Pennsylvania. The premises being at a convenient point on the Minneapolis and Watertown road, Knettle entertained the traveling public, designating his hotel as the Cumberland House. There was considerable lumber manufactured at the place for the inhabitants of the surrounding country, the sawmill rendering more benefit to the latter perhaps than remuneration to the proprietors. Old settlers will recall with considerable humor the term "Eucherville" being a nickname applied to Cumberland City suggested by the several attempts at claim jumping at that place. The townsite was never laid out and its proposed name as well as its nickname exist only in the memory of old settlers today.

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call on
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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

NEW YORK is the leading Irish city in the world in point of population. Dublin contains 254,000 human souls, and New York claims to have 300,000 Irish citizens.

A PROJECT for the settlement of 500 Russo-Hebrew families in Winnipeg has been brought before the London Russian-Hebrew committee. It provides for a combination of railroad work with farming.

THE fact that Nebraska now has 5,400 miles of railway, or within 900 of the mileage of all New England, leads the Boston Globe to remark that the once great American desert seems to be moving to the other side of the map.

IT is proposed by the World's fair management that October 12 next be observed as a general holiday in honor of Columbus and that the discovery of America be celebrated in all the schools. A committee of state superintendents has been appointed to further the movement.

IN Peru, the cotton plant rises to the distinction of a tree, instead of the comparatively diminutive shrub which grows in this country. The tree commences bearing when it is two years old, and it continues to bear every year for forty or fifty years.

AT the present time the whole number of double stars known and recorded by astronomers is something over 10,000; far exceeding the total number of stars visible to the naked eye in the entire firmament (about 6,000), and others are being frequently discovered by the great telescopes now in existence.

BLINDNESS reaches the highest point in civilized lands (216 person to 100,000 of population) among the Spaniards, who are brunettes, while it is much smaller in Sweden (91 per 100,000, or less than half), the land of blondes. The United States has the lowest ratio of blind population in the world. Egypt has the highest.

An unpleasant note of preparation for the World's fair comes from Chicago. Nearly one hundred of the local express companies have held a meeting and "all present enthusiastically supported the movement" to charge fifty cents for carting a trunk hereafter instead of the old price, twenty-five cents. The new rate goes into effect at once.

OF the thirteen trees planted by Alexander Hamilton a hundred years ago, one for each of the original thirteen states, the tree representing New York is now the tallest and the one representing Rhode Island the smallest. The trees Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia were shattered by lightning during the war, but are in good condition now.

BARON VON FELDER, of Vienna, has sold his famous collection of butterflies to Lord Rothschild, of London, for $25,000. The baron, who is now seventy-eight years of age, believed that he was too old to care for his collection properly. It is said that Lord Rothschild intends to leave his collection, now the finest in the world, to the British museum when he dies.

KING LEOPOLD, of Belgium, is a remarkable man. While all the other monarchs of Europe are struggling desperately against the encroachments of the people upon the royal prerogatives, Leopold proposes to share the responsibilities of government with his subjects. He asks for a law which shall authorize him to consult with the electors in certain cases, and so obtain the veiws of the people at large.

THE great high bridge of the Southern Pacific railroad over the Pecos river, just west of Shumla, Tex., has attracted the attention of engineers, because it is the third highest bridge in the world and is by several feet the highest in the United States, being twenty-six feet higher than the great viaduct on the New York, Lake Erie & Western railway. The Pecos bridge is 2,180 feet in length and 328 feet above the surface of the stream.

A GENIUS in Syria named Mousa Rhouri has discovered the secret by which the silk worm makes silk. He can make the silk by machinery, without the aid of the silk worm. In this way the cost of making silk can be reduced one-half. A manufactory is to be started in Georgia soon by a Syrian colony. To manufacture silk in this way a large tract of land has been secured on which to plant mulberries, and the emigrants expect soon to make their fortunes.

THE report of exports from Ichong, a large city in China, contains an item of 13,000 pounds of tiger bones, valued at $3,000. Only a Chinese would think of putting tiger bones to any other use than that of fertilizer, but in China tiger bones are used as a medicine. They impart to the invalid some of the tiger's strength. Another item is 9,000 pounds of old deer horns, worth $1,700—another medicinal agency with whose peculiar properties western medical science is not yet acquainted.

THE last census shows, among other surprising things, that there are more than half a million almond trees actually bearing in the United States; that there are hundreds of thousands of bearing cocoanut trees, and that there are more than a quarter of a million olive trees, producing fruit equal to the best Mediterranean varieties. There are more than half a million bearing banana plants, 200,000 bearing lemon trees, 4,000,000 orange trees, and 21,000,000 pineapples. The value of tropical and semi-tropical fruits grown under the American flag is nearly twenty million dollars.

MR. W. C. EDGAR has left London for Russia to arrange for distributing the Missouri's cargo of grain, recently sent from this country to the starving peasants of that country. His plan is to send the grain by river boats to distressed districts quite out of the reach of the railroads, and which have hitherto been unrelieved by assistance sent through official sources. Before carrying out this plan he must first get the grain clear across Russia from Libau to Nishgorod, more than 1,000 miles, and it is not known whether the Russian government will assist him in this, or will even permit it.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, March 30.—A bill was introduced in the senate to provide for the punishment of violation of treaty rights of aliens. Senator Stanford spoke in support of the bill introduced by him to determine the value of a legal tender dollar. In the house a bill was passed extending the privileges of immediate transportation to the city of Marquette, Mich. The free wool bill was further discussed.

THURSDAY, March 31.—In the senate Mr. Morgan introduced resolutions directing the committee on finance to inquire into the causes of depression in agriculture and business, and the effect of the silver act of 1890. A bill was passed empowering the managers of the national soldiers' home to select their employes from among soldiers who served in the late war, instead of restricting them, as now, to the officers. The house bill authorizing the president in future to appoint army officers as Indian agents instead of civilians was passed. In the house the time was passed in discussing the free wool bill.

FRIDAY, April 1.—A number of petitions for closing the world's fair Sundays were presented in the senate. The Indian appropriation bill was considered. In the house bills were reported providing for the local self government of the territory of Utah; for the election of judges pro tem in the territory of Oklahoma, and an urgency deficiency appropriation bill aggregating $952,550. The free wool bill was further considered.

SATURDAY, April 2.—The senate was not in session. In the house a bill was reported as a substitute for the Hatch bill defining futures and options and imposing special taxes on dealers therein. The general discussion on the tariff bill came to an end.

FROM WASHINGTON.

MR. BLAINE has resumed the discharge of his official duties as secretary of state and will conduct all further negotiations on behalf of this government in the Behring sea matter.

THE president has nominated Frank L. Combs, of California, to be minister to Japan.

IN the United States the business failures for the quarter ended on the 31st ult. numbered 3,207, against 3,401 during the same time last year; total liabilities, $35,631,749, against $44,348,783 in the same period in 1891.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 1st aggregated $1,083,628,886, against $1,409,555,071 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 36.7.

IN Washington Charles D. Drake, aged 81 years, ex-chief justice of the court of claims, was found dead in his bed.

THE statement of the public debt issued on the 1st showed the total debt to be $971,026,528; cash in the treasury, $132,898,884; debt less cash in the treasury, $838,027,644. Decrease during March, $1,256,912.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 1st numbered 218, against 231 the preceeding week and 243 for the corresponding week last year.

THE state department is advised that at present there are seventy Canadian seal poachers in the Behring sea, against fifty-one at this time last year.

THE EAST.

IN New York a company has been formed to raise the hulk of the British ship Hussar, which sunk near Hell Gate, N. Y., November 25, 1780, with $4,000,000 in gold in her treasure box.

JOHN BAUER and Josiah Troy, brakemen, were killed in a collision on the Reading road near Reading, Pa.

AT Carlisle, Pa., Chief Burgess issued a proclamation forbidding the sale or delivery of Sunday newspapers under penalty of the law.

IN Philadelphia the Bardsley investigating committee reported that Postmaster General Wanamaker had nothing to do with the wrecking of the Keystone bank. Bardsley's stealings were found to be $1,268,509.

THE New York legislature passed a bill providing for a celebration in New York city of the anniversary of the discovery of America, and designating October 12, 1892, as a legal holiday for the whole state.

IN Wilkesbarre, Pa., Mrs. George F. Easby lost her life in a vain attempt to rescue her 6-year-old daughter from a burning building.

EMMA FOX shot and killed herself at Altoona, Pa., because Miss Birdie Boate with whom she had fallen in love refused to return the affection.

THE United States minister to France, Whitelaw Reid, arrived in New York from Paris.

IN New York city a lawyer's surety company has been formed with a capital of $500,000. Its business is to furnish bonds as surety in law suits.

OWING to the disclosure of crime made by Rev. Dr. Parkhurst the closing of saloons in New York city at midnight and all day on Sundays has been ordered.

FIRE ruined Downing's carriage works and the grain elevators of Phineas & Croach at Erie, Pa., the loss being $200,000.

IT is said that the New York Grant monument will be completed in 1893.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A MOB took Joseph Lytle, who assaulted and fatally injured his wife and two daughters with a hatchet at Findlay, O., from jail and hanged him.

THE governor of Ohio has appointed C. L. Poorman secretary of state, vice D. J. Ryan resigned.

THE launching of the new United States steamship Raleigh at Norfolk, Va., was a success.

AT Houston, Tex., Mrs. Anna C. Shaw and her sister, Mrs. Johnson, were found in their home with their throats cut. Walter Shaw, Mrs. Shaw's son, was missing and was supposed to have committed the murders.

IN state convention at Portland Oregon prohibitionists nominated two congressmen, judge of supreme court, presidential electors and delegates to the national convention.

FLAMES destroyed the steamer Golden Rule at its docks in Cincinnati and five persons lost their lives. The boat and cargo was valued at $75,000.

JUDGE R. Y. BUSH'S house at Hawesville, Ky., was burned, and the judge perished in the flames.

IN Kansas hundreds of families have lost everything through a destructive prairie fire. William Dunn, in an attempt to save his property, lost his life.

MINNESOTA democrats in state convention at St. Paul elected delegates to the national convention instructed to vote for Cleveland for president. The platform opposes protection, favors reform in the system of tariff duties, and demands free and unrestricted coinage of both silver and gold.

ABOUT 100 houses were wrecked in a cyclone at Nelson, Neb., and several persons were injured and one killed.

MASKED robbers held up a passenger train at Weems, Ala., and the mail car was rifled of all its registered letters.

A MOB hanged an unknown negro at Millersburg, O. He was the only colored man in the county and refusal to leave when ordered to do so was the only charge against him.

ON the Burlington & Northwestern railroad 40 miles north of Burlington, Ia., a train was blown from the track and four persons were seriously injured.

BY an explosion in a dynamite factory at Bessemer, Ala., G. S. Hartley, Walter Lake, Ed Boykin and Frank Boykin were killed.

IN Kansas a cyclone wiped out the village of Towanda and destroyed property in many other places. Over thirty persons were killed and many others were injured, some fatally. Terrific storms also swept over portions of Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin, leaving death and destruction in their wake. In South Haven, Kan., the entire family of John Burymaster, five in all, were killed, and the family of William Little, five in number, perished at Wellington, Kan.

AT Fairburn, Ga., Walter Cook, a negro, was hanged for the murder of Andrew Kaiser in October last.

A NEW brick building was blown over upon three dwelling houses in Chicago, crushing them and killing nine persons. Eighteen others were badly injured.

IN the business portion of Greenville, Miss., flames destroyed thirty buildings. Loss, $100,000.

FLAMES in New Orleans destroyed 80,000 bales of cotton and six squares of residences, causing a loss of $3,600,000. The fire started from a cigarette which some person threw among the cotton.

THE death of William Denamore, of East Liverpool, O., occurred at the age of 103. He served in the war of 1812 and in the Mexican war.

A CONFESSION has been made by Walter F. Shaw that he killed his mother and aunt with a razor at Houston, Tex., in order to get $40 with which to continue a spree.

AT Waupaca, Wis., four men have been indicted for the murder of Banker Mead in 1882.

IN Kansas the recent cyclone swept away every building in the villages of Vine Creek, Smolar and Oakville, and thirty of the best residences in Omaha, Neb. Other towns were badly damaged. The total loss of life was placed at sixty.

ALLEN HARRISON shot and instantly killed Bettie Adams near Huntington, W. Va., because she refused to marry him.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE British steamer Thetis and the British bark Falls of Garry collided off the Isle of Wight and fourteen of the crew of the bark were drowned.

OVER 100 persons were said to be dying daily at Santos, Brazil, from yellow fever.

IN a fire which nearly destroyed Mandalay, the capital of Burmah, over 200 persons lost their lives.

FLAMES in a house at Freiburg, in the grand duchy of Baden, caused the death of an entire family of eight persons.

THE steamer Louise was wrecked off the northwest coast of Norway and ten persons were drowned.

AN enthusiastic welcome was given the steamer Missouri from New York with food for the famine sufferers in Russia on her arrival at Libau.

A WOMAN and five children in Posen, Germany, caught in the fourth story of a burning building, jumped into a blanket held by men below, but all were killed.

THE rebel forts at Yentse, in Tonquin, were captured by French troops after hard fighting, during which three officers and seventeen privates were killed.

AN act just passed in South Australia closes all hotels altogether on Sundays.

LATER.

At the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, April 5.—A high gale, which almost might be called a cyclone, swept over the world's fair grounds at Jackson Park this morning. It struck the Illinois state building and caused a damage of between $10,000 and $20,000. It tore off the upper structure of the tower and derrick and hurled the heavy timbers through the floor and north wall of the building and destroyed about half of the structure of the brick memorial hall.

AT the school election in Bloomington, Ill., the 5th, nearly one thousand women voted and they nearly all cast their ballots for the candidates opposed to Mrs. Raymond the superintendent of city schools.

N. & C. TAYLOR'S American tin plate plant in Philadelphia, the first of the kind in the United States, has been almost destroyed by fire. Loss fully covered by insurance.

THE manager of a Chicago hotel is said to have swindled guests, including congressmen and British noblemen, out of $400,000 at cards.

A SPECIAL from Washington says that the Chinese minister informed Senator Sherman the 5th, that if the Chinese exclusion bill became a law, China would sever all diplomatic relations with the United States.

THE election in Chicago the 5th, resulted in a Republican board of aldermen. Cullerton, who was on three tickets and a leader of the board for 20 years, was defeated. Throughout the state in the municipal elections party lines were not drawn as a rule, the issue in the majority of places being the license question. The returns indicate that the anti-license candidates were successful in about three-fourths of the cities and towns in which the contest was upon that question. In a few places, however, the license people were victorious by large majorities.

AT St. Paul, Minn., the 5th, Walter H. Sanborn appeared before Judge R. R. Nelson and took the oath of office as judge of the eighth federal district. Immediately after a bronze bust of Judge Nelson was unveiled.

THE Supreme Court of South Dakota, on the 5th, decided the prohibitory law of that state to be constitutional. The prohibitionists feel greatly encouraged.

GOVERNOR MERRIAM on the 5th, issued a proclamation designating May 2 as Arbor day.

OPTION BILL AMENDED.

Prohibitive Taxes Prescribed for Speculative Dealers and Severe Penalties Provided for Evasions.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The house committee on agriculture has formally adopted the report prepared by Mr. Hatch's subcommittee in favor of the anti-option bill. The measure as agreed upon is the Hatch bill with some modifications in line with the suggestions made some time ago by Senator Washburn. The bill does not propose to interfere with future contracts for the delivery of actual products, but it levies a special tax on those dealers in options or futures who at the time of making such contracts or agreements are not the owners of the articles to be sold and delivered, or have not by purchase acquired the right to their future possessions. These dealers are required to pay $1,000 annually as a license fee for conducting their business, and shall also pay the further sum of 5 cents a pound for every pound of raw or unmanufactured cotton, hops, pork, lard, bacon or other edible product of swine, and the sum of 20 cents a bushel for every bushel of wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, grass seeds and flaxseed. Records of these transactions are to be kept by the dealers and by the boards of trade where they may be made, and reports are to be submitted regularly to the commissioner of internal revenue, who will collect the taxes. All dealers in options or futures are to be registered, and all transfers or assignments of contracts shall be in writing and signed in duplicate, with the date and length of the option explicitly stated. False or fraudulent entries are made punishable by a fine of from $1,000 to $20,000, or imprisonment from six months to ten years, or both. Commission merchants who simply desire to conduct a business of making, transferring or assigning future contracts or agreements of the legitimate sort will be required to pay a fee of $2 a year. Failure to make proper reports to the internal revenue department is made punishable by a fine of from $100 to $5,000 The special taxes imposed are to be collected only from such dealers as fail to show possession of the articles alleged to be purchased, either by an affidavit or a warehouse or elevator receipt or a bill of lading. The fact that they shall refuse to furnish this assurance shall be prima facie evidence that the contract or agreement is of the kind upon which special taxes are to be imposed. Attempt at deception under this provision shall render the dealer liable to fine and imprisonment as indicated above.

DUEL OVER A WIDOW.

Two Louisianians Meet on the Field of Honor and One Is Instantly Killed.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 4.—A duel was fought on Turnbull's island, at the mouth of the Red river, Saturday morning at 8 o'clock between A. Kirk and M. McGowan, both of West Melville, resulting in the latter being instantly killed. The ball penetrated near the left eye and came out close to the right ear. The weapons used were Winchester rifles and the distance 100 yards. Mr. Kirk was seconded by John Butler and McGowan by William Martin. The duelists were placed back to back. At the signal to turn McGowan fired but missed, when his adversary took deliberate aim and sent the bullet on its deadly mission.

The cause of the duel dates back about two years. At that time Kirk was engaged to Miss Nelly Hill. The engagement was broken because of alleged slanders circulated against him by Tobe Powell. Kirk then proposed and was accepted by Mrs. Theig, a wealthy widow. He claims that McGowan revived the old charges against him in order to break this engagement and ingratiate himself with the widow. A challenge followed, was accepted, and resulted in the duel Saturday. Powell challenged Kirk in September, 1890, the challenge being accepted, but the former, at the last moment, backed out.

WHITELAW REID IS HOME.

The Minister to France Talks of the American Hog Abroad.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Whitelaw Reid, United States minister to France, returned from Paris on the steamship La Champagne Sunday morning. Mr. Reid was seen on board the steamer and talked freely concerning international affairs. He had with him the reciprocity and extradition treaties between the United States and France. Speaking of the treaties, Mr. Reid said:

"Signing these treaties completes, all but a few details, every matter of negotiation pending between the United States and France. It only remains for the United States and French chamber of deputies to ratify them."

"Has the lifting of the embargo from American pork created an increase in quanity exported?" was asked Mr. Reid.

"It has, doubtless," he replied, "although there has been some complaint about the method of inspection. The fact is there was a great deal of prejudice against this article and the administration in raising the embargo had to encounter strong opposition. To placate this feeling they made the inspection rules very strict. Duties on pork are high, being 200 per cent., but whenever I broached the subject to them I was met with the very reasonable answer that they were only carrying out the system of protection inaugurated by my own government. There is a very strong protection party in France. The French government has made the mistake of endeavoring to reach at one leap what has gradually been building in the United States for nearly a century. For instance they have advanced duties in some cases as high as 400 per cent. without a moment's warning and the result has been to disturb commercial relations. This is especially true as between France and Spain."

COULDN'T GET A DRINK.

New York Saloons Shut Up and Topers Go Thirsty to Bed.

NEW YORK, April 4.—It was very difficult Sunday to find a saloon in this city to which admittance could be gained. The few that did remain open had "lookouts" stationed outside and no one who was not very well known could get in. The most frequented places down town were closed tight and men might be seen singly and in groups going from saloon to saloon in search for a drink. It was probably the dryest Sunday New York has ever seen.

Safe Blowers at Quincy.

QUINCY, Ill., April 4.—The jewelry store of M. Huffman was entered by burglars Friday night and looted of diamonds, watches and other valuables to the amount of $15,000. The entire detective force of this city is at work on the case and experts have been sent for from Chicago and St. Louis. The work was done by expert safe blowers.

Fleet in Behring Sea.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The department of state is advised that at present there are seventy Canadian seal poachers in Behring sea, against fifty-one at this time last year.

A LONG DEATH LIST.

The Victims of the Cyclone in Kansas Will Number Sixty or More—Many Persons Injured.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 4.—As the telegraph service is being reestablished through the storm-swept district of Kansas many strange stories are being brought in about the freaks of the wind which caused so much devastation all over the western part of the state. The list of dead and injured is increased with every new report received and it is now estimated that the list of fatalities will reach sixty within the state border, while three are reported killed at Oklahoma.

The following is the estimate placed on the dead and wounded as near as it can be ascertained at this time: South Haven, eight dead and thirty-two injured; Wellington, four dead and twenty-three injured; on farms between these two towns, five dead and nine injured; Towanda, seventeen dead and forty-five wounded; Augusta, seven death and nineteen injured; Homestead, five dead and seven injured; Strong City, two dead and eight wounded; Salina, fifteen injured, three fatally. These towns are the only ones from which anything like a definite report has been obtained, but from meager reports received the dead at other places will make up the estimate of sixty, as stated above.

Butler and Greenwood counties appear to have been the worst victims, as they were in the immediate center of the low atmospheric pressure. From these counties come the stories of the wind's fantastic work. A son of William Eggers, in Butler county, was taken from his father's arms by the force of the wind and dashed against a tree in front of the horrified parents, while the father barely felt the force of the wind.

William Conners and James Horton were driving in a light wagon when the storm approached them, and they whipped their horses into a run to escape. Conners jumped out and ran to the head of the team, when a tornado struck them. The wagon with Horton were blown away and he was killed. The horses and Conners were unhurt, and he says he did not feel the wind at all.

James Wilson, in Greenwood county, was caught up by the tornado, carried through the air and forced against the side of a barn, where a scantling was run through his body. He was pinned to the barn 8 feet from the ground and died in horrible agony.

A schoolhouse standing in the path of the storm near Augusta was carried away almost intact. The building was torn from the floor, which was left standing. On the floor the tables, books and other school supplies were left entirely undisturbed.

At Haven River a cow was lifted from the ground and carried to the top of a house and deposited on an angle of the roof so that she could not fall, and it was necessary to kill her to get her from her position.

WELLINGTON, Kan., April 4.—The cyclone and waterspout which passed through Sumner county Thursday night was the most destructive in the history of Kansas. The roaring of the wind was heard for miles. Starting at a point eighteen miles southeast of this city, it cut a path of ruin and desolation twenty miles long and one-fourth to one-half a mile wide. Nothing was spared and everything above ground was literally torn to pieces. Trees were torn up by the roots and buildings, live stock and fences were picked up and carried long distances.

At Dalton, 5 miles west of this city, the storm was fiercest. The house of William Little was crushed, he and his four children killed and his wife badly injured. Near by, Samuel Butterworth's house collapsed and he and four members of the family were carried 300 yards and dropped into an orchard. His hip was crushed and his leg broken. His daughter was caught in the timbers of the house but escaped with slight injuries. There were thirteen persons in Joe Showalter's house when it was struck and all were injured. Showalter had a leg broken and other injuries. Mr. Maple and his son, of Portland, were badly injured by the wrecking of their house and the father will die. About fifty persons in all were injured and as yet it is impossible to make any estimate of the damage to property.

WAMEGO, Kan., April 4.—Friday's windstorm passed from the south to the north about 2 miles east of Wamego, and five deaths are so far reported, while one other person, Charles Fowler, will not live. The deaths are Mrs. Albert Eggers and two child en, Joseph Johnson and a child of Charles Taylor.

SALINA, Kan., April 4.—Reports from various parts of the country bring news of great disaster caused by the storm Thursday night. The little village of Vine Creek was wiped out. At Smolar ever house is demolished and one child reported killed. Oakville, a small village, is blown away and not a house left standing. Several were injured there but not seriously.

OMAHA, Neb., April 4.—Thirty of the best residences in the town were completely destroyed by Thursday night's cyclone. Almost every house in the north and west part of the town is more or less damaged, and almost every store in the business portion sustained some injury. The damages are $100,000 and probably more. There was not any tornado insurance.

Forced to Suspend.

AKRON, O., April 4.—The fact that A. T. Paige transferred his interest in the Paige block to the Citizens' Savings and Loan association, caused a heavy run on that bank Friday. It was started by ten farmers from Monroe Falls who had heard that the bank had gone to pieces. The report was without the slightest truth, but it was enough to alarm small depositors, who appeared in force on Friday afternoon. The crowd was increased, and the bank officials, for lack of currency, decided to suspend payment on interest-bearing deposits for thirty days. Other banks are not affected.

Small Bills Are Scarce.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Several of the banks in this city, and especially those up town who do a large business in paying checks over the counter, are complaining of the scarcity of small bills, especially of ones, twos and fives. Some of the banks have found it impossible to get from the treasury more than one-fifth of the amount asked for.

Confessed His Awful Deed.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 4.—Walter E. Shaw is said to have confessed that he killed his mother and aunt with a razor in order to get $40 with which to continue a spree.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Cover Four Years of Fraud.

Judge Otis, of St. Paul, has filed his decision in the suit of the county commissioners against Jay P. Davis and R. T. O'Connor. The judge finds that Davis had filled out the printed blanks, attested them with the seal of the court and had them audited and allowed and then collected the money from the county auditor. The fraud extended over 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890, and the total amount thus secured was $24,582.50. The actual loss entailed on R. T. O'Connor, on account of the peculations of his deputy, will be about $10,000.

Named Their Delegates.

In state convention at St. Paul, Michael Dorna, E. P. Winston, Lewis Baker and Thomas Wilson were chosen as delegates at large to the national convention. Alternates, Maj. A. L. Sackett, Nathan Butler, J. D. Markham and Dr. O. W. Gibson. The delegates from the various congressional delegations earlier in the day were then announced and ratified by the convention and all were instructed to support Cleveland for the presidential nomination.

After Nine Years.

Chief Clark and Chief Detective John O'Connor arrested John Hickey in Minneapolis, who broke jail there nine years ago while awaiting trial on a charge of blowing the safe in Matt Breen's office. His companion in the job, a man named Healy, was tried for the offense, convicted and sentenced to three years in state prison, but died in the hospital before being taken to the pen. Hickey is wanted in ten or twelve different cities. He is an expert crook.

The Iron Range Road.

Contractors are now looking over the ground preparatory to making the estimates for securing the contract of building a branch of the Duluth & Iron Range road into the mines at Merritt on the Mesabi range, a distance of 12 miles. This branch will enable the road to ship ore from all the great mines in township 58, range 16. The contractors say they can build the branch in six weeks after commencing the construction.

A Horrible Fate.

Jonas Lavalle, an 8-year-old boy, was killed in a most shocking manner. He was on his way to school, about 8 o'clock, near Centerville Station, and stopped to see men saw wood by steam. While watching the sawing the balance wheel burst into several fragments, one of which struck the boy in the stomach, carrying him 60 feet, where he was found wholly disemboweled.

Died While Driving.

Aaron Palmer, a driver for Parcher's livery stable in Minneapolis, died very suddenly, presumably of heart disease, while driving along the street on the box of his hack, and so quietly did he pass away that a lady passenger rode several blocks in ignorance of the fact.

Will See Europe on Wheels.

In a few weeks John S. Tripp and Dr. A. F. Peingle, both of Northfield, leave for a protracted bicyle tour of Europe. They sail April 30 and will land in Rotterdam. They will visit France, Germany, Holland, England and Ireland and will be gone nearly half a year.

The News Briefly Stated.

May Austin, of Minneapolis, took a dose of medicine to hide her disgrace and died from its effects.

Edward Yates, employed in the Pioneer mine at Ely, was killed by a small piece of rock which fell 300 feet from a bucket.

B. F. Nelson, of Minneapolis, was elected president of the Mississippi Valley Lumber Manufacturers' association at the meeting in Minneapolis.

Since February 1 fifty-one mining companies have been organized in this state, capitalized for $133,710,000. The state fees therefor have been $68,445.

The first of the spring sales of land by the state auditor will be held at Worthington on April 23.

The total miscellaneous receipts of the State reformatory for February and March were $2,373.93.

Everything is quiet on the White Earth reservation. There is no uprising and no trouble.

Duluth elevators were never before so crowded with wheat at this time of year as they are now, it is said.

The gross earnings of the Soo road for 1891, a statement of which was filed the other day, were $792,842.58, on which the state tax was $15,856.85.

Three more old soldiers have been admitted to the state home. The number of inmates is now 207.

Thomas Mee, cashier of the First national bank at Faribault, suffered a stroke of paralysis while at his desk in the bank.

Roy Holbrook, of Northfield, has been informed that he successfully passed the examination for entrance to West Point and enters the class next June.

Theodore Amundson, a passenger bound from Westby, Wis., to St. Paul, was run over and instantly killed at Winona Junction.

An unknown party entered the residence of Hans Kruse, section foreman at Wareham, on the Eastern Minnesota, and stole about $100.

The West Publishing Company strike at St. Paul was settled by the union conceding fourteen apprentices instead of eleven, to which the company was actually entitled.

H. O Peterson, treasurer of Hennepin county, has been suspended on charges of irregularities in office.

Peter Hanson fell backward 9 feet off a scaffold in a warehouse at Duluth, fracturing his skull. He was fatally injured.

The annual encampment of the Interstate G. A. R. association of Minnesota and Wisconsin will be held in Winona in June.

Georgia Ellen Lamoreaux, of Minneapolis, was granted a divorce from her husband in 1891; twenty-three days afterward she married Lamoreaux again, and now she has made application for a second divorce.

Thomas Mee, cashier of the First national bank at Faribault, died from a stroke of paralysis.

The Big Miami Mining Company was incorporated at St. Paul with a capital stock of $3,000,000.

Morgan Shea, of Minneapolis, aged 85, while insane eluded his watchers and escaped into the street, ran four blocks and then fell to the sidewalk dead.

Gov. Merriam, of Minnesota, is now the owner of one of Chicago's best-known hotels. For a consideration of $400,000 the Richelieu has been transferred to him.

Rather risky

—the offer that's made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Risky for *them*. For *you*, if you have Catarrh, it's a certainty. You're certain to be cured of it, or to be paid $500. That's what they offer, and in good faith—they cure you, or pay you, no matter how bad your case, or of how long standing.

But—*is* it so much of a risk? They have a medicine that cures Catarrh, not for a time, but for all time. They've watched it for years, curing the most hopeless cases. They know that in your case there's every chance of success, almost no chance of failure.

Wouldn't any one take such a risk with such a medicine?

The only question is—are you willing to make the test, if the makers are willing to take the risk?

If so, the rest is easy. You pay your druggist fifty cents and the trial begins.

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Orig nal.]

WANTED.—A middle-aged widower, with two children, desires the services of a governess. No application considered unless accompanied by the best of references. Address, Thomas Harmony, Mechanicsville.

Miriam Burns laid the paper aside slowly and deliberated. There was no apparent reason why the situation would not suit her, and she it. She was well qualified, in an educational way, for the trust the place promised. She had, also, no ties to bind her to the country town in which she had been born and reared. She sighed a little when her memory ran back on the what-might-have-been, but in the end she, like a brave little woman as she was, put aside sentiment for business and posted an application for Mr. Harmony's position.

Miriam had had a lover during the first days of school-teaching, a handsome, worthy young man named Rutherford—George Rutherford. She had yet the half penny and the photograph and the treasured lock of hair he had given her when he left for the west four years before, and a bundle of letters in her writing desk bore suspicious evidences of frequent handling and some traces of tears. To be sure her better judgment told her that he was unworthy of remembrance, but she kept on loving him, just the same. Three years ago had come a long letter from George, asking her to name a day when he could meet her on half way ground and be married. She had answered it, and then, six months afterward, she had written again, but she awaited a response to either.

Rutherford, she knew, was not dead. She had heard of him, through other channels, once since. He was prospering and supposedly happy, in his western home. This was her romance, and although she had driven all thoughts of the recreant from her heart, as he was at present, she treasured his memory as in the days gone by. She had his mementoes collected in a carefully secured nook in her writing desk. On the inner lid of her treasure-box she had written:

"It is not my nature to forget, therefore I cannot; it is not my wish to forget, therefore I will not. You will find me ever the same."

She had found the extract somewhere and it had pleased her. She had put it where it would be a perpetual reminder.

Mr. Harmony's reply came in a day or two, in a stiff, crabbed handwriting. He wanted her references. She sent them. They included testimonials from all her neighbors and an enthusiastic recommendation from the school board, which even if it had refused her her old position and elected a niece of one of the directors to her place, nevertheless recognized her good qualities and felt happy at an opportunity to show their appreciation. The result of the allied exhibit was that Miriam became Mr. Harmony's governess.

Children the little school-teacher had always loved, and Mamie and Anna, the two placed in her charge, speedily reciprocated her affection. The nursery came to be the retreat from all unhappy reflections and, Mr. Harmony treating her respectfully, though never over-cordially, she grew to be as happy as circumstances would permit.

Mr. Harmony was a man of business, bound up in his commercial pursuits. He had grown especially unresponsive to social demands since his wife's death, five years before, plunging deeper than ever into his business perplexities as a cure for his sorrow. Miriam's first six months were spent in his service without her securing much more than a nod from him and a half grudged "good morning." He loved his children, however, and as he saw their devotion to their governess he came to study her. Investigation confirmed the judgment of his girls. He found daily evidences of her excellencies, when he came to look for them. He began to admire her the more he knew of her, and before the year was out he developed a friendship for her which might have grown to love had not the memory of his dead wife interfered. He had dearly loved that sweet-faced, golden-haired angel, and time had dimmed but little his reverence for her memory.

But Mr. Harmony was a business man and looked at everything in life from its practicability. He knew the present state of affairs at the house could not continue indefinitely. Miss Burns might take it into her practical head to get married, and he knew that he could never supply her place as satisfactorily with his children. Mr. Harmony argued the matter over carefully in his own mind and came to a determination.

"Mr. Harmony would like to see you in the parlor, Miss Burns," said Mary, the maid of all work, a morning or so after. "He's waiting there for you now."

Miss Burns was startled. She wondered what she could have done. She hastily ran over her recent employments but could see no foundation for a discharge—for this she presumed was the reason for the impending interview. But she resolved to put a brass face on it and went down.

Mr. Harmony was standing with his back to the door when she entered, but hastily facing about he said:

"Good morning, Miss Burns," motioning her at the same general deflection of his head included in the salutation to a seat:

"I have sent for you," he continued.

"Yes," she said, simply wondering how she would take the parting from the children.

"You have now been with us for a year, Miss Burns."

"Yes," as she mentally went over the love which had grown up in her heart for her charges.

"You have, I must confess, more than gratified me by your attention to my two daughters. They have grown to—to, in fact, love you, I think."

"Yes," said Miss Burns, wondering if jealousy was to be the foundation for the dismissal.

"I love my children," went on the business like Mr. Harmony, "and I want to make them happy, of course. I have sent for you this morning to ask you if you would not like to make your present home a permanent one. If, in fact, you would marry me."

"Sir?" gasped Miss Burns, unable to believe her own ears. "Marry you?"

"Yes, me!" said Mr. Harmony. "Is there anything very strange about that? I don't ask you to love me. I merely want you to make the home pleasant for my children. They need you, and what they need I need. You need not give me an answer now," beginning to pull on his gloves. "Take time to think it over—say Sunday. That's three days for consideration. Do not decide hastily, but think it over carefully;" and, bowing himself out of the parlor, Mr. Harmony was gone.

Poor Miriam sat for some minutes stupefied by the proposal. Then, silently and with a white face, she made her way to her own room, and, opening her writing desk, took out her treasure box. She opened it, read a letter or two and then stained the photograph with her loving tears.

"I cannot! I cannot!" she cried. "Never!" The extract written on the box in faded ink seemed to add to her resolution: "You will find me ever the same." She could not be false to that vow. Mr. Harmony would have her answer before Sunday.

But when, after the morning in the nursery, with her loving charges calling her "little mother" and hovering around her, vieing with each other in attentions, she came again to consider the question, with her love for them as an argument. She found that she could never give them up. She cried a little when she thought of the dear face in the treasure box, but she gave Mr. Harmony his answer before Sunday. The next morning she told him that she was willing.

Mr. Harmony thanked her and was about to leave the house, when, suddenly remembering something, he came back to say:

"By the way, Miss Burns, a nephew of mine who has bought a junior interest in the business will be here on Sunday. I wish you would see that a room is prepared for him. He will live with us."

Miriam had come to govern the household as well as the children. She promised to see to the room and returned to the nursery, glad of relief from her trial.

Saturday night Mr. Harmony announced that his nephew would be in at midnight. The household retired with hearts and minds busy with the new comer.

Especially Miriam. She wondered what he would be like. She had never heard of him, and even now she knew nothing of his name. She went to sleep, dreaming that he was a prototype of Mr. Harmony, and awoke the next morning convinced that she would like him for the little girls' sake.

She found after she had made her morning toilet that she was an hour too early for breakfast and she resolved on a trip through the grounds. She slipped on her big straw hat, ran out of a side entrance and—collided headlong with a tall stranger who was standing with his back to her at the outer entrance, tranquilly sending whirls of tobacco smoke toward the heavens. It was the nephew, she knew, and she hesitated a moment whether she should stand her ground or fly. She had half formed the apology she knew she should make when the big form's hat went off as he whirled on his heel. He stammered:

"Ex—why—why—Miriam!"

The little governess looked just one moment—a moment which seemed an age—and then, half hysterically crying out, everything began to dance before her and she did the best possible thing under the circumstances and—fainted.

When she came to herself he was standing before her, this stranger, waiting for the water which he had ordered a servant to bring after the first outcry. She was lying in a sheltered

"WHY, MIRIAM!"

spot on the lawn slope. As she opened her eyes the stranger leaned over and tenderly said:

"Do you know me now?"

"Yes," she said, with a great inclination to laugh, hysterically. "You are Mr. Rutherford."

"Why don't you say George, dearest," he said impetuously, and then, suddenly recollecting himself he said: "but perhaps I have not the right to use such an expression?"

"Why didn't you answer my letters?" asked the little governess.

"Why didn't you answer mine?"

"I did. I wrote you twice, and—and—thought you had forgotten me," with a sob which opened the way to a good cry.

Rutherford was no more than other men and, stooping over her drew the sobbing head down on his shoulder. They explained it all before breakfast. How he had written and how neither letters had ever reached their destination—a just cause for a change in the post office administration, they both agreed.

They went into the breakfast room arm in arm.

"Hello," ejaculated Mr. Harmony; "how's this?"

"Uncle," said Mr. Rutherford, "you'll excuse me, won't you, if I rob you of a sweet little woman who promises to take care of your children for you. Yes, sir, Miss Burns and I are going to get married if you will withdraw from the field. We were sweethearts long ago, and have just patched up a truce."

"Humph!" said Mr. Harmony, as he attacked the sugar-bowl for a fresh lump for his coffee.

"I suppose I enter very little into your calculations whether I consent or not. But I'll agree on one condition only—that you live here and let Miss—Miss Burns—look after the children. They need her, and what they need I need."

BEN M. JOHNSON.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Little Lady Alexandra Duff, who, if her mother, the duchess of Fife, were to become queen of England, might herself some day occupy the throne, is pictured as a baby of preternaturally mature expression, with features very much like those of her royal great-grandmother.

—The truth about the condition of M. de Lesseps, the great French engineer, is that while his physical health is fairly good, his mind is so enfeebled that he can scarcely sustain conversation, and that a return to vigorous health for him is considered highly improbable by those close to him.

—James Whitcomb Riley's income from his readings and recitations equals a bank president's salary, while Bill Nye, in 1891, cleared $40,000 from his appearances on the rostrum. Max O'Rell and Will Carleton get $200 a night from their managers, and George W. Cable receives $100 every time he reads.

—The British commentator stumbles hopelessly over words and expressions in Shakespeare which are still common speech in Vermont. Nowhere in the world did the older English survive so long as among the Green mountains. The common speech in Vermont in 1800 was that of Shakespeare's time, almost undefiled.

—Sir Morell Mackenzie was well known in Louisville, where he once visited. One of his favorite patients was Mary Anderson Navarro, to whose house in London he was often attracted. His own home in London was one of the handsomest residences there, and it was filled with treasures of art, of which Dr. Mackenzie was a great lover.

—Margaret Fuller used to be accounted a very wise woman, and doubtless she was, for Mrs. Sherwood credits her with having once said: "Never talk about yourself, your diseases, your domestics or your dresses. Talk about your friends' interests, not your own." Perhaps it was by putting that precept into practice that Miss Fuller gained her great celebrity as a converser.

—Gen. Butler thinks that Mr. Lincoln had but one fault—and that was a virtue—he had such great kindness of heart that he could not punish criminals. The general had tried his best to make Mr. Lincoln hang deserters, but the president could not be brought to do it. As a result of his clemency there was at the close of the war an army of deserters numbering more than one hundred and seventy-seven thousand.

—The lord mayor of London, who had been in communication with the prince of Wales as to the disposition of the wedding gifts from the corporation intended for the Princess Mary of Teck, is said, "on the best authority," to have received an intimation that it will be best to do nothing in the matter at present; and the rather practical explanation is given that the engagement of Prince George to an English princess will shortly be announced.

—The most remarkable thing about the brilliant careeer of Guy de Maupassant, whose sad mental collapse excites the sympathy of the whole world of novel-readers, is that it was the fruit of the long and industrious literary apprenticeship he served with Flaubert. From that novelist he learned to appreciate the truth of Buffon's saying, that "talent is merely continued patience," and verified it in later life by the success that rewarded his pains.

—Gustave Dore's mother was a plain, quiet woman, who preferred a domestic life and did not shine in society, but she had the greatest sympathy with her illustrious son. She studied art that she might understand his work, read the books and newspapers of which he was fond, made his friends her friends, and humored his many, though harmless whims. The great artist gave as a reason for never marrying that he "always compared all women to his mother, and they fell far short of her.

HUMOROUS.

—Watts—"Peck seems so attached to his wife." Potts—"That describes him exactly. He is just a sort of attachment."—Indianapolis Journal.

—"I see," said a large man to the doctor, "that you advertise to reduce fat men." "Yes, sir." "Do you mean physically or financially?"—Washington Star.

—"'All the world loves a lover,' the poets say.
"And I'm your lover, sweet May," said he.
"Not all the world loves a lover," said May;
"There's one exception, and that is me."
—N. Y. Press.

—Gentleman—"Does work make you tired?" Tramp—"No, sir." Gentleman—"What!" Tramp—"I never get so far as that. But the thought of it makes me tired."—Epoch.

—A Soothing Reply.—Irate Customer (in a restaurant)—"I've been waiting here half an hour." Hibernian Waiter—"Half an hour! Begor, I've been waiting here two years.

—For Immediate Insertion.—Butcher—"How much bologna sausage did you say?" Hungry Reporter—"Give me—give me about three-quarters of a column."—Chicago Tribune.

—Wife—"Nothing for me? Then you have forgotten this is my birthday?" Husband—"Not at all! Only I didn't wish to remind you that you've grown older."—Fliegende Blatter.

—Some one speaks to Calino, man of science, of a friend who has eight brothers. "Eight brothers!" he exclaims; "then if he has eight brothers, each one of them will have eight brothers, too, which makes sixty-four. Impossible!"—Le Figaro.

—"Have you change for sixpence?" asked a tramp. "Yes," replied the gentleman, "where is the sixpence?" "I haven't one, but I thort if you had change for sixpence you might have a copper or two for a poor man wot's seen better days. All the gents I have asked for help said they hadn't any change."—Tit-Bits.

—A few years ago, when elevators were not quite so common as now, an elderly woman from the rural districts rode up and down and up again in one at one of the city hotels. "Where shall I let you out?" finally asked the attendant, on the second down trip. "As near as possible to the Forty-second street station," placidly replied his passenger.

—The lady was talking to an old friend about the marriage of her daughter to a wealthy man. "I understand," said the friend, "that Madge has married very well." "Oh, yes," replied the gratified mother, "very well indeed." "But he had such a peculiar name; Frizzlewiggle, wasn't it?" "Yes." "That's perfectly horrid, don't you think?" "Well," hesitated the mother, "it doesn't sound very melodious, possibly, but it is perfectly beautiful on a check."—Detroit Free Press.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Grated Cheese: In using cheese there are always small pieces left which if grated and placed on a pretty little plate or bowl, and served with a teaspoon, will be found an appetizing addition to the bread and tea which often, alone, serve for the evening meal.

—Sweet Potato Pie: Boil sweet potatoes until well done, mash and rub through a sieve. To a pint of pulp add three pints of sweet milk, a tablespoonful of melted butter, a teacup of sugar, three eggs, pinch of salt and nutmeg or lemon to flavor. Use rich paste for undercrust.—Detroit Free Press.

—Hot Slaw: Cut the cabbage in half, and shave it very finely. Put it into a stewpan, with a piece of butter and salt to taste; pour in just enough water to prevent it from sticking to the pan. Cover it closely, and let it stew, stir it frequently, and when it is quite tender, add a little vinegar and serve it hot.—Boston Budget.

—Lamb Cutlets: Have your butcher cut some cutlets from the best end of a neck of lamb two or three inches from the top of the bones. Get him then to shape the cutlets for you. Dip them in egg and crumbs and fry them. Make a bed of green peas in the center of your meat dish, pile the meat around it and serve, or else serve with tomato sauce.—Household Monthly.

—Panned oysters, if cooked quickly and served at once, retain their flavor wonderfully. Allow the oysters to drain until free from liquor; cook enough at a time to cover the bottom of your long-handled frying-pan. When the latter is smoking hot throw in the oysters and shake them until they swell and bubble, which will take about one minute; then add a teaspoonful of butter; sprinkle on pepper and salt to taste. Shake once more and serve.—N. Y. World.

—A very good pie is made of cranberries, decorated with a meringue, exactly like a lemon pie. Stew a quart of cranberries with a cup of water for twenty minutes; then add a cup of sugar, or, if you do not like an acid pie, a cup and a half of sugar. Line a pie-plate and fill it with this mixture. Cover it with a meringue, made of the beaten whites of three eggs, three tablespoonfuls of sugar and a teaspoonful of lemon juice. Spread it over the pie and bake ten minutes longer—N. Y. Tribune.

—To Brighten Leather Furniture: Furniture dealers say that real leather should not fade as long as it holds together. However, it does fade; so try this method of brightening it: Wash the leather with a sponge that has been wrung out of hot soap-suds; then rub as dry as possible. Now place the furniture in the sun and wind, that it may get thoroughly dry as quickly as possible. Next, rub hard with a cloth that has been wet with kerosene. Let the furniture stand in the air until the odor of the oil has passed off.—Ladies' Home Journal.

TAFFETAS AND MOIRES.

Fabrics That Are Largely Imported for Spring and Summer.

Taffeta silks are largely imported for spring and summer dresses. They come in light blue or pink grounds, with double black stripes quite far apart, the space between dotted with black or white figures or baskets of flowers. White taffetas have satin stripes, an inch apart, of pale green with yellow, or pink with blue. Very young ladies have adopted moire antique for both semi-dress or full dress. They begin where their grandmothers left off. In the evening they wear bell-shaped, demi-trained skirts of white satin-striped moire entirely without trimming. The moire corsage, square and half-low in the neck, is covered with white chiffon, and has a bodice or corselet made of silver or pearl butterflies. Stripes of silver and pearl passementerie hold down the full chiffon above the corselet. The short sleeves are a full puff of chiffon over the moire, fastened with a soft chiffon knot. A Watteau bow of moire is held at the back of the neck by a pearl and silver butterfly. This charming gown was worn by a debutante at the New Year's ball. Other white moires have narrow stripes of yellow edged with a filet of black, or hair lines of mauve finished with pale-blue stripes. Broader pink stripes are bordered with black on a white ground, and there are pink and yellow quarter-inch stripes separated by black penciled lines.

Durable twilled silks of various kinds are revived. The satin-finished surfaces of many are of the smallest twills, while plain surahs are woven in rather wide diagonals. Very light surah silks of gray, lilac, old-blue or pink have petit pois dots of the same color. New black surahs have bunches of bright-yellow buttercups, and brown surahs are strewn with violets. Shot surfaces are exceedingly pretty in the satin surahs, as gray shot with rose and dotted with rose, or marked with square outlines or small blocks in a very effective way.—Harper's Bazar.

Dimity Dresses.

White dimity strewn with colored flowers, its sheerness strengthened by lengthwise cords, has become a favorite fabric for wash dresses. It is being made in most dainty dresses for midsummer, with trimming of white laces that wash well—as the Genoa point, Valenciennes in new designs, and some novel laces that are mostly of plain meshes with a narrow design of leaf or flower along the scalloped edge. The waist, without lining, is cut like a basque with one or two side forms and with darts, all the seams having their edges neatly turned under instead of being left raw. The sleeves are mostly in wide bishop shape, drooping on a waist-band or cuff of lace. The waist trimming of lace is put on to outline a jacket front, leaving the dimity pointed like a vest, and to edge the back in a scant frill. There are also yoke-like trimmings of lace, with jabots down the entire front; while others have a single fall of lace, like a bib. The skirt in the slight bell shape already described may be quite plain, or else have a flounce of lace or of dimity at the foot.—Harper's Bazar.

The Adjustable Slipper Toe.

The girl who dotes on pretty slippers has found that the toe of her satin or silk slipper wears out long before it should, and that there is a remedy for this in the adjustable slipper toe. They are easily fastened on, and are made of silver, gold, and bronze. The society girl has the adjustable toe made of gold, upon which is her monogram sparkling with her favorite stone. A dark red satin slipper will have a golden toe, upon which is a monogram of garnets.—Chicago Tribune.

TAKE HEART, MOTHERS.

The Sickliest Children Often Live to Be the Strongest Men.

Mothers with delicate children may well take courage when they read of the sickly life of some of the exceptionally long-lived men. Whether it is the extreme care taken that thus strengthens their constitutions, or whether the ailments of the system are worked off in their many illnesses, it is certain that not a few who were particularly frail as children have outlived many of their more vigorous contemporaries. A notable instance of this was the Emperor William I., of Germany. For many years he was frail and delicate, giving great anxiety to his mother, and it was only through unremitting care that he was safely brought through his ailments to develop into a superb specimen of mankind, a veritable king among men in stature and physique. No mother, therefore, who goes through the intense anxiety of rearing a delicate and beloved child need despair of seeing him in the end strong and vigorous.—Los Angeles Herald.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

WHEN a girl refers her lover to her pa, he feels that it is harder to question the pop than it is to pop the question.—Texas Siftings.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

A COAL dealer can't be a musician. He can never learn to read the scale accurately.—Binghamton Republican.

Avoid March Winds.

Go South via Louisville & Nashville R. R. to Evergreen, Pensacola or the Gulf Coast. The Old Reliable has no superior for speed, comfort and safety. See your nearest Coupon Agent, or write C. P. Atmore, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky.

TRUST men and they will be true to you; treat them gently and they will show themselves great.—Emerson.

REV. JAMES H. CORDEN, pastor M. E. Church, Wilson, N. C., says: I have used Bradycrotine and never in a single instance failed to obtain immediate relief from headache when directions were followed. 50c.

THE opera singer who reaches the high notes must have a soar throat.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

FORTIFY Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

IF you pay as you go and are able to go as you pay you will get there.—Williamsport Sun.

IF you will be truly happy keep your blood pure, your liver from growing torpid by using Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box.

MOST people would as soon be told that they are ill-looking as to be told they are looking ill.—Boston Transcript.

"I AM losing flesh," said the butcher as the dog stole a sirloin steak.—Washington Star.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

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When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.

The smallest Pill in the World!
Why do you suffer from Dyspepsia and Sick-Headache, rendering life miserable, when the remedy is at your hand?
TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills
will speedily remove all this trouble, enable you to eat and digest your food, prevent headache and impart an enjoyment of life to which you have been a stranger. Dose small. Price, 25 cents. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN BROKERAGE AND INVESTMENT COMPANY
Will handle and place good mining properties; also large bodies of timber, coal and agricultural lands. Bonds and other commercial securities negotiated. Investments in high-class securities carefully made. Correspondence solicited. Company's office: Room 6, Laclede Building, St. Louis, Mo.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A Shining Mark for Rascals
To aim the arrow of spurious imitation at is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Sometimes the shaft strikes, but rebounding destroys like the fatal shot in Der Freischutz, the evil marksman. Beware of all local bitters with or without labels which are colorable imitations of that of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, or which are represented to equal the great curative and preventive of malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney trouble and nervousness. Insist upon having the genuine.

"Yes," said Mrs. Beaconstreete, "my father made his fortune by the perspiration of his forehead."—Harvard Lampoon.

"CALLED you a freckled idiot! How absurd! Why, you are not freckled!"—Fun.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

PURE MALT WHISKEY MALTESE No Fusel Oil. For Consumption, Dyspepsia, Malaria and General Debility. All druggists, $1, or 6 for $5. MALTESE CHEMICAL CO. St. Paul, Minn.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

"PROMPT AND PERMANENT!"
THE PECULIAR EFFECTS OF
ST. JACOBS OIL
Are Its Prompt and Permanent Cures.

RHEUMATISM.—Jan. 17, 1883, GEORGE C. OSGOOD & CO., Druggists, Lowell, Mass., wrote: "MR. LEWIS DENNIS, 136 Moody St., desires to say that ORRIN ROBINSON, a boy of Graniteville, Mass., came to his house in 1881, walking on crutches; his leg was bent at the knee for two months. Mr. Dennis gave him St. Jacobs Oil to rub it. In six days he had no use for his crutches and went home cured without them."
Lowell, Mass., July 9, '87: "The cripple boy ORRIN ROBINSON, cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881, has remained cured. The young man has been and is now at work every day at manual labor." DR. GEORGE C. OSGOOD.

LAMEBACK.—Aberdeen, S. Dak., Sept. 20, 1888: "Suffered several years with chronic stitch in the back: was given up by doctors. Two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil cured me."
HERMAN SCHWAYGEL.

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE CO.,
RACINE, WIS.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Ironsides "Agitator" Threshers.

(DINGEE) Woodbury Powers, Tread Powers and Saw Frames, Swinging Straw Stackers Self Feeders and Band Cutters, Portable-Saw MILLS,
TRACTION PORTABLE AND SKID ENGINES.
CATALOGUE SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

HALL'S
City of Toledo, Lucas Co., State of Ohio. } S. S.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
Frank J. Cheney
Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889.
NOTARIAL SEAL LUCAS CO., O.
A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.
HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS TAKEN INTERNALLY, and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.
CATARRH
TESTIMONIALS:
E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."
CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it.
REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."
J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh."
Hall's Catarrh Cure Is Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines.
PRICE 75 CENTS A BOTTLE.
CURE
THE ONLY GENUINE HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS MANUFACTURED BY
F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
TOLEDO, O.
Testimonials sent free on application. ★ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

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FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
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If he does not keep them send to us for the style and size you want. Illustrated Descriptive List furnished on application, also comic pamphlet. C. H. FARGO & CO., Chicago.
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Tower's Improved SLICKER is Guaranteed Absolutely Water-proof.
Will Not Peel or Stick
All Improved Slickers have beside the Fish Brand TRADE MARK on every Coat a
Soft Woolen Watch Out! Collar.
Send for Catalogue.
A. J. TOWER, MFR. BOSTON, MASS.

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Works on either STANDING TIMBER or STUMPS. Will pull an ordinary Grub in 1½ MINUTES
MAKES A CLEAN SWEEP of two Acres at a sitting. A man, a boy and a horse can operate it. No heavy Chains or rods to handle. The crop on a few acres the first year will pay for the Machine. It will only cost you a postal card to send for an Illustrated Catalogue, giving prices, terms and testimonials. Address the Manufacturers,
JAMES MILNE & SON, SCOTCH GROVE, IOWA.

Do YOU WANT to BUY a STALLION
100—HEAD ON HAND—100
Thirty first prizes and three gold medals. Imported, Acclimated and Registered Stock. Must be sold at once. Prices, from $300.00 to $500.00. One to five years' time. Address
GEORGE KLEIN, - - FORT ATKINSON, WIS.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PICK OF LANDS
In order to close a large New York estate it is necessary to place on the market at low prices, and on easy terms, a lot of choice farm lands, selected at an early day by a prominent official of the Northern Pacific R. R., from the celebrated wheat region in the Eastern portion of North Dakota. These lands are in a well settled prosperous region near the railroad and convenient to churches, schools and markets, and must be sold within a short time. Especially adapted for colonies. Immediate application will be necessary to secure any portion of them. For full particulars address J. K. WEST, DETROIT LAKE, Minnesota.
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8 to 20 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 4c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SANDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.
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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

BOILING WATER OR MILK.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

A. N. K.—G. 1390.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this Paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1892

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Minnesota, the Dakotas Manitoba British Columbia, Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 5:23 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - - 4:40 p. m.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY.

—Saturday, April 8, will be fair day.

—Little Morris Corey has been quite sick with Tonsillitis.

—George Kurtz while watering the horse got his little finger broken.

—Mr. Fitzgerald, of Howard Lake, lost two children with diphtheria in the past week.

—The Hook & Ladder Fire company will give a dance at the City Hall on the 19th. See notice.

—Owing to the condition of the roads Rev. Noyes, of Buffalo, will not fill his appointment here on next Sunday.

—Rev. Davies did not make his usual rounds to Waverly and Montrose on Sunday. The roads were too muddy.

—Read the new advertisement of John Brandser, Merchant Tailor of Waverly, and call on him and get fits.

—The Delano Public School took a day's vacation on Friday last while the corps of teachers visited the Rockford school.

—Miss Mabel Parsons has kindly furnished us with a report of her school for the term just closed, which appears elsewhere.

—George P. Shaffer and wife spent a day in the cities last week and as a sequel to their visit Schaffer's Store counters are piled full of new Spring Styles of goods calculated to catch the most particular buyers.

—The trial of the case of J. P. Rogers vs. Town of Woodland comes off next Monday before Justice Billings. The action is brought to set aside the decision of the board of supervisors of said town in laying a road through Rogers' land.

—Albert Zeibarth and Miss Julia Strauch were married at the bride's home on Wednesday. The newly made family will make their home at Fort Assyniboine, Mont., to which place they will go in the near future. May your ways be those of peace and happiness is the wish of many friends.

—A. Anderson traded a part of his Delano property for a team of horses, etc., to Ennis E. Brandon. Mr. A. is going to Redwood county to join the farmers in raising wheat for the markets of the world. His family will remain in Delano, awaiting his return with the prairie chickens in the fall.

—William T. Ziebarth, who was up this week to attend his brother's wedding, returned yesterday to the School of Agriculture, at St. Anthony Park, where he is to take part in the commencement exercises being the Salutatorian. These "country jakes" appear to be coming to the front, even among college bred men.

—Paul Reichel was arrested by B. Riley the village Marshal, for jumping on and off of the cars while in motion on Monday, and arrayed before Justice Catlin where he pleaded guilty and on promising to do so no more and being repremanded he was in consideration of this being the first case of the kind and the notices not yet having been given publicity, given his freedom.

—A small boy of Spence Brothers' got hold of $12. in money while his father was shaving and had a private drawer open. The young son carried the specie to the stores and had a fine time with his little friends until his father got wind of the affair when he was found to have a balance in pocket of about $3. He was too young to realize the wrongfulness of his actions.

Village Council Proceedings.

A special meeting of the Village Council was held Saturday evening, April 2nd, with all present except councilman Brandon.

The bond of Village Marshall B. Riley, was read and approved.

The resignation of B. Riley as constable was read and on motion accepted.

On motion John Steffes was appointed constable to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of B. Riley.

A resolution was offered that a notice be posted at the depot and inserted in each of the papers calling attention to the state law concerning the jumping on and off trains and the Marshal be instructed to arrest all offenders. Motion carried.

Claims allowed,

Martin Nelson, Night watch, lamps, oil and express	$37.00
J. C. Hitz, club and belt for Marshal	4.00

Moved and carried that the Recorder procure a silver star for the Marshal.

Moved and carried that all persons are prohibited from removing any dirt or gravel from streets or alleys for private use.

Moved that the space between 2nd street and the alley between 2nd and 3rd streets be designated as a dumping ground. Carried.

Subscribe for and Advertise in the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

Personals.

Peter Bohn left for St. Cloud, on Saturday.

William Ritzman visited Hutchinson this week.

Rev. Guillot, of Waverly, came down on Monday.

I. H. Graff moved his family to Hamline on Monday.

Frank Japs has gone to Herman for the Summer.

Rev. Campbell returned on Monday from a trip west.

James Johnson returned last week from the pineries.

M. A. O'Hair journied to the county seat on Thursday.

David Briley was home visiting his family this week.

Dr. P. O'Hair, of Waverly, was a GAZETTE caller yesterday.

George Darrow, of Rockford, was over on business a few days ago.

Michael Jacobs, of Independence, was doing business here yesterday.

Mrs. Eliza Barber, of St. Paul, visited her relatives here this week.

Johny McDonald, from Dakota, visited with Delano friends on Sunday.

O. J. Roberts and son, of Rockford, done business in town on Monday.

Mr. J. M. Corey, of Minneapolis, visited his son A. F., at Delano, this week.

E. Bowen and family have taken rooms and board at S. S. Ball's, on Third street.

Councilman Ennis E. Brandon and wife took a trip to Dassel on Saturday evening.

John Brandser, of Waverly, was renewing old acquaintances in town on Monday.

Miss Josie Halgren, of Montrose, sojourned over Sunday with Rev. Davie's family.

William Grant's family have moved back to the farm. W. J. is in the Sawdust city.

C. M. Coffin came down last week and moved his family to Benson, where he runs the tank.

After spending several days with Delano friends Miss Inez Kerr returned home on Saturday.

Rev. H. A. Noyes, of Buffalo came over on Sunday and held services in the Presbyterian church.

Henry C. Farelow Jr., Rockford's genial station agent attended church in Delano last Sunday.

Mr. George Ruppelius, of Montrose was seen sampling Frank Cramer's famous "red hots" last Saturday.

County Commissioner Hofer, of Hanover, was over getting acquainted with his new grand daughter this week.

Henry Connet, of Greenwood, was noticed among others in attendance at the M. E. church on Sunday evening.

John Rader, one of Hennepin county's hustlers measured the mud to our village on Monday. He thinks he never saw it deeper.

Reverends Davis of Buffalo, and Davies of this place spent Monday together in visiting the schools and other places of interest after which they made a trip to Minneapolis.

Dr. Knight, of Minneapolis, was among the guests at Young's hotel on Monday morning who postponed their journey home until the five hours late morning train arrived.

County Cullings.

The Waverly Tribune devoted about a column of this week's issue to answering Rev. Mr. Davie's article on Boycotting in last week's GAZETTE. We presume the preacher will have something further on the subject next week in the GAZETTE.

Mr. Ic. Murphy is our authority for informing the public, and especially the voters of Wright County, that I. Gutzwiller, Jr. said, "John Nugent is the best Sheriff in the State, but he makes the other fellows pay for it though." It would seem hard to reconcile this statement with some of the Eagle's former assertions.

Senator Eaton expresses himself as having no interest in the chairmanship of the Republican Committee of the county this year and assumes the position of "sick 'im Bose", "sick 'im Tige". Of course not when his term of office isn't out for two years yet. Just let some good Republican move to extend the term of the chairman's office to four years and see how soon the Senator would take a lively interest in the business.

Borke District.

The school in the Borke district closed March 26, after a term of five months. The total enrollment was twenty-two; daily average sixteen.

Sumner Cooper, aged seven years, was not absent or tardy during the term. The closing exercises were as follows:

Song, by the School—Work, for the night is coming.
Somebody's Mother—Annie Schaffer.
Don't Drink—Willie Felt.
The Telegram—Mabel Sturman.
Song—Annie Dahlgren, Bertha Sturman.
The "Goodest" Mother—Myra Cooper.
A Good Name—Eliof Peterson.
When Mother Died—Annie Dahlgren.
Song—Edna and Myra Cooper.
A Northern Girl—Julia Peterson.
The Hat—Sumner Cooper.
Katie's Part—Mary Felt.
A Queer Boy—Richard Buch.
Song—Bertha Sturman, Annie Dahlgren, Julia Peterson, Edna and Myra Cooper.
What One Boy Thinks—August Johnson.
One of God's Little Heroes—Edna Cooper.
The Complaint—John Johnson.
The Crows and the Farmer, Birdie Chancellor.
Song by little visitor—Queenie Buckley.
Song by the school—America.

MISS MABEL PARSONS, Teacher.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 1, 1892.

Mr. Harrison is arranging a hole for himself to crawl through should the opposition to his nomination grow dangerous by concentrating upon somebody, or should he become convinced, like Mr. Blaine, that no Republican can be elected, by having his friends hint it around that he will not be a candidate unless assured in advance that his nomination will be made on the first ballot.

In view of the spread eagle communication which Mr. Harrison recently addressed to Lord Salisbury, the satisfactory ending of the controversy is a very fortunate thing for this country, although it must be humiliating to Mr. Harrison when he compares the tone of his entirely unnecessary communication, alleged by his admirers to have been an ultimatum, with that of Lord Salisbury, which is extremely friendly, and which also shows that there was as little reason for the latest war scare which Mr. Harrison fathered, as there was for the one concerning Chili. The unfortunate part about this sort of thing is that it causes the people to lose confidence in the administration, and sometime when there is real danger of war they may refuse to respond to the cry of "wolf".

Representative Springer expects to be able to attend next Monday's session of the House, and move a suspension of the rules for the purpose of passing the free wool bill, general debate upon which is to close on Saturday. Mr. Springer will not make a speech on this bill, in fact his strength would not allow him to, but he wishes to move the suspension of the rules for the passage of the bill of which he is the author.

The sugar bounties already paid by the Treasury department aggregate $4,000,000, and the claims pending foot up $3,500,000.

Boss Platt, of New York, was over here this week holding mysterious conferences with prominent Republicans in Congress, and there is reason to believe that his visit bodes no good to the Harrison boom, notwithstanding statements that he had promised to support Mr. Harrison. The only man that Platt ever really and sincerely supports is Thomas C. Platt.

Ex-representative Owen, who was, it was said at the time the appointment was made, appointed Commissioner of Immigration—a position created by the billion dollar Congress—by Mr. Harrison in order to pay one of his Indiana political debts, is in the hottest kind of hot water, and it is among the possibilities that he may figure as the defendant before a criminal court. He is charged openly by his immediate superior, Assistant Secretary Nettleton, with being unfit, incompetent and untrustworthy, and by implication with being dishonest. These facts have been brought out in the investigation which the joint House and Senate Immigration Committee is conducting, and which promises to show that some Treasury officials—among them Assistant Secretary Nettleton—have been wastefully extravagant, if not actually dishonest, in allowing $600,000 to be spent upon the Government Immigration Station at Ellis Island, when only $250,000 had been appropriated, the difference being paid from the fund known as "head money". The thing must be very rotten somewhere, or Senator Chandler, chairman of the Senate Committee on Immigration, who has never been accused of being "squeamish" as to public expenditures, would not have been so plain-spoken in his examination of Nettleton and other witnesses who have appeared before the committee.

Senator Mills changed his mind about remaining in the House until the Free Wool bill was passed, and was on Wednesday sworn in as a senator. His vote will not be needed, as the wool bill will receive the votes of about two-thirds of the House.

The business of the House is in such a condition that if it could dictate the time of adjournment it would not be later than June 1, but it is already apparent that the Senate will attempt to extravagantly increase the appropriation bills, as passed by the House, and of course, the House will fight to maintain its economical figures, which will necessarily prolong the session.

Much has been written about Democratic dissention because of the shelving of the free coinage bill, but mighty little of it can be discovered. There can be no doubt that a majority of the House are in favor of free coinage, and would vote for it if given an opportunity, but it is equally true that a majority of the Democrats are opposed to the adoption of a gag rule to pass that or any other measure. That is the whole situation in a nutshell. Senator Stewart has given notice that he will next Monday, call up his free coinage bill. Then we shall see some dissention on the same subject in the Republican Senate.

World's Fair Notes.

The World's Fair appropriations by foreign countries, as far as reported, aggregate more than $4,500,000.

A herd of live elk will be taken from Idaho to the Exposition. In the Montana exibit will be shown about 100 specimens of wild animals and birds, native to that State, and set up by a skillful taxidermist.

Idaho will show some splendid specimens of mica in the Mines building. It has ledges of mica eight feet thick and apparently inexhaustible. Sheets of it as large as 10 by 12 inches, without a flaw, and as thin as tissue paper, are not uncommon. It is proposed to have some of the windows in the Idaho building glazed with mica.

Minnesota will supplement its World's Fair appropriation of $50,000 by $100,000 raised by subscription. Nearly three fourths of that amount has already been secured. Hennepin county, in which Minneapolis is situated, has contributed $25,000. Minnesota will expend $25,000 for a building.

From the Royal nurseries for Ireland John Thorpe of the Bureau of Floraculture has received information that two cases containing 1,500 plants have been shipped to the World's fair. The announcement came through Alexander Dixon & Co. who maintain the nurseries. Mr. Thorpe believes that his floral display will eclipse anything of the sort which the world has ever seen.

It has been finally settled that the shoe and leather industry will have a seperate building at the fair. Representatives of that industry have accepted the site offered them, and will erect, at an expense of $100,000, a building, measuring 150 by 600 feet, in which they will show an almost endless array of leather products, and every process in their manufacture from the raw hide to the most finished article.

Norwegians living in Chicago with the help of their countrymen in other parts of their country, are engaged in raising sufficient money to erect a building for Norway at the Exposition. Norway's appropriation of $50,200 is to be bevoted entirely to securing an exhibit.

An East Indian village and exhibit will occupy 200,000 square feet of space on Midway Plaisance.

The silk Association of America and the Silk Industry Association have decided to combine in making the finest possible exhibit of silk goods and products.

The Methodists have decided to hold an international camp meeting of a month's duration at the time of the Expositon. It will be held half the time at Desplaines and the other half at Lake Bluff. Both places are a few miles out from Chicago.

LONG LAKE.

Long Lake will have some new sidewalk from the postoffice to the depot and town hall in the near future.

Mr. Washington Rader, of Delano, was in town one day last week.

Miss Caroline Borgersrode, who has been visiting with Mrs. C. Hehl for the past four weeks returned to her home at Winsted last week.

L. A. Lydiard spent Sunday at home.

On the morning of March 29th our depot agent was seen wandering about the streets with a new hat on and a hand full of cigars. At first people thought he was getting wrong in his upper story from overwork, but when your correspondent asked him what the matter was, he replied, "Oh, it's a boy. Do you smoke?"

Swan Dart, E. Redeen and Albert Benson left yesterday for Spokane Falls, Wash. where they are going to work on the G. N. R. R.

Prof. Moses Hull, of Chicago, lectured on Spiritualism at the town hall Tuesday evening. Quite a large crowd was in attendance.

Geo. Alley is painting the inside of Frank Smith's house.

A son of Ed Hersh is quite sick.

John Bryant spent Sunday at Watertown.

Chas. Tromley came down from the woods Wednesday evening.

The Million Votes.

From The Voice, the leading Temperance organ of the country we learn that a strong effort is to be made to bring the Prohibition Party Vote for President up to the Million mark by securing pledges as follows:

"We, the undersigned, being profoundly impressed with the aggressive power of the Liquor Traffic and the overwhelming evils, Political, Industrial and Moral, growing out of it, believe that a strong influence would be exerted upon public sentiment and a long step taken toward the eradication of those evils if the enemies of the Liquor Traffic would present as united a front as the Liquor dealers present when their business is attacked. We therefore agree to vote, at the Presidential Election in 1892, for the candidates of the Prohibition Party for President and Vice-President, provided the signatures of One Million Voters be secured to this Agreement."

Blanks are furnished free, on application to The Voice, 18 and 20 Astor Place, New York City.

Should this scheme win it might cut quite a figure in the outcome of the election.

Heinrich Roman Is Wanted.

Heinrich Roman, from Emmerich, Prussia, who emigrated to America in the year 1867, is most urgently requested to send word to his aged mother. (Other papers please copy.) -Carver Free Press.

SUBSCRIBE

for the Buffalo Gazette

Probate Notice.

ORDER FOR HEARING OF CLAIMS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Wright, } ss.

In Probate Court, General Term, April 4, 1892.

In the Matter of the Estate of Anthony Gerard deceased:

Letters of Administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Phillip Gerard of said county.

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office in said county on the following days, viz: on Monday the third day of October, 1892, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

It is Further Ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered Further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the Buffalo Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano in said county.

Dated at Buffalo the 4th day of April A. D., 1892.

By the Court,
J. T. ALLEY,
Judge of Probate.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	.70
Oats, per bushel	.30
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye	.45
New potatoes, per bushel	.25
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	15.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	20.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.15-.17
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.21
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.16

MARRIED.

ZIEBARTH, STRAUCH—On Wednesday April 6, Mr. Albert Ziebarth and Miss Julia Strauch.

BORN.

SHRADER—On Thursday April 7, to Dr. J. S. and Mrs. Shrader a son.

Clubbing Offer.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

St. Paul Globe, weekly,	$1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
Demorest's Magazine	$2.50
The Farmers' Tribune	$1.60

Take Notice.

Attention is hereby called to State law relating to persons jumping on or off trains while in motion. The Village Marshal has been instructed to arrest all persons so offending within the village limits.

By order of the Village Council of Delano, Minn.

J. C. HITZ,
Recorder.

Notice.

The Delano H. & L. Fire Company will give a GRAND BALL at the City Hall in Delano, on TUESDAY, April 19. Tickets, 75 cts. Supper extra at Roehl's Restaurant. W. W. Holcomb's String Orchestra will be on hand.

Per Order Committee.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair. With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

NOTICE.

Call on Bernick & Walter and examine their breeding horses before being served elsewhere. Lanbrun and General Sherman are two good ones.

JOHN BRANDSER,

Merchant Tailor

WAVERLY, MINN.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods to suit the most fastidious.

☞ All work Guaranteed. 27-1

Sale of State Lands.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE.

SAINT PAUL, Minn. March 24, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at PUBLIC SALE at the County Auditor's office in BUFFALO, on May 16, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the terms prescribed by law, the State Lands, in Wright County that have been appraised and are unsold, or that have been sold and forfeited by reason of failure to pay interest for two or more years.

Lists of the lands to be offered may be seen at the Auditor's Office for ten days prior to the sale.

A. BIERMAN,
Commissioner of the State Land Office. 36-6t.

THE SCRAP-BOOK—A monthly journal containing the best selections of current and Standard literature. $1.00 per year. Sample Copy 10 cents. Address THE SCRAP-BOOK, St. Paul, Minn.

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Crockery and Glassware, Notions, and

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,

—WAVERLY—

Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

$1.00 Per Year. $1.00

Named for the county seat Buffalo, and published in the largest village, Delano, of one of the most prosperous counties --Wright-- in the State of Minnesota. Is the oldest Democratic paper in the county. Advocates Democratic principles because its editor believes in them. It is at home in a Democratic village and township, and is the official paper of Delano.

Its patrons are found well distributed over the county, and as an advertising medium, it is a good one. Well equipped to do job work of various kinds, as

Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
Statements of Account,
Envelopes, Business Cards,
Posters, Etc.

The accompanying cut is a representation of our job press which is calculated to do as good work as the best. Bring on your advertising and job work; and your name with one dollar as a subscriber if you are not already on our list, and oblige

Yours Respectfully,

T. J. Catlin,

Editor and Publisher.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Notice.

M. P. Devine had on exhibition on fair day, a fine young Shire stallion, belonging to his brother, T. F. Devine. He proposes to have him in Delano at Young's Hotel every Saturday. 24tf

L. M. Maxfield,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

Plans and Specifications furnished on application.

A full stock of LUMBER always on hand, and for sale, at Bottom Prices.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY. Depitot

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1892. NUMBER 28.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler.

C. M. KING, Attorney at Law. W. W. TOWLE, Notary Public. G. W. VOGLER, Special Agent.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. T. ALLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Buffalo, Minn. Legal business promptly attended to. Money to loan on real estate security on favorable terms.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Maple Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Monticello Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shimmin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

Rev. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:40 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 5:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "

Rev. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching..... —
Sunday School..... —

Rev. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.

Rev LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 3, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. J. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, B. RILEY.

~~ GIVE US A CALL. ~~

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,

Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

☞ Fifteen Years Experience.

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We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:
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LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES.

Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

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Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

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Highest Price Paid for

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand

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HOTEL.

WAVERLY, - MINN.

The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.

THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.

MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

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185 and 187 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER, Delano, - - Minn.

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T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post-Office in Delano, Minn

Subscribe

FOR THE

BUFFALO GAZETTE

For Governor.

HON. THOMAS WILSON,

of Winona.

MINNEAPOLIS CLEVELAND CLUB.

Banquet at the West Hotel.

On Wednesday evening the Cleveland Club of Minneapolis, with a number of other Democrats from different parts of the State held a banquet at the West Hotel. It was decidedly for Cleveland, the mere mention of his name bringing forth hearty applause.

After a fine banquet toasts were responded to as follows:

J. C. Haynes, President of the club welcomed the guests and introduced toast master Frank C. Brooks, who was a good one and called for "Thomas Jefferson to be responded to by Hon. Thomas Wilson, the Thomas Jefferson of Minnesota but who was unavoidably absent. The toast was ably responded to by a few extemporaneous but eloquent remarks by John W. Willis, of St. Paul. "Democracy in Minnesota Past and Present" was handled by J. W. Lawrence in an able way. "Grover Cleveland" by Hon. Leroy D. Thoman of Chicago, a former member of Grover Cleveland's civil service commission was the speech of the evening and was received with many ringing applauses as good points were made in rapid succession.

Letters were read from several parties who had been invited to be present and were from various causes unable to attend. First was one from Grover Cleveland himself, then came those of T. J. Bayard, Don M. Dickinson, William M. Vilas, Gov. Boies and others, which in their turn received the cheers of the enthusiastic audience.

"The Local Democracy" was responded to by Philip B. Winston who predicted success this time sure, provided local jealousies were buried clean out of sight. "The Cleveland Club" by Howe Paige was interesting and instructive. Instead of the "Billion Dollar Congress" by Judge Flandrau, unavoidably absent, toast master Brooks read a poem which he said he thought would about fill the bill for the judge's idea of that matter. The poem was entitled, "The Devil Outdone."

"The Wage Earner in Politics," by Oliver T. Ericson, who had lately left the G. O. P. because he thought it had outlived its usefulness, was a statement of the situation with many voters today.

"The Campaign of Education," by Sampson R. Child was the closing toast of the evening and received with the same marked attention as had characterized the earlier courses in the feast of reason, logic and eloquence. Occasions of this kind serve to stir up the rank and file of Democracy and breed harmony as nothing else can do. Meetings should be held in every village and school district throughout the State and the points at issue plainly stated, and literature sown broadcast throughout the length and breadth of the land and voters will soon decide for themselves what to do in the matter and how to vote.

Boycotting Again.

MR. EDITOR GAZETTE:—Dear Sir. Again we ask a little of your valuable space in which to say a word in reply to an editorial in the Waverly Tribune of last week.

The thought is about as follows: The license system is right. Therefore whoever does not support license is either "a bigot" a fool" or "a hot-headed partisan."

Let us take the points in order.

1. Says the Tribune, "It seems astonishing that a minister of the Gospel in the nineteenth century should seriously defend an act of bigotry and intolerance at variance with free institutions." The Tribune is right. 'Glad we are not guilty.' In our last letter we said, 'We do not favor boycotts.' Wonder why the Tribune did not quote that.

Who constituted us a judge, etc? Why, the same power no doubt, that made the Tribune a judge of those "hot-headed partisans" and those blinded by prejudices.

What is the use of elections if we have an infalliable guide, etc? We need them because some persons, even some editors, will not do right when they know what it is.

2. "If, as Mr. Davies maintains, the people who voted against license are right in boycotting the opposite party, etc." Mr. Editor, we have not so maintained. We claim the right to "self protection against moral as well as physical harm." Why did not the Tribune quote this also? Why does it persist in making false statements? The Tribune should not judge its readers by so low a standard—they deserve better.

3. "Supposing a resort to the ballot box should result in a triumph of the latter, (saloon element. The supremacy of the law should be asserted." We should like the Tribune to show how, in Montrose, the law has been violated. The people are not preparing to murder the council, saloon keepers, business men or burn down any buildings.

Will the Tribune tell us, please, what the other side has done? Please relate to the public what the rumsellers of Parsons, Kan. did with one who opposed them. What did the rumsellers of New York recently threaten? Tell us also, about the Sioux City case where W. W. Erwin got a gold-headed cane for clearing the man charged with murder. (But do not tell us all the cases—you have not time enough.) Will the Tribune please to tell us in what sense these acts were law abiding. Talk about the supremacy of the law being asserted when hundreds of saloons are every day and in every state, violating the law. And on the Sabbath more than on any other day.

But if the "Montrose boycotters" are wrong, lawnessness on the other side will not excuse them. We do not ask it.

5. If the Tribune wishes to know the truth regarding our "libel on common sense," let it interview the best citizens of Montrose.

5. If being compelled to use our sovereignty for the good of all is "simply nonsense" it seems strange that after a century of national experience, this fact should be left to be discovered by the editor of the Waverly Tribune.

But we are trespassing upon your space and time, Mr. Editor and will close asking the Tribune next time it speaks to talk upon the question.

REV. J. R. DAVIES.

DELANO, April 14, 1892.

The Dutch of It.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—The Bazzard last week adopts the methods of little boys when they are at their wits ends he says, "I see you later." Very well, cowards and poltroons say so too.

Next he touches a very serious matter when he says that Booth had no need of refunding any money, he was entitled to pay, only Dave ought to have paid him out of his own pocket, instead of having him present his bill to the county and say it would be all right.

So according to this statement Booth sent in a bill to the county knowing the same to be fraudulent. Well this is charging a man with a serious crime, and you better go before the next grand jury and prove it for section 504 of the Penal Code provides as follows:

A person who, knowingly with intent to defraud, presents, for audit or allowance, or for payment, to any officer or board of officers of the State or of any County, Town, City or Borough, School District or Village, authorized to audit, or allow or to pay bills claims, or charges, any false or fraudulent claims, bill, account, writing or voucher, or any bill, account or demand, containing false or fraudulent charges, items or claims is guilty of a felony. Otherwise this evaporation can be applied word for word to his road petition blank deal.

But amusing it is when the fellow quotes German. When some weeks ago I quoted the Latin: Manus manum lavat (one hand washes the other) it robbed him of his sleep, he consulted (Baron) Proffessor Kruger to give him some tips to get even with me, and the Proffessor, remembering how a few months ago the Dr. got it on him about going to the woods to "make wood", thought revenge is sweet, even if it is on the wrong party, told the fellow to say: Keine kraehe hackt der anderen die augen aus. (No crow hacks the eyes out of the other.) Now this is just the same German as the former is English How in the world "no crow" could hack out anything is a miracle to me; "it is making wood." That German saying is; Ein krache hackt der anderen die augen nicht aus. (A crow don't hack out the eyes of another.)

Of course the poor simpleton is rather to be commiserated than anything else, and it is somewhat out of place for the Proffessor to play that joke on him, his early education was sadly neglected, he was herding swine at the age that the Proffessor went to school or was already initiated in the art of mixing cocktails; at his best he could only talk a sort of German Kauderwelsch, and as I said before it reflects no credit on the Proffessor.

WM. ZIEBARTH.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

ORONO—Continued.

The following parties were also 1855 settlers of Orono, viz: Enos Stubbs and his wife, Lydia, the latter being a daughter of Allen Grave, and Charles Jenkinson, of Philadelphia, and family. Jenkinson was a dancing master and during the long winter evenings of those times gave instructions in his profession in the log cabins of the "Big Woods".

Early in the settlement of the locality, music and dancing with occasional games at checkers or cards were about the only amusements sought as a relief to the monotony of nature, and as a wind up at a logging bee. The dancing hall was not spacious, being the main and only chamber, excepting the loft of the settler's cabin and music did not consist of an elaborate orchestra, being only one plainly clad individual with a violin occupying a limited space at the side of the hearth and although the participants had during the day exerted themselves physically, rolling together many shapeless timbers, they enjoyed the evening with a nimbleness, buoyancy of spirit and decorum in behavior, although plainly attired, displayed on the most elaborate occasions.

In the latter part of 1857 a lyceum was organized at Cumberland and carried on certain evenings in the building occupied by the school taught during the day by Charles G. Christlieb. Many important questions of the time were discussed as "Woman's Rights" "Whether there was a future endless punishment," "Spiritualism," "The equality of the negro" and "The slavery question." The participants being Allen T., and his wife, Martha French, Henry Stubbs, Nathan J. Stubbs, Allen Grave, Mary A. Grave, Samuel Lydiard, Wm. Archibald, Edward Hainlin, Gibson Teas, Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard Barnes and others, some of the debaters coming from other localities: the participants having decided convictions on those questions.

Dorus A. Keyes, of Michigan, and family and Franklin N. Fleming settled at the proposed townsite of Cumberland in 1857.

ROADS AND MAIL ROUTES.

In 1856 a mail route from Minneapolis to Hutchinson was established, utilizing the road already opened to Watertown, being authorized to deliver mail to following postoffices on that part of the route, viz: Wayzata, Maple Plain, at its first location, and Watertown. The contract was let to —— Sumner, of Hutchinson, under whom the mail was carried for several years on horseback, by Charles Fish.

The U. S. Government having authorized the location of a military road from Minneapolis to Fort Ridgely, surveys of competing routes for its location were commenced late in 1856, two of those routes being as follows: One route was suggested by Isaac A. Christlieb, who in company with Samuel Lydiard, examined the proposed route, and finding it feasable reported it to the commissioner having the matter in charge, who employed R. J. Mendenhall to make a survey, which finally resulted in its being established as a road, which with some modifications, is now represented by Western Avenue, Minneapolis, and the North Watertown road, making a second road from Minneapolis to Watertown, the two roads being in after years known as the North and South roads east of their junction at Irvin Shrewsbury's. The other competing route to Fort Ridgely was suggested by Wm. F. Russell in co-operation with others. It also left Minneapolis by Western Avenue from which it soon diverged and continued westerly to Wayzata and from the latter place it ran more southerly, touching the northerly extremes of the bays of Lake Minnetonka, running through Wm. F. Russell's proposed Townsite of Island City, lying between Crystal Bay and West Arm, and passing on to St. Bonifacius and Glencoe. The survey of the latter route was made by —— —— under whom James Maxwell served as an assistant. As a road to Fort Ridgley, this route was preferred, and although it received the appropriation designed for its opening and construction, only limited portions if any, in Hennepin county were opened under its auspices.

It may be also stated in connection with these roads and mail route, that upon the establishment of Tamarack P. O. on the Watertown and Hutchinson mail route at the residence of its P. M., Henry Stubbs, that a road was opened from the new P. O. to the North Road, intersecting the latter at a creek, two miles east of Irvin Shrewsbury's which had the effect to reduce the distances between postoffices on the mail route and to remove the general travel from that part of the Garrison-Moffat road running by E. B. Sutherland's.

The road known for many years as the Rockford and Minneapolis road, developed by the progress of settlements, from Crystal Lake, through the towns of Plymouth, Medina and Greenwood between the years 1853 and 1856 and was legalized by a survey made August 25, 1856.

CORRESPONDENCE

INDEPENDENCE.

The land is not ready for wheat sowing yet but will be in a few days should the weather keep favorable.

The fish crop is now ripe and ready to pull and every boy in the country almost goes fishing regardless of the high protective duty. Your correspondent is no great lover of fish. Got too many in the early settling of Minnesota when there was nothing but fish and besides do not want to bring on leprosy.

School will begin in Dist. 102, Independence on next Monday, A. Baker, teacher.

F. A. Ingerson and wife, of Minnetrista, was seen driving through Independence last Saturday.

Gordon Granger Post G. A. R. Maple Plain will decorate again this year. W. H. Briggs, of Minneapolis, will be orator of the day. Old vets get yourself a white shirt ironed up between now and then and come out.

All the sick in Independence are getting better as spring draws nigh. Grain and hay seems to be in good demand this spring regardless of the mild winter. JOHN H. MCGARY.

ROCKFORD.

Seeding has commenced in this vicinity.

The remains of Mrs. Fracer who formerly lived in Rockford, were brought up last Friday and intered in the cemetery here.

Among those who visited the cities the past week were C. M. Johnson, J. Benner, D. R. Thompson, Geo. Bugbee, Owen Davis and Chas. Mills.

A number attended the Advent meeting in Albion last Saturday and Sunday among them Mrs. J. D. Thomas, Rev. J. N. Potter, Mrs. Schultes, Mr. and Mrs. Twombly.

Mrs. M. J. Allen went to Minneapolis Friday.

C. C. Tallman and wife drove over to Delano Tuesday.

J. M. Powers came up last week to look after seeding.

Dan McCarthy visited in Rockford from Saturday to Monday.

The scholars of the primary department of the public school gave an entertainment in the G. A. R. hall last Friday night. It was reported as being very well conducted and splendid.

The Presbyterians gave a social at the home of Mr. N. Ewing last Wednesday night.

W. N. Dorman attended the institution of a new lodge of Odd Fellows at Annandale Monday evening.

Quite a number are making maple sugar in this vicinity The sap runs better than expected. It ought to be cheap, there is a 2 cent bounty on it too.

The dance in the G. A. R. hall last Saturday night was a "fizzle". The fiddlers played off on them.

Mrs. W. Haynes went to Minneapolis Wednesday.

Mrs. I. Harvey visited near Monticello a few days the past week.

WATERTOWN.

The fair last Monday was well attended as usual.

Mr. C. G. Halgren made a trip to the cities last Friday.

W. F. Kohler is building himself a new barn this week.

Mr. Peter Campbell is putting a new roof on his warehouse builings on Lewis Street.

Rev. J. R. Davies and wife were calling on friends in Watertown on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Attorney M. A. O'Hair of Delano made our village a pleasant call last Monday.

Mr. V. Heck has placed a new elevator in his brick store and can now ride from the cellar to the upper room by just pulling a rope.

Mr. John Schamburg, of Lester Prairie, a retired farmer of Hollwood, was making his friends in this vicinity a pleasant call last Monday.

Mr. E. Moers received notice that he had been allowed a pension of six dollars per month, which makes him feel quite happy.

Mr. Otto Kurst, of Maple Plain, was in Watertown last Monday, consequently Andrew Wilber is a little wiser but he carries a black eye.

Mr. John Cunningham, Mr. Maxfield and Mr. Ericson, of the Delano School Board, accompanied by Dr. Catlin of the same place visited our school on Tuesday of this week. We understand they are thinking of hiring Prof. Dean to act as principal of the Delano schools.

Messrs. Bernick & Walter, of Delano, were in our village with their stallion last Monday.

World's Fair Notes.

Intending exhibitors at the Exposition can get the general rules and regulations for exhibitors and the special regulations pertaining to exhibits in the department or departments in which they may be particularly interested by addressing Director General Davis.

A number of owners of steam yachts in New York intend to utilize them to transport themselves and their friends to the Exposition by the way of the way of the St. Lawrence and Welland Canal. They believe it will be of great advantage to live aboard there yachts and thus be indepedent of crowded hotels. It is reported that the owners of many steam barges in Canada will fit them with comfortable living quarters, and carry Canadian visitors to and from the fair.

A 100 year old bearing orange tree, from San Gabriel, is one of the exhibits announced from California.

Ostrich eggs, artistically painted in a prize competition, are to be a feature in the exhibit made by Cape Colony, South Africa.

New Hampshire, which claims to be the "Switzerland of America," has appropriately planned to erect a Swiss chalet for its World's Fair building.

The Great Western Railway of England will exhibit in the Transportation Building the famous old locomotive, "The Lord of the Isles," which was built at the company's works in Swindon in 1851, from designs by the late Sir Daniel Gooch This locomotive was a notable exhibit at the first World's Fair in London in 1851. From that time until July 1881, it was continually in service, and ran during that period a distance of 789,300 miles without being fitted with a new boiler. As a pioneer of early railroading and as a contrast to the powerful modern "Mogul," this old locomotive will attract much attention.

R. S. Moore, of Newburn, N. C., claims to have fragments of the chain which restrained Columbus when he was in prison, and he intends to exhibit them at the Fair. J. C. Calhoun, of New York, says he has pieces of the house in San Domingo in which Columbus was imprisoned, and he has a similar desire.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

EIGHT electric executions have taken place in New York since the adoption of the new method of disposing of murderers.

A TEXAS boy found an old bomb that had been lying in the water since the war and tried to open it with an ax. It exploded; he may live, but it is doubtful.

IT is interesting to note that of the 328,000 divorces granted in the United States during the last twenty years 316,000 were granted at the request of wives.

IT being leap year Liluokalani, queen of the Sandwich Islands, proposes a union with Uncle Sam. It is to be hoped that she will not insist on his taking her name.

SENATOR STANFORD'S bill to determine the value of the legal-tender dollar may serve some useful end, but the only way to really find out the value of a dollar is to need one badly.

JAMES BERRY, the English executioner, has rushed into print as an advocate of the abolition of capital punishment. Perhaps it is in order to add that Mr. Berry has resigned his office after a professional career during which he executed some two hundred criminals.

THE Behring sea dispute is to be settled by arbitration, the Chilian muss is a thing of the past, and our strained relations with Italy are almost forgotten. Were it not for the baking powder and spring medicine wars the country would be enjoying a period of profound peace.

PEOPLE rarely hear nowadays of Emerson Bennett, yet he was widely known twenty years ago as a novelist, his "Prairie Flower" having reached a sale of 100,000 copies. He is a veteran of 70 and lives in Philadelphia. Mr. Bennett is still a prolific maker of manuscript.

A cow kicked over a kerosene lamp and in a few hours Chicago was in ashes. Somebody threw the stump of a cigarette among a lot of cotton in New Orleans and $3,000,000 worth of property was swept away. The coal oil lamp still holds the championship but the cigarette has done quite well for its size.

THAT mere infants should be carrying pistols to school, in Chicago and elsewhere, and be playing with them during school hours, shows, says the Chicago Journal, a lack of home and school vigilance in the highest degree censurable. What is the probable future of a boy aged 13 who carries a pistol around with him, even to his school?

THE commissioner of pensions has reported to the secretary of the interior that there are now on the completed files awaiting adjudication 181,960 cases, of which number 72,749 are original invalid claims, 29,603 original widows' and dependents' claims, and 79,518 increase and new disabilities claims. "This lot of cases constitute about five months' work for the office."

FOUR misguided souls are tramping from Seattle to Chicago. Their impetus is a two thousand five hundred dollar purse. The money will be theirs if they reach that city by August 20. A man with an everlasting tired feeling is one of the party. He pushes a wheelbarrow loaded with what the Romans called "impedimenta," camp outfit. One of the party is a variety actress, Lou Howard by name.

WHILE irrigation has been doing wonders for the mythical "great American desert" which the geography pupils of forty or fifty years ago used to see upon their atlases, it has done something equally wonderful for the real African desert of Sahara. By the use of artesian wells 12,000,000 acres of this desert in Algerian territory have been reclaimed and brought under cultivation. This land is especially adapted to grape culture, and in one year recently Algiers sent to France 10,500,000 gallons of wine.

A STRIKING illustration of the perfection and solidity of modern marine architecture is afforded by the case of the steamship Eider, which has just been dragged from Atherfield ledge after having been at the mercy of the waves and rocks for almost two months. The stanchest vessels of twenty years ago would have gone to pieces in two days in such a position, but the Eider has withstood tempestuous weather and heavy pounding and with slight repairs will resume her place in the ocean-carrying trade.

THE total value of the mineral products of the United States in 1890, according to the chief of mining statistics, was $652,099,216. In 1880 the production was $369,319,000. The output of pig iron increased from 3,375,912 tons in 1880, worth $89,315,569, to 9,202,703 in 1890, valued at $151,200,410. The value of the coal products increased from $95,640,396 in 1880 to $171,866,484 in 1890. Among the other important metallic mineral products are: Gold, $32,805,000; silver, $70,464,645; copper, $30,848,797, and lead, $14,266,703. The value of the non-metallic products is estimated at $344,765,011.

A NOTED Pennsylvania manufacturer gives the following advice to young men: Do not think a man has done his full duty when he has performed the work assigned him. A man will never rise if he does only this. Promotion comes from exceptional work. Whatever your wages are, save a little. Live within your means. The heads of stores, farms, banks, lawyers' offices, insurance companies, mills and factories, are not seeking capital; they are seeking brains and business habits. The man who saves a little from his income gives the surest indication of the qualities which employers are seeking for.

COUNSEL for Deeming, the Australian murderer, propose to set up a plea that shows very clearly the vice of the modern legal practice regarding the defense of insanity. Deeming killed his wife and four children in cold blood and has failed to show any signs of remorse. It is gravely asserted that evidence will be introduced to show that Deeming inherited vicious propensities which he is incapable of resisting; that, therefore, he is not morally responsible and should not be made to suffer for crime. Perhaps the readiest answer to such a claim is that it is equivalent to denying that he is a human being at all.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, April 6.—The Indian appropriation bill was passed in the senate. Senator Wolcott (Col.) spoke in favor of the free coinage of silver. In the house the debate on the free wool bill came to an end, but no vote was taken.

THURSDAY, April 7.—In the senate a bill was introduced to naturalize chinamen now residents of this country. The district of Columbia appropriation bill was discussed. In the house the free wool bill was passed by a vote of 192 to 60. Favorable reports were made on public building bills appropriating for Ann Arbor, Mich., $60,000, and for Clinton, Ia., $50,000; also on the bill for an estimate cost of construction of a ship canal from the great lakes to navigable waters of the Hudson river of sufficient capacity to transport the tonnage of the lakes to the sea.

FRIDAY, April 8.—The bill appropriating $100,000 for entertaining the twenty-sixth national encampment of the G. A. R. was passed in the senate. Bills were also passed to establish subports of entry at Ashland and Superior, Wis. Adjourned to the 11th. In the house a bill was introduced to authorize the holding of an international monetary congress in Chicago, to commence August 8, 1893. The bill to admit cotton bagging free of duty was discussed.

SATURDAY, April 9.—The senate was not in session. In the house the bill putting cotton bagging and ties on the free list was passed by a vote of 166 to 46. A bill was introduced to permit railroads to sell to commercial travelers 1,000-mile nontransferable tickets. A number of eulogies were delivered upon the late M. H. Ford, of Michigan.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A RENEWAL of the modus vivendi on the Behring sea question was said to have been agreed upon between Sir Julian Pauncefote and Secretary Blaine and signed by President Harrison.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 8th numbered 208, against 218 the preceding week and 243 for the corresponding week last year.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 8th aggregated $1,241,890,287, against $1,083,628,886 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 17.8.

THE losses by fire in the United States and Canada amounted to $10,648,000 during the month of March, against $12,540,750 in March, 1891. The losses during the first three months of this year were $35,126,900, against $32,998,150 in the same time last year.

THE EAST.

REV. DR. PARKHURST, of New York, has received eleven letters threatening his life if he does not desist in his crusade against crime in that city.

BY the explosion of a locomotive boiler at Long Island City five men were fatally injured.

THE death of Willard Saulsbury, chancellor of the state of Delaware since 1874 and United States senator from 1859 to 1871, occurred at his residence at Dover, of apoplexy.

THE bill allowing women to vote for school commissioners in New York has become a law.

COMPLETE returns from the Rhode Island election give the following results: Brown (rep.), for governor, polled 27,466 votes; Wardwell (dem.), 25,429; Gilbert (pro.), 1,180; Burton (peo.), 186; scattering, 75. These figures show a plurality of 2,046 for Brown and a majority of 196. The legislature is republican in both branches.

IN Pennsylvania the prohibitionists have nominated L. T. Yoder for congress from the Twenty-second district and J. J. Porter from the Twenty-third.

MASSACHUSETTS democrats in state convention at Boston elected delegates to the national gathering favorable to Cleveland. The resolutions adopted favor a tariff for revenue, approve the free wool bill now before congress and oppose the free coinage of silver.

BUT one-quarter of the average maple sugar crop of Vermont has thus far been produced. The loss to the farmers will be fully $1,000,000, it is said.

NEAR Cedarbrook, N. J., forest fires destroyed several houses and hundreds of acres of woodland.

THREE vessels with their crews of forty-eight persons and property to the value of about $248,000 were said at Philadelphia to have been lost.

MARX BENTZ, aged 50, Rheinheld Pretzel, aged 35, and Lewis Lewenstein, aged 35, were drowned in the harbor at New Haven, Conn., while fishing.

THE city hall at Chester, Pa., which is historic, having been erected in 1700, was fired by incendiaries and badly damaged.

A FIREMAN and brakeman were killed and the engineer seriously injured in a wreck near Connellsville, Pa.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN a wreck on the Northwestern road near Waukesha, Wis., four persons were killed.

THE supreme court of Nebraska has handed down a decision denying the application of John M. Thayer for a reopening of the gubernatorial contest.

SKELETONS of four men were discovered in a mound near Marshall, Mo. An Indian pipe was also found in the tomb.

EIGHT negroes killed a peddler named Patrick Kelly near Fishville, La., for his money. Four of the gang were caught and hanged.

BETTIE FLEISCHMAN, daughter of a millionaire yeast manufacturer in Cincinnati, has broken her engagement with Count Logothetti, of Hungary, because he refused to be naturalized.

IN six cities carpenters will on May 2 demand an eight-hour day, and in seventy-one cities they will demand a nine-hour day.

GRADUALLY but persistently the large express companies are discharging all employes belonging to the brotherhood.

IN the vicinity of West Point, Miss., a waterspout destroyed miles of railway track, many houses were washed away and four colored families were drowned.

MATT WILLIAMS' house at St. Louis was burned, three of his children, Isaac, aged 12, Margaret, 9, and Nettie, 8, perishing in the flames.

IN a fire at Blissfield, Mich., seven horses were burned to death.

MANY negroes were said to have been drowned in Mississippi by the overflow of rivers. A great number of horses, cows and other stock have also been lost.

IN the northwestern part of Faulkner county, Ark., one man was killed, many other persons were injured and a large amount of property destroyed by a cyclone.

THE Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic is a new organization effected at Springfield, Ill. It differs from the Woman's Relief Corps in admitting only the mothers, sisters and daughters of veterans.

THE Arkansas republicans in state convention at Little Rock instructed delegates to the national convention at Minneapolis to vote for Harrison.

IN the Eighteenth Illinois district the democrats have renominated W. S. Forman for congressman.

BETWEEN New Orleans and Washington a sealed package of $10,000 was lost while in the hands of the United States Express Company.

JOHN MCCURDY shot and killed L. T. Waltenbaugh at Canton, O., shot his wife, but not fatally, and then took his own life. Jealousy was the cause.

THE directors of the World's Columbian exposition in session in Chicago elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, W. T. Baker; vice president, H. N. Higinbotham; secretary, H. O. Edmonds; attorney, W. K. Carlisle; treasurer, A. F. Seeberger; auditor, W. K. Ackerman.

IN the Second district of Tennessee John C. Houck (rep.) has been renominated for congress.

A BATTLE was reported in the southern part of Montana, near Dillon, between the ranchmen and cattle thieves in which the ranchmen were repulsed, losing eight killed and many wounded. The thieves also lost heavily.

THE labor party of Wisconsin will hold their state convention in Milwaukee May 24.

IN a railroad collision near Mount Vernon, O., twelve persons were injured through negligence on the part of a flagman.

A. FRAZER was hanged at Toronto, Ark., for assaulting his 13-year-old stepdaughter in October.

AT Atlanta, Ill., Mrs. Mary A. Wikel celebrated her 100th anniversary.

TWENTY persons have been drowned in the floods in Mississippi and hundreds of others have been made homeless.

IN the First district of Iowa, the prohibitionists have nominated S. B. Glasgow for congress.

A MOB took Isaac Brandon, a negro charged with attempted assault on a white woman, from the jail at Charles City, Va., and hanged him.

NEAR Topeka, Kan., Mrs. Ross, wife of a farmer, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of her 12-year-old son.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN Mexico Diaz has been reelected president by a practically unanimous vote.

FIRE at El Porvenir, Cuba, destroyed 18,618,000 pounds of sugar cane.

BY the sinking of the British ship Erato at Hamburg fifteen persons were drowned.

AT San Pedro, Mex., five bandits were shot.

THE total exports from Germany to the United States have largely decreased during the past year.

IN Newfoundland licenses have been granted to United States fishing vessels, but Canadians have been refused.

WHILE insane the wife of Customs Inspector Weinherdt, of Bremerhaven, Germany, drowned herself and her five children.

THE exodus of French Canadians from Quebec is ten times greater this year than it ever was before.

IN Russia the famine has caused a loss to the imperial treasury of 300,000,000 roubles.

THE government of Austria has decided to adopt severe measures to check the emigration of young men to America.

AT Yokohama, Japan, Lieut. Hetherington, of the United States navy, who killed Banker Robinson, has been acquitted.

OXFORD won by two and a half lengths in the annual boat race on the Thames between the Oxford and Cambridge crews.

IN Paris Louis Anastay, who murdered Baroness Dellard, was guillotined.

LATER.

Nine Were Drowned.

BOSTON, April 12.—Last evening an instructor and ten boys connected with the Boston farm school at Thompson's Island were capsized in a sail boat, and the instructor and eight of the boys drowned. The victims were F. A. Nordberg, instructer, Frank F. Hitchcock, Homer F. Thatcher, George F. Ellis, Thomas Phillips, William W. Curran, C. H. Graves, Harry E. Loud, A. H. Packard.

The party had been to the city to attend church and they were on their return trip. At a point between Spectacle island and Thompson's island the boat was struck by a squall and capsized. The eleven occupants were thrown into the water, but managed to cling to the overturned craft. Some of them endured the unequal contest for nearly four hours, but one by one they lost their hold and sank. It was 11 o'clock when the boat, with two survivors still clinging to it, but exhausted, drifted in shore. They were immediately cared for, and are recovering from the exhaustion of their experience.

THE first shovelful of earth was turned at Chicago the 12th, in the work of erecting the Democratic national convention wigwam on the lake front. According to contract the structure is to be completed before June 5.

THE first boat of the season arrived at St. Paul the evening of the 12th. It was the Jennie Hayes from Lansing, Iowa, commanded by Capt. Allen. She is rather smaller than the usual river craft and came up to tow a log raft to Red Wing.

THE Standard Oil Co. increased its capital to $7,000,000.

AN encounter occurred near Falkwith, Ala., the 12th, between four black train robbers and a posse of officers. Tom Wright, one of the robbers, was killed. Tom Head, Tom Randall and Henry Williams, the others, were arrested and put in jail.

THE plant of Winter's Art Lithographing Co., at Springfield, O., was burned the 12th. The plant was a large one and was engaged in getting out all of the lithographs of the World's fair.

AT a public charitable performance in London, Eng., the 12th, Countess Russell appeared and gave a skirt dance.

AT Fort Dodge, Ia., the 12th, Burt Wilcox nearly killed Oscar Robeson with a club, for refusing a chew of tobacco.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

ARBOR DAY.

The Governor's Proclamation Naming May 2 for the Celebration.

The following is a copy of a proclamation issued by Gov. Merriam:

It has become a well established practice in most of the states of this union to devote one day in each year to the planting of trees along the highways, around the homes and about the public grounds.

In recognition of the spirit of this graceful custom, I, William R. Merriam, governor of the state of Minnesota, do hereby designate Monday, May 2, 1892, as Arbor day and recommend that it be respected as a spring festival in which all should unite to contribute to the general fund of enjoyment and profit.

Let all esteem it an agreeable duty to embellish the homestead, the roadside and the public park with the beautiful trees and flowering shrubs, and with a deeper sense of obligation let us cherish and adorn the last resting places of those whose example and deeds have added luster to the state and security to our inhabitants. This day should be particularly a gala day for our school children, and I trust that it will be observed with suitable exercises by the public schools throughout the state.

In testimony thereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state to be affixed at the capitol in the city of St. Paul this 2d day of April, A. D. 1892.

WILLIAM R. MERRIAM,
By the Governor.

F. P. BROWN,
Secretary of State.

MINNESOTA'S FINANCES.

Shown to Be in Good Condition by the State Treasurer's Report.

State Treasurer Bobleter's report for the month of March shows a healthy condition of the state treasury. The figures are as follows:

Revenue fund	$615,027 93
Soldiers' relief fund	49,920 16
Forestry fund	10,623 35
Redemption fund	33,407 62
Funding tax fund	8,685 24
Permanent school fund	117,044 33
General school fund	133,997 80
Permanent university fund	16,944 00
General university fund	5,239 29
Internal improvement fund	860 93
Internal improvement land fund	3,056 68
Internal improvement land fund interest	13 82
School text book fund	35,100 00
State institutions fund	15,758 67
Swamp land fund	5,107 72
Reform school fund	9,650 46
Grain inspection fund	78,199 40
Total	$1,158,648 35

A Brave Little Girl.

The dwelling house of Chardon Kennedy at Bonniwell's Mills was destroyed by fire with all its contents. The parents were some distance from the house and did not learn of the fire until their little 4-year-old daughter called to them. The baby had been left in the cradle, and the sparks falling from the upper floor set the quilts wrapped about the little one on fire. The little daughter, with great presence of mind, rescued the infant.

Arrested for Robbery.

Albert Thompson and Charles Brown, young men living near Northwood, were arrested for robbing the late Sanford Tanner, a rich old miser, on three different occasions of $1,000 in money and nearly $40,000 in mortgages and certificates of deposit. The executors of Tanner's estate have been looking matters up and obtained a confession and affidavit from one of them.

Released and Rearrested.

Charles Tilbury, sentenced from Pipeston county May 27, 1891, to serve one year in the penitentiary for burglary in the third degree, was released and immediately rearrested by United States Detective Brown, of Minneapolis, for desertion from the army. Tilbury was stationed at Fort Snelling.

The News Briefly Stated.

No fishing allowed in Minnesota until May 1.

Seeding has begun in some localities near Faribault. The winter wheat is supposed to be all right and not frozen as at first thought.

Benjamin McCann has been notified of his appointment as examiner of Chippewa Indian lands in Minnesota at a salary of $6 per day.

A flour packer in H. J. O'Neill's mill at St. Charles exploded, setting the mill on fire and causing $2,000 damage.

The Park Region Luther college is the name of a new educational institution which has been founded in Fergus Falls by the Synodical Lutheran church.

The residence and contents at Wheaton of John Swankee, a prominent farmer of Traverse county, were destroyed by fire.

Detective Tom Horan accidentally shot Charlie H. Burris, son of James S. Burris, a leading contractor, in a saloon in St. Paul.

Horace Anthony, assistant cashier of the First national bank at Kasson, committed suicide. No cause known.

While A. L. Keyes was trying to free a horse at Faribault which had become entangled with his halter and was very ferocious he was turned upon by the horse and seriously bitten and kicked.

Insurance Commissioner Smith's report for March shows the receipts of his office to have been $29,329.08, of which $27,888.08 were taxes and $1,441 fees received.

A divorce has been granted at Fergus Falls to Mrs. Oscar Hanson on the ground of adultery. Hanson was county auditor several years and was prominent in Norwegian circles.

William Hulet was arrested at Shakopee by a United States marshal and taken to Fergus Falls to answer to the charge of using the United States mail for conveying obscene literature.

A legislative committee reported at St. Paul that since 1886 the Lake Superior Elevator Company and the Union Elevator Company of Duluth had shipped illegally 259,000 bushels of wheat.

Severin Halvorson, aged 48, dropped dead from his chair at his home in Park Point. He leaves a wife and five children. Apoplexy was the cause of death.

Plowing is in progress in most of the counties in the state, and the water supply is good. Little seeding has been done, but some spring wheat has been sown.

Charles Whalen, the young man charged with the brutal murder of Gerald Spaulding at Portage, Wis., was captured in a box car on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad in West St. Paul, and taken at once to the county jail.

The barn and five horses belonging to F. Shanderf were burned at Dundas. It was supposed to have been incendiary.

The Duluth Imperial Mill Company, which has adopted a system of profit sharing with employes, has distributed $5,000 among its 150 men.

Mrs. Kate Davis, of St. Paul, charged with the murder of Samuel Blackstone, has been declared not guilty.

John M. Mattson killed himself at Ada by cutting his throat with a razor. There was no apparent reason for the act; he was a well-to-do farmer and his family relations were present.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Comrade Howard, who has just joined the grand army post at Goffstown, N. H., is ninety-one years of age. He was a private in the Fourth New Hampshire.

—Mr. Cleveland is 55, Senator Gorman 53, Senator Allison 63, Senator Cullom 62 and Senator Carlisle 56, white Boies, Gray and Sherman are past middle life. Grant, who was inaugurated at 47, is said to have been the youngest president.

—Rev. C. S. Percival, an Episcopal chaplain at the Soldiers' home in Marshalltown, Ia., is about to publish a volume of poems. He is a distant relative of James G. Percival, the New England poet, who died in Wisconsin some years ago, and has written much verse of a high order.

—The late Sir William White, British ambassador to Turkey, had a fine old Irish accent. It was worth a week of one's lifetime to hear his "Ah, my dear sirr!" words that, coming from his lips, rang through the thickest doors. He was a man of leonine aspect, tall, stalwart, with a massive forehead and a flowing white beard. He was a busy man, having in his whole lifetime not passed an idle moment, it is said.

—The Athens Life-Saving society has decreed the presentation of the great golden medallion to Prince George of Greece for his bravery in saving the life of a young naval officer. The sail-boat of the latter was upset in the harbor of Athens, and the prince went out alone in a little row-boat, and rescued the officer from his dangerous position on the bottom of his overturned craft.

—The late Prof. Dr. L. Bishoff, of Munich, was one of the leading physiologists in Europe to defend the hypothesis of the mental inferiority of women over against men, chiefly on the ground of the facts he claimed to have observed that the average weight of a man's brain is 1,350 gains (gramm), but of woman's only 1,250. After his death the post-mortem examination elicited the interesting fact that his own brain weighed only 1,245 grains.

—Edward Murphy, who was recently killed by a locomotive, at Jackson, Mich., was a most unfortunate man. Thirty years ago he was convicted of murder, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. He had served twenty-five years when a dying man confessed that he had committed the crime for which Murphy was suffering; therefore the prisoner was released, and the state awarded him a pension of three hundred dollars a year, as some atonement for the injustice of imprisoning an innocent man.

HUMOROUS.

—The chorus girl who is pretty but can't sing must pass at her face value.—Washington Star.

—"All there is needed for this business," said the auctioneer, "is plenty of wind and sale."—Washington Star.

—Wool—"Who was it advocated 'throwing pizzle to the dogs?'" Van Pelt—"Don't remember the name; some fellow whose wife had one, likely."—Brooklyn Life.

—Ancestral Comparisons.—Miss Blewbudd (proudly)—"My grandfather was a Virginia Taylour." Newby—"Indeed Well, to be equally candid, mine was a Jersey City butcher."—Puck.

—Wanted a Pony.—Little Boy—"Now that you've got sister a piano I think you might buy me a pony." Papa—"Why?" Little Boy—"So I can get away from the piano."—Good News.

—Irish Woman—"Take me seat." Dude—"Ah, thanks—but—" Irish Woman—"Och, take it! Yez don't look able ter shtand. Oi'm more ov a man thin yez be."—Harper's Weekly Bazar.

—"How do you like the city bustle?" she said to the visitor from the country. "I don't know," he answered, rather abashed. "It kinder struck me that they warn't wearin' 'em any more."—Washington Star.

—A Lesson.—Sunday-School Teacher—"What lesson do we learn from George Washington's life?" Scholar (in the last row)—"It's always better to climb the tree when you want to steal cherries instead of chopping it down and getting found out."—Brooklyn Eagle.

—Loved Mathematics.—Proud Father (whispering)—"That little boy of mine is a born mathematician; just loves mathematics. Look at him. He's been figuring for a full hour by the clock." Studious Boy—"I'm figurin' up how many days it is to vacation."—Good News.

—Equipped for Travel.—Boston Maid (in Hub bookstore)—"I am compeled to go to New York for an extended sojourn. Have you a New York guide?" Clerk—"I regret to say, madam, that we have not." Boston Maid—"How unfortunate. Well, give me a dictionary of American slang."—N. Y. Weekly.

—Actions Speak Louder.—Counsel—"Will you tell the jury, Mr. O'Hanlan, what the prisoner said to you?" Witness—"Yer hanner, if wan o' the djurymin will shtep over foreninst me from beyant there, it's wid pleasure Oi'll tell him this same." Counsel—"Come, no nonsense! Tell the jury from where you are what the prisoner said." Witness—"An', faix, how can Oi, sor? The wretch only spuk to me wid his boot!"

—"If this is your final answer, Miss Robinson," the young man said, with ill-concealed chagrin, as he picked up his hat and turned to go, "I can do nothing but submit. Yet, has it never occurred to you that when a lady passes the age of thirty-seven she is not likely to find herself as much sought after by desirable young men as she once was?" "It occurred to me with sudden and painful distinctness when you offered yourself just now," she replied. "Good-night, Mr. Jones!"

—He Got His Sleep.—Doctor—"I see what the matter is. You do not get sleep enough. Take this prescription to a druggist's." Mr. Blinkers—"Thank you. I presume that's what's the matter." Doctor (next day)—"Ah, good morning! You are looking much better to-day. Slept last night, didn't you?" Mr. Blinkers—"Slept like a top. I feel first-rate." Doctor—"How many doses of that opiate did you take?" Mr. Blinkers (in surprise)—"I didn't take any. I gave it to the baby."—N. Y. Weekly.

A Mistaken Policy.

First Tramp—I say, Mike, th' fashion of gents like me an' you carryin' clubs is a mistake.

Second Tramp—Git out! Clubs scares people inter bein' hospitable, don't they?

First Tramp—They useter; but w'en folks began ter notice our clubs, they began ter keep big dogs, an' now it takes all th' cold vittles they has ter feed th' dogs.—N. Y. Weekly.

Infection From Shaving.

In choosing a barber, a man should choose one who, whatever he is not, must be clean and careful. It should always be remembered that there are safeguards well within the reach of this class of tradesmen, which a customer may fairly exact for his own security as a part of the common law of shaving. These include the use of perfectly fresh water and soap, or preferably shaving cream as admitting of exclusive use, a clean brush and a clean razor for each person shaved. Each customer who can readily afford the extra expense could make sure of having clean soap and a clean brush, by having his own shaving-mug, brush and soap. He might also have his own razor. As a further but not superfluous precaution, it might be exacted that instruments after washing be dipped in some convenient antiseptic solution. Such measures as these require but little time to carry them out. They are needful in order to insure immunity from contagion, and the poorest will find them worth a small addition to the barber's fee.—N. Y. Ledger.

Martha Only Human.

Crusty Old Parent—It seems to me the height of folly, Martha, for a girl to leave her home, with all its cheerful surroundings, to take a sleigh-ride on a bitter night like this.

Martha (putting on her wraps)—Yes, papa, but there are cheerful—er—surroundings in taking a sleigh-ride.—Chicago Tribune.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

TALKING of the thieves of the present day, the greatest pirate of old was a mere Kidd to them.—Philadelphia Times.

A Discharge of Cannon

Close to the ear could hardly startle a person of sensitive nerves more than the slamming of a door, the outcry of a child, the rattle of a heavy vehicle over a cobble stone pavement, the wailing of an asthmatic hand organ. Quiet and strengthen supersensitive nerves with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and you can brave any hubbub with tranquility. Indigestion, a fecund cause of nervousness, is banished by the Bitters. So are malarious, bilious and kidney complaints, debility and rheumatism.

IT is the person who is only half baked that generally gets "roasted."—Yonkers Statesman.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

MEN will worship the ground a girl walks on if she has good corner lots.—N. O. Picayune.

MR. A. B. LAFORME, Boston, Mass., says: I ordered and distributed one dozen large bottles Bradycrotine among my friends afflicted with headache, and in every case it has afforded almost instantaneous relief.

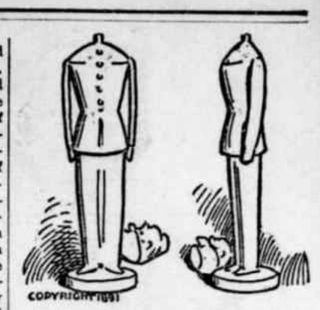
THE time when a woman has no mercy is when she gets a mouse in a trap.—Ram's Horn.

EXPLOSIONS of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

PEOPLE are scarce who are satisfied with their next door neighbor's religion.—Ram's Horn.

B. F. ALLEN Co., 365 Canal St., New York, are sole agents in the United States for Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box.

THE minister's study—how to make both ends meet.—Life.



Heads off disease—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In a way, that you can understand, too, by purifying the blood. When you're weak, dull and languid, or when blotches and eruptions appear—that's the time to take it, no matter what the season. It's easier to prevent than to have to cure.

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"German Syrup"

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis, the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlysville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup. ®

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My little girl suffered for three years from a large Abscess on her hip, the result of a fall and dislocation. The Abscess was large, with six openings, all of which discharged puss. I was induced by friends to give her S. S. S., and by the time the fifth bottle was finished the Abscess was entirely healed, and the child was well and happy.—Mrs. J. A. WIEGNER, *Slatington, Pa.*

I had three little girls who were attacked with obstinate ECZEMA, or Blood Trouble, which at first resembled heat, but soon grew to yellow blisters, some of them quite large. One of the children died from the effects of it, but we got Swift's Specific and gave to the other two, and they soon got well. S. S. S. forced out the poison promptly. The cure was wonderful.—J. D. RAINS, *Marthaville, La.*

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"CHRIST is risen!" far and near,
Skies in bluest tints appear.
What this wonder fair can be

Timid flowers step forth and see.
Wake, oh! blossoms, one and all;
Birds, begin your welcoming call;
Each your sweetest tribute bring
At the rising of the King.

Mosses, haste! a carpet spread,
Softest green where He shall tread.
Lilies white, before His feet
Pour your cups of incense sweet.
Crocus, let your torches glow
Where His gracious steps shall go;
Ring, oh! harebells, gayly ring
At the advent of the King.

At His coming, trembling stand,
Aspen trees on either hand,
Cowslips wake from dewy sleep,
Mosses o'er their shoulders peep,
Wondering-eyed the violets peer,
Well they know His step is near,
Sing, oh! robins, gayly sing
At the coming of the King.

Lo! He comes. In bush and tree
Birds are wild with song and glee,
In mad haste the babbling rill
Tumbles down the rocky hill.
Look, Oh! look. He comes and now
Bending low the grasses bow,
Maples wide your banners fling
At the glory of the King.

He is here. So let us lay
Something at His feet to-day,
That above earth's treasures free
He will prize. What shall it be?
Hearts, made holy for His sake,
Let us each before Him take,
While all lands exultant ring
With the praise of Christ, our King.
—Harriet Mabel Spalding, in Chicago Herald.

GLORY'S EASTER.

SORROWFULLY Glory Murphy lay upon her little cot-bed staring out of the window. Not that there was anything pleasant or interesting to look at, for she lived in a narrow alley and could see only the bare brick walls of the house across the way, with the exception of a bit of blue sky which was now and then visible, as the clothes on Mrs. Maguire's

"I AM GOING TO BURY THIS IN THE GROUND."

pulley lines were tossed up and down by the wind.

But the breeze had now almost entirely died down and Mr. Maguire's Sunday shirt hung limp and motionless in the glare of the August afternoon, all unconscious of the fact that it was shutting out completely the small square of sky which the lame child in the dark little room loved to gaze upon.

Glory's bed was a hard one—so hard and lumpy and soiled that you would not care to lie upon it for an hour even, and yet this poor child had lain there ever since she was two years old, and she was now thirteen. Eight-year-old Maggie used to be left in charge of the house while her mother went out for a day's washing or cleaning, and one day little, over-burdened Maggie had let the baby-sister fall and she had never taken a step since.

Maggie was grown up now and was stitching busily upon the machine, for she did tailoring, and, though the sun's rays beat down upon the tin roof overhead and the air was close and sultry, yet it would not do to stop work, for she must earn enough to buy food for herself and Glory and to pay the rent of the tiny room where they lived.

The mother had toiled for her children as long as she was able, but at last she had fallen sick, and it was only a week ago that some men had come with the rough box which was to serve as her coffin and had carried her away. Day after day Glory lay on her little bed and grieved and refused to be comforted. Miss Gay, a young lady who visited the sick people in the neighborhood, bringing them jellies and all kinds of nourishing food, often came to see Glory, and many were the oranges and gay picture-books which she brought to brighten the child's weary life. Glory liked nothing so well as a visit from Miss Gay. She loved to touch the pretty soft dress and to breathe in whiffs of the delicate perfume with which the lady's handkerchief was scented.

After Glory's mother died Miss Gay often talked to the child and tried to comfort her by telling her of the happy place to which her mother had gone and how she was no longer tired, nor hungry, nor sick. But glory could not believe this. She knew that her mother had been carried away and buried, and she was sure she would never see her again.

"They took her off and put her in the ground and heaped it all on top of her and I know she is not happy," said Glory.

Miss Gay then told her about that first Easter Sunday so long ago and of Him who came out of the dark grave, but Glory would not be comforted.

As Maggie sat stitching on the machine and her sister lay gazing out of the window, they heard footsteps ascending the narrow, rickety stairs, and to Glory's great delight Miss Gay appeared in the doorway. In her hand she held a beautiful dark-red rose, which she gave to Glory as she sat down by her bedside. This rose, with its rich, velvety petals and its delicious fragrance, was a wonderful thing to the sick child, but it did not mean to her what it means to you. Perhaps you will not believe it, but this was actually the first flower she had ever seen, and though it seemed very beautiful she did not dream that it was a living thing—that it had grown from a tiny green bud into this lovely flower.

After talking awhile Miss Gay proceeded to unfold some plans she had been making, and before she was half through Glory's eyes were shining with excitement. Miss Gay had consulted a doctor about the child and he thought there might be a possibility of curing her if she could be in some place where she could be carefully taken care of, and Miss Gay proposed that she go to a hospital situated not far from the alley where she now lived and let this doctor try to cure her. It would take many months and then he would not, perhaps, be successful. But, after talking it over, Maggie agreed with Miss Gay that it would be worth trying; and as the lady promised to bear all the expense and Glory agreed to lie still a whole year if she could only walk around at the end of that time, it was decided that in the morning she should go to the hospital.

She cried a little next day at parting from Maggie, but her sister was to come to see her every Saturday, so she choked back the tears and drove off with a smiling face, waving her hand to Mrs. Maguire and her six children, who were crowded at the window to see her off.

When they arrived at the hospital Glory forgot all lonesomeness in the wonder with which she gazed at the two long rows of tiny white beds stretching down the whole length of the room. To her eyes, unaccustomed to anything but the dingy room and its battered furniture, everything looked very grand; and when, after having a warm bath and a cup of delicious broth, she was laid in one of the beds, with its fresh, clean sheets and snowy counterpane, it seemed as if she were in another world from the one in which she had been living.

As the weeks went on the careful nursing and the strengthening food did wonders for Glory, but it was often very hard for her to lie there patiently day after day with the poor lame leg held down by heavy weights. Once in awhile the doctor would remove the bandages, and would appear satisfied with the result of his examination.

One day in December Miss Gay came in with two small parcels in her hand and sat down by Glory's side. She undid the larger bundle and disclosed to the child's wondering eyes a flower pot, filled with moist earth. She had never seen a flower pot nor a growing plant, for all her life had been spent on a bed in an attic, and though she had heard people speak of trees and green grass, she had no idea that they were living, growing things. Miss Gay next opened the other parcel and showed Glory a round whitish-brown object, asked her if she could tell what it was. "It looks something like an onion, only different," ventured the little invalid but Miss Gay shook her head.

"No, it is something nicer than an onion; and now I will show you a wonder," and she scooped a little hole in the earth which filled the flower pot. "I am going to bury this in the ground, and cover it all up and leave it."

"Just as they left poor mother," put in Glory plaintively.

"Yes, just as they did your mother, and when you see what a wonderful thing comes to this dead looking root, perhaps you will find it easier to believe what a beautiful change has come for your m other."

So the lady covered the bulb and Glory helped to pat down the earth with her thin little hand, and then the pot was placed on the window ledge close by the bed. Miss Gay would not tell Glory what she was to expect, but bidding her look at the flower pot every morning and some day her patience would be rewarded, she left her. The moment the child waked the next morning she looked eagerly toward the window, but the earth in the pot looked just as it had the night before, and as day after day went by and as Glory could see no change she began to lose hope. But one sunny morning as she glanced towards the flower pot she gave a little cry of delight, for there was a curious green thing pushing up through the earth. It felt hard and smooth when she touched it with her fingers, and she wondered how it came there. The next morning it was longer and greener, and the next day, to the little watcher's great delight, it began to unfold some beautiful green leaves.

Those of you who have always seen plants growing all about you cannot imagine what a marvelous thing this lily was to Glory as it shot up its long stem and added leaf after leaf, until it grew so tall that the nurse had to set it upon the floor. The child talked to it and loved it as other children love and play with their kittens and dolls, and it helped her through many weary hours when her poor little body was full of aches and pains.

When the warm, bright days of March came the lily seemed to rejoice in the sunshine which came streaming in at the window, and one day it unfolded its leaves and showed Glory what she called a nest of little green eggs. These grew larger and whiter each day until one morning, when Miss Gay came, Glory told her the largest one pointed at her like a long white finger.

"To-morrow will be Easter Sunday, dear, and I hope it will be a happy one for you. The doctor is going to let you try to walk a little to-morrow."

Then how Glory's brown eyes sparkled and how long it seemed to wait for the next day. In the morning, as she lay half asleep, listening to the Easter chimes, she became conscious that the air was filled with a delicious perfume. Could Miss Gay have come so early, she wondered, as she quickly opened her eyes, but no, there was only the nurse down at the further end of the room. Then Glory looked over to the window, and there was a beautiful white flower bending toward her and sending out its fragrance.

"I'm not sad about mother any more," she said, after a few moments, looking up at Miss Gay, who had just come in with the doctor. "This lovely thing came out of its dark grave, and now I believe what you said about the first Easter," and Glory reached up and kissed the lily's soft petals.

Just then the nurse came with a bowl of hot broth, after which the doctor said that now they would try what could be accomplished in the way of walking. She trembled with excitement when the doctor lifted her and gently stood her upon the floor and it was a proud and happy moment when she staggered to a chair that stood near. Very stumbling and uncertain steps they were, but it was walking, and the first walking that Glory ever remembered having done. When she again lay in her bed with the lily bending over her and when she heard the doctor saying that in a month she should walk home to Maggie, she felt that her Easter was indeed a joyful one.—N. Y. World.

COMFORTING THOUGHTS.

Blessedness a Better Estate Than Happiness.

To be blessed is better than to be happy, and this thought presses closely upon us in the midst of the joyous Easter music and the fragrant Easter bloom. More solemn, more splendid, than any other great festival of the Christian year, this appeals to the best in our nature, and lifts us up to a higher level than the low plane of our daily life. "The Lord is risen!" chanted by choirs, thundered from organs, uttered by sweet-faced children as they bring their Easter offerings to the house of prayer, is the key to the melody and mirth of Easter day, and its arch of promise spans every new-made grave, and gives a pledge of reunion in every broken household circle.

To some homes Easter always comes with a sense of sorrowful contrast. Bear itself bravely as it may, the soul which has gone down into the depths never gets entirely over the agony of the bitter plunge. Our loss is always set over against our gain in this changeful world, where our earthly wealth is largely made of love. It is the home darlings who delight our eyes, cheat us of our cares, give us a reason for our toiling and our saving, our spending and our earning. With what a wrench we give them up! Mothers know how they miss the children who have gone, whose vacant places can never be filled, who always remain their little ones, while the others grow out of the nursery, go to school and to college, or take upon themselves the burdens and duties of mature life. After awhile the pain is less constant than at first, for in length of days there is surcease of sorrow; but the time never comes when the old wound does not sometimes ache under the scar, and especially does the old grief wake in the blithe, sweet, jubilant anniversaries, at Christmas, at the New Year, at Easter, when the tide of gladness is at flood and the full cups overbrim, while the empty ones more than ever show their poverty and lack.

But Easter is a festival of comfort. "The Lord is risen!" Utter it reverently. This is not the only sphere of being, nor this room in the universe the whole of the Father's house. We are going on to a fuller, richer life, the life everlasting, and our Lord has led the way. Be very sure, sad heart, that you shall find your own again. Be very strong, for the "old, old fashion of immortality" is the heritage of you and yours. Be very calm, even in the midst of agitation, for Easter brings you the thought of the tranquil home where they go no more out forever. And while the songs rise, and the children play, and the world puts on her beautiful garments woven of sun and dew, remember again that blessedness is a better estate than happiness.—Harper's Bazar.

THE SPRING GIRL.

The winter girl is going and the summer girl is coming;
The buds are on the trees, and the birds begin to sing,
And we're nearing fast the time when we'll hear the bees a-humming,
For already earth rejoices with the promise of the spring.

The winter girl and summer girl have charms, there's no denying—
The one in furs rejoicing, the other in pique;
But for the maiden of the spring no lover is there sighing—
No vernal poet yet to her has sung a tuneful lay.

And yet we know she's fairer, sweeter than the two together,
In her handsome new spring bonnet and her raiment fine and gay;
She's like the lily and the rose in one when fine's the weather,
And she walks to church with modest air on joyous Easter day.

Talk not about your winter or your summer girls, I pray you,
The furs and sealskins of the one, the other's furbelows;
But go to church with me on Easter Sunday—'twill repay you—
And see the spring girl blooming in her bonnet and new clothes.
—Boston Courier.

—The Germans have a custom of hiding the Easter eggs on Easter eve, under the bushes and in the thickest tufts of grass; if the weather is unpropitious, they secrete them in nooks about the house, and the children have a merry time finding them in the early Easter morn.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—To clean ermine and all white fur, rub with corn meal, renewing the meal as it becomes soiled.—Detroit Free Press.

Lemon Pudding: One cup of sugar, one-half a cup of butter, one lemon, one-half a dozen butter crackers dissolved in one-half pint of milk. Beat the butter and sugar to a cream, add the yolks of the eggs, the crackers and milk. Bake. Beat the whites of the eggs to a froth, sweeten, cover the top of the pudding with this and set back in the oven to brown delicately.—Detroit Free Press.

—Lobster Croquettes: A lobster well cooked and chopped, season with salt and mace. Measure the meat and mix with one-fourth the quantity of bread crumbs—very fine—melt two tablespoons of butter and mix into lobster and crumbs; make it into egg-shaped balls—small ones—pulverize some crackers, beat an egg, dip balls in egg, then in cracker crumbs and fry in butter. Serve at once dry.—Home.

—Roasted Oyster Crackers: Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a bowl with half a pint of boiling water. When the butter is melted, put in a pint and a half of oyster crackers, stirring them well, that all may get a slight coating of the butter and water. Spread the crackers in a shallow pan and put in a hot oven for ten or twelve minutes. They should be brown and glossy at the end of that time. Serve in a deep dish, with the oyster soup.—Good Housekeeping.

—Beef Stew With Onions: Cut two pounds of tender beef into small pieces, and season with pepper and salt; slice one or two onions and add to it, with water enough in a stew pan to make a gravy. Let it stew slowly till the beef is thoroughly cooked; then add some pieces of butter rolled in flour, enough to make a rich gravy. Cold beef may be cooked in the same way, but the onions must then be cooked before adding them to the meat. Add more water if it dries too fast, but let it be boiling when poured in.—Boston Budget.

—Italian Blanc Mange; Soak half a package of gelatine for fifteen minutes in enough cold water to cover; put a quart of milk in the farina boiler, and when it comes to boiling point stir in the gelatine a teaspoonful of vanilla and the yolks of four eggs (which have been beaten light with half a cup of sugar) and cook for half a minute, stirring all the time; then remove from the range and allow it to cool until it just begins to thicken, then add the stiffened whites of the eggs, beat well and pour into a buttered mold holding three pints. May be served with whipped cream or soft custard.—N. Y. World.

—French Almond Bread: Into a mixing-bowl put the yelks of six eggs, two whole eggs, one-half pound white sugar and three ounces ground almonds. Whisk into a stiff batter for fifteen minutes, add a drop of essence of lemon and one-half pound flour. Spread the mixture about three-quarters of an inch thick into a buttered and papered baking-tin, and bake to a light brown in a moderate oven. When cooked let it get cold, spread the top with apple jelly, then with icing, and strew some chopped candied fruits over the top. Cut into squares, diamonds, rounds, rings or any shaped preferred and serve in a glass or dish.—Housekeeper.

Sashes That Are the Mode.

The new sashes which are to be fashionable next season are very wide, very elegant, and not so very expensive, considering their quality and device. Five yards are often used where the wearer is tall and elects for the Louis Quinze sash, the ends of which reach quite to the foot of the dress skirt. Some of the new Russian blouses for young girls are made of the gay Persian sash-ribbons, with a trimming of the same at the hem of the dress skirt, or showing as a simulated petticoat between the slashings of the outside skirt with a sash of the same at the back of the blouse, or looped at one side if preferred. The rich Louis XIV. sashes show wide stripes of watered silks alternating with those of silk or satin, with bright pompadour figures scattered in artistic groups down these stripes. The floral patterns in some of these beautiful novelties are exquisitely colored and blended. Shot-silk sashes are shown in which violet changes into gold, white into silvery blue, gray into Roman red, olive into rose and gold, black into gold and ecru into gold and palest water-green.—N. Y. Post.

The Russian Skirt.

A new device of the dressmakers gives the effect of a long Russian blouse, and is what was formerly called a double skirt. It is simply a bell skirt lining covered with the dress material up above the knees, and bordered at the foot with a ruche. Overlapping this from the belt down is a shorter skirt of the material, shaped precisely like the lining, and bordered with a ruche like that of the foot. This upper skirt represents the lower part of the long Russian blouse, and is worn with a round waist with edges extending over the top of the skirt and concealing the join. It is extremely pretty when made of black India silk, with a ruche of box-plaited Brussels net or of velvet ribbon bordering the skirts.—Harper's Bazar.

For Winter Evenings.

The mother or the daughter of the family is naturally expected to provide entertainment for the long winter evenings, and it often requires an unsuspected amount of generalship and forethought to prepare amusement that is interesting and sufficiently profitable. An excellent and easily-executed plan provides for the reading and subsequent discussion of one or more articles or stories in a favorite periodical. A serial sometimes furnishes a very good starting-point for argument, speculation and invention for a family, and a single article has been known to supply material for study for a fortnight.

Home From Florida.

Eveline—Mabel, dear, the gentleman we just passed was Mr. Trotter, whom we met at Fernandina.

Mabel—So it was. Oh, Evy, let us drive from this place before he recognizes me!

Eveline—But I thought you liked him.

Mabel—And so I do. But this is the same suit I wore the last time we met, and—and—what would he think of me if he saw it again?—Judge.

—The Style of Them.—She was looking in a tailorshop window when Mr. Softie came up and with a lisping twitter remarked: "Ah, Miss Sharply, what is the style for men?" "I am,' she replied sweetly, and she walked off without him.

LOVE FOR HUMANITY

A Strong Desire for the Highest Good and Best Welfare of the World.

THE GREAT WORDS OF GREAT MEN.

A Most Remarkable Array of Outspoken Statements from Men of Mark in Both Continents.

INTERESTING FACTS AND FACES.

The orator before the Senate called this "an age of progress." He was wrong. "Progress" does not half express it; it is an age of revolution. Revolutions carried on, not by armies, but by discoverers, inventors and brain-workers. It is a marvelous age, an age when the ordinary will not be accepted, when the best is demanded. Our grandfathers were content to travel in stage coaches, to live in cabins and receive a mail once a week. We demand palace cars, tasteful homes and daily communication with the world. It is the rapid-transit age; the age of the telegraph and the telephone. A man speaks to-day and the entire world reads his words to-morrow morning. There are but twenty-four hours in the day, but forty-eight hours are crowded into it.

We all know how we have advanced materially. Do we realize how we have advanced scientifically? More than in any other manner. Indeed, it has been the advancement in science which has caused the advancement in material things. The discovery of steam permitted the railroad and the steamboat. The development of electricity made possible the telegraph and the telephone, so that the development of the sciences has been the real cause of all modern advancement.

We will take, for example, one department of science, but the most important department. One which affects our very lives and happiness. Formerly the treatment of human ills was made a matter of superstition, of incantation, the same as it is by the medicine men of the Indians to-day. Gradually emerging from such blindness, it was still a matter of bigotry, of folly. What people must have suffered in those days can scarcely be imagined. They were bled, they were cupped, they were leeched, they were subjected to every device whereby their vitality could be reduced and their lives endangered. It is almost a wonder that the race survived.

PROF. DR. KOCH, BERLIN.

DR. BEYER, OF WURZBURG, GERMANY.

WILLIAM EDWARD ROBESON, M.R.C.S.I., L. K. Q. C. I.
Late of the Royal Navy of England.

I emphatically state that I have been able to give more relief and effect more cures by the use of Warner's Safe Cure than by all the medicines in the British Pharmacopoeia
Wm Edw. Robson

There has been an absolute revolution in the practice of medicine and in the treatment of human ills. Instead of undermining the vital forces by cupping and bleeding, the vitality is now sustained in every possible manner. Instead of tearing down we seek to build up. Instead of increasing misery we seek to create happiness.

But the greatest advancement in medical science has been made by discovery. Harvey could afford to endure the ridicule of the world for revealing to it the grand discovery of the circulation of the blood. Jenner might be ostracized, but millions have benefited by his discovery of vaccination. Pasteur lived in a more enlightened age and escaped ridicule, while the world received the benefit which his discoveries have brought. Koch, although forced to reveal his discovery before its perfection, will be revered by future generations.

The discoveries of these great men have been of untold benefit to the world, and yet they were not in the line of the world's greatest need. Mankind has been suffering, enduring, dying from a cause far greater than small-pox, more terrible than hydrophobia and more subtle than consumption. The habits of modern life, the very inventions which have made civilization so great, have drained the vital forces of life and undermined the organs that sustain life. Ten years ago this great truth was realized by a gentleman whose own life was in sore jeopardy, and the discovery which he has given to the world has done and is doing more to-day to strengthen the vitality, lessen suffering, preserve the health and lengthen life than any of the discoveries of the other great men above mentioned. The discovery referred to was made by Mr. H. H. Warner, of Rochester, N. Y., and is known in Europe, in America, and throughout the world as Warner's Safe Cure.

It may perhaps be thought that the above assertion is an extravagant one, and so it would be were not the unquestionable proofs present to verify it. Within the past few years the claims made more than ten years ago have been admitted by the highest scientific authorities, both in Europe and America, and it is with pleasure that we present herewith some remarkable reproduced statements, together with the faces of the men who made them.

DR. R. A. GUNN,
Dean of the United States Medical College, New York, and Editor of the Medical Tribune.

I prescribe and use Warner's Safe Cure in both acute and chronic Bright's disease and am willing to acknowledge and demonstrate it most fearlessly
R. A. Gunn M.D.

Kidney troubles, resulting far too often in Bright's disease, are the great evil of modern life. They frequently come silently and unannounced. Their presence far too often is not realized until their treacherous fangs have been fixed upon the vital portion of life. Nothing can be more deceptive, for their symptoms are varied in nearly every instance. Thousands of persons have been their victims without realizing or knowing what it is that afflicted them. Thousands are suffering to-day who do not know the cause.

The following outspoken words, however, show what wonderful things this great remedy has done:

Mr. Albert Cunning, Newmarket, Ia.: "Six years ago last winter I was taken suddenly with severe pains in my side and back. They continued so severe I was finally compelled to take to my bed and called a doctor. After attending me for about a week he advised me to try Warner's Safe Cure, saying it had been used with good results in cases of kidney and liver trouble and he could do me no good towards curing the disease, but only relieve the pain to some extent. I became very weak, and my urine resembled bloody milk. After taking two or three bottles I began to improve, and after using seven bottles I was entirely cured."

Mr. C. E. Drake, Avoca, Ia.: "About nine years ago I was taken with what proved to be Bright's disease and inflammation of the bladder. I commenced to doctor with our local physicians, one after another, and continued this for two years. They did not understand my case and treated me for most everything. Somehow or other I concluded to try Warner's Safe Cure. I began to feel easier almost from the start, and after taking three bottles felt completely cured."

Mrs. W. A. Doran, Moingona, Ia.: "Seven years ago I was given up by my physician that I would die. I had kidney trouble, but thanks to your Safe Cure, which I commenced taking, and was relieved."

Mrs. J. Jones, Murray, Ia.: "A number of years ago I became troubled with kidney and liver troubles. My bowels were constipated and severe pains in my back. I tried several remedies which I heard of without doing me much if any good. I finally concluded to try a bottle of your Safe Cure. I began to improve almost from the start and finally felt like myself again."

The discovery made by Mr. H. H. Warner has been acknowledged throughout both hemispheres to be the only discovery for this great modern evil now known to the world. Like all great discoveries, it has had its enemies and met with opposition, but its marvelous popularity with the public has been phenomenal and its complete acknowledgment by scientists and the professions has been deserved. It stands, as it deserves to stand, upon a plane of its own, pre-eminent among all prominent discoveries for the relief of humanity and the promotion of happiness.

DR. DIO LEWIS.

If I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble I should at once use Warner's Safe Cure
Dio Lewis

PICK OF LANDS
In order to close a large New York estate it is necessary to place on the market at low prices, and on easy terms, a lot of choice farm lands, selected at an early day by a prominent official of the Northern Pacific R. R., from the celebrated wheat region in the Eastern portion of North Dakota. These lands are in a well settled prosperous region near the railroad and convenient to churches, schools and markets, and must be sold within a short time. Especially adapted for colonies. Immediate application will be necessary to secure any portion of them. For full particulars address J. K. WEST, DETROIT LAKE, Minnesota.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

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AGENTS Round-trip FARE and two week's ADMITTANCE TO THE GREAT Columbian Exposition absolutely free to you. This means BUSINESS and LARGE PROFIT now to energetic men and women. Special terms to County and District Agents. Experience and Capital unnecessary. Write quick to W. D. CONDIT & CO., Des Moines, Ia.
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PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO, FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Minnesota, the Dakotas Manitoba British Columbia, Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 5:23 a. m.
" 3, " " - - - - 4:40 p. m.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY.

—Next Sunday will be Easter.

—Good Friday was observed today, by many of the citizens.

—See Green's Elastic Starch. Best in the world, only 10 cts. 28 3t.

—Complaint is made that hungry dogs are living on neighbors chickens.

—An unusually large consignment of freight was left at the G. N. Railroad depot today.

—The Band boys are building a house for their wagon on Wiese's lots near the City Hall.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Batdorf, of Indepence were in town today with a load of Maple Syrup.

—Lower River Stret was all agog on Wensday morning over the arrival of a new citizen in that part of town.

—Rev. C. L. Lehnert and wife are spending a few days in town visiting among their many relatives and friends. —LeSueur News.

—See the advertisement of the Delano Furniture Company, successors to H. Galley. Give them a call and see what they can do for you.

—The Eagle hops on to Ic Murphy, Carver county democrats, Rev. Mr. Davies and whoever don't toe her line. Don't be afraid of her gentleman, her chronic reputation as a kicker is established.

—A sociable and oyster supper will be held for the benefit of the M. E. church in that circuit at the residence of Jake Bryant, Sr. on the Watertown and Minneapolis road on Saturday evening April 16.

—A Teachers' meeting will be held in Delano, on Saturday, April 23d, opening at 9:45 A. M. These meetings are becoming quite interesting and should be attended by teachers and others interested in education.

—Prof. Willis E. Johnson who has been teaching near Cokato returned with his family to this place for a short vacation before commencing another term near the one taught in during the winter. We understand the Prof. intends moving to St. Cloud to attend the Normal School for awhile and further prepare him for his profession.

—This week the farmer in this vicinity has been the busy man and seeding time having arrived has "withheld not his hand" but distributed the grain broadcast over his fields in anticipation of the early and latter rains and the harvest time when he will garner into his barns the golden sheaves. A large acerage has been put into crop this week.

—Rev. Mr. Savage, the agent of the Home of the Friendless, found a home for a little four year old boy in the family of A. J. Wright, and Ernst Bode and wife have accepted the task and pleasure of bringing up a pair of those homeless children. The two little ones taken by the Bode family are brother and sister.—LeSueur News.

—The Fair on Saturday was well attended and quite a number of calves and other small animals found buyers. There seems to be a scarcity of such articles in the markets so soon this season. When the convention time arrives and the lake visitors are numerous farmers that have produce to market will doubtless find ready sale for all they can furnish.

—On Thursday the Health officer received a notice from the Secretary of the State Board of Health at Red Wing that Jno. Brodel and Andres Skogg, two emigrants from S. S., City of Berlin, having been exposed to or having had measels were enroute to Delano and requesting a report. The Minnesota State Board are using every precaution to guard the citizens of the State against contagious diseases and deserve the assistance of all.

—Farmers wives and children who have control, usually of the poultry department of the farm will doubtless do well this year in this county if they attend strictly to business and have ready for market along about the first week in June a fine lot of chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys and eggs. The Republican convention to be held June 7, in Minneapolis will bring an unusual number of summer visitors to the cities and lakes and being so handy by as we are market for eatables of all kinds is apt to be good.

—Dame rumor has, for some time been busily at work circulating stories of mi'night adventures of several young ladies in places where they would not wish the glimmer of an electric light to be thrown on them. Rumors have been confirmed until now the whole outfit is becoming town gossip and names of parties not so very young have been connected with the affairs. The village Marshal now has police powers and unless Dame Rumors mouth is closed by a cessation of the proceedings a racy trial in court will probably be forthcoming in the near future.

—Read the new Ad. of Deering Bros. and consult their agents, Bock Bros. in Delano or O. C. Roberts, Rockford, before buying anything in their line.

—Quite a delegation from Delano visited the Watertown school on Tuesday afternoon and was pleased to see the enterprise manifested by repairing in so neat a manner the school house, also at the beautiful appearance of the school park. The teachers, Mr. Dean and Miss Peters are giving good satisfaction. Prof. Dean is a graduate of the Mankato Normal School and we understand intends to follow the profession of his choice, teaching, for a living. He is a young man yet but should he continue as he has started out he will soon be counted among the most efficient workers in the ranks of Minnesota's popular educators.

—Read "Historical Facts" this week for an account of early roads and mail routes and those who participated in their establishment and building in the pioneer days in the country between Minneapolis or St. Anthony's Falls and the Crow River. Our Historian, the Hon. B. F. Christlieb, of Long Lake, is proving himself an adept at the art of writing up the incidents and historical facts of this part of the country in which he has spent a considerable portion of his life. We have on hand a few of each number from the commencement of the "Historical Facts" Jany. 1. Those subscribing desiring to date their subscription back to that time can be accomodated, thereby getting a history not otherwise to be obtained of this region of country.

Personals.

Roscoe Sturman is out at Norcross snaring gophers.

Mr. Carlton, a music man, visited R. M. Bohn today.

Sam Cutter drove over to Hanover and St. Michaels yesterday.

Nick Frank visited home over Sunday. He reports business good at St. Bonifacius.

John Schefcheck, of Maple Lake, has been chosen county commissioner to fill the place of Mr. Kingsley.

Miss Libbie Conover and Mr. Henry Jackson, of Maple Plain, were among Delano Visitors during the week.

Messrs. Warren Florida, of Wisconsin, and his relative, George Florida, of Rockford, were GAZETTE visitors on Fair Day.

Mrs. W. W. Palm, of Minneapolis, visited relatives in Delano on Monday.

J. H. McGary, the unterrified of Independence, was in town on Wednesday.

Charley Workman and family and Mrs. John Sleight, of Rockford, visited friends in Delano on Sunday.

County Cullings.

Hon. H. C. Bull and Dr. Catlin attended the Cleveland Club banquet at Minneapolis on Wednesday night.

Dr. O'Hair and Commissioner Flannigan, of Waverly, and Hon. Frank Latham, of Howard, visited the cities on Wednesday.

Editor Tanner, of the Tribune, was not at the Cleveland Club banquet. It was noted for being a banquet without stimulants. Perhaps the editor feared he might be riding two horses if he attended.

The Waverly Tribune, this week, accuses us of trying to ride two horses traveling in opposite directions and intimates that we have not the moral courage to express our own convictions and that in this case "there may be policy in keeping correspondents who have." And further offers to give pointers at any time and on the shortest notice to us or our staff.

We are of opinion, from the article above referred to, that the sporting part of the Waverly Tribune don't know much about equestrianship, not much more than it does about "moral courage to express its own convictions." As for our correspondents, we think they can take care of themselves and when we want some pointers on nominating Republicans on Democratic tickets for policy's sake, and such we knew before that the Tribune could furnish them.

M. E. Sunday School Easter Programme.

1. Music,—Band Quartette,
2. Music—Choir, "Our Glad Jubilee"
3. Prayer—Pastor.
4. Music—Choir "Oh! let us be Glad."
5. Recitation—Ray Billings.
6. Song—Lottie Roosen.
7. Class Exercise—Miss Cunningham's Class.
8. Recitation—Mollie Maxfield.
9. Queenie Buckley.
10. Song—School, "Keep to the right."
11. Class Exercise—Miss Gross' Class.
12. Recitation—Mrs. F. H. Lindsley.
13. Anthem—Quartette, Vocal,
14. Recitation—Eddie Mayer.
15. Recitation—Addie Wittman.
16. Song—George Borrell.
17. Recitation—"God Bless us all."
18. Recitation—"The Boundless Field."
19. Recitation—Wanted—a boy—Ray Borrill.
20. Solo—Miss Cheeley, (Guitar Accomp.)
21. Class Exercise—Mrs. Davies' Class.
22. Recitation—"Last Hymn," Miss Parsons.
23. Song—School, "Jesus Bids us Shine."
24. Recitation—Vinnie Chance.
25. Rec.—"No Place for Boys," John Catlin.
26. Music—Band Quartette.
27. Song Choir, "Over the Ocean Wave."
28. Remarks—Pastor.
29. Collection—For Mission.
30. Song—"The Morning Light," Choir.
31. Benediction—Rev. J. R. Davies.

ROCKFORD W. C. T. U.

Report of Rockford W. C. T. U. from Aug. 7, 1891 to April 7, 1892. During the part of 8 months we have had 4 public lectures. Mrs. Newcomb held a mothers meeting in the afternoon Aug. 25 and lectured in the evening.

Lecture, Mr. John G. Woolley.
" Mr. Whitcombe.
" Mr. Pinkham.

Sent report of Union work to the White Ribboner.

Sent reports once a month to the BUFFALO GAZETTE, and also temperance literature for publication, which Dr. Catlin has kindly published without charge.

Have purchased books for state minutes.

Sent our mite towards State President's Christmas present.

Sent little sacks filled with needles, thread, buttons, yarn, literature, etc. to lumbermen.

Had Union Sabbath observance meetings.

Gave entertainments to raise money to purchase flag for Public School.

Received business letters, 7. Answered the same.

Have kept up our meetings every two weeks this winter.

Press Superintendent,
MRS. E. TALLMAN.

April 7, 1892.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, April 8, 1892.

Harrison, Morton and "boodle", furnished by Wall street and protected manufacturers, was the combination that brought the present administration into existence, and notice has just been served upon Republican aspirants to the Vice Presidential nomination, by no less a personage than Vice President Morton himself, that the same combination has been formed to run the Republican National machine again this year. There was a disposition some time ago to freeze Mr. Morton out of the combination because of his unwillingness to pledge himself to raise the amount of money named by Chairman Clarkson as necessary to pay for his renomination, and the impression was allowed to go out that Mr. Morton did not care for a renomination. But since the withdrawal of Mr. Blaine, Mr. Morton has reconsidered the matter, and agreed to pay the price demanded, and now he naively announces that he will accept a renomination should it be tendered him by the Minneapolis convention.

Speaker Crisp found it necessary, previous to the passage of the Springer free wool bill by the House, to administer a lesson in parliamentary law and good manners to Representative Burrows, of Michigan, who in the absence of ex-Czar Reed was attempting to play his role, and it will be a lon time before the scene is forgotten by those who witnessed it. Mr. Burrows, who has a voice that has been likened to a fog horn, stood up shouting, "I insist" — when he was interrupted by the sharp command of the Speaker, "the gentleman from Michigan will resume his seat." One glance at the determined face of the Speaker, and Mr. Burrows dropped into his seat, looking like a cowed dog.

If there is any truth in the rumor that Whitelaw Reid's resignation as minister to France is tendered in order that he may be free to manipulate a new Blaine boom, Mr. Reid is entitled to the champion belt as a prevaricator. He was in town for three days this week, and he spent the most of that time with Mr. Blaine, and when asked about the rumor he said, "Mr. Blaine is not a candidate. He meant every word he said in his letter. I think Mr. Harrison will be renominated with very little opposition."

The House Committee on Mines and Mining has made a favorable report on Representative Cammeti's bill for a new executive department of the Government, to be known as the department of Mines and Mining, and transfering thereto the Geological survey and the Mint. The bill also provides that all mineral lands are to be sold under the direction of the new department.

Senator Sherman is about the last man that a newspaper man with any Washington experience would go to in search of news having any connection with his official position, but from another source it is learned that the Chinese minister has in an unofficial way served notice on Senator Sherman that his government would at once sever diplomatic relations with the United States, if the Chinese exclusion bill, which has been passed by the House becomes a law. Senator Sherman is chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, before which the bill now is, which accounts for his having been honored by the minister with this ultimatum. The impression here is that the minister may as well make his arrangements to leave unless he can persuade Mr. Harrison to veto the bill as it is expected to go through the Senate with a relative majority as large as it received in the House.

"The present magnetic executive," is the language in which Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, refered sneeringly to Mr. Harrison in a speech on the silver resolutions of Senator Morgan, and he added to the sting by saying that Mr. Harrison was to be renominated, with negative unanimity; not because he was the choice of any considerable body of his party, but because no man of greater stature had been found willing to stand. Evidently Senator Wolcott will not be asked to take the stump for Harrison, Morton and "boodle."

Senator Morgan wants to know why the reciprocity negotiations with Mexigo failed, and when Senator Hale's resolution calling for copies of all reciprocity agreements and treaties was taken up by the Senate, he offered an amendment, which was agreed to, calling for information about the Mexican negotiations and the cause of their failure.

The Democratic members of the House committee on Ways and Means expect the House to pass within the next two weeks the bills for free cotton ties and bagging, free binding twine, and the bill reducing the duty on tin plate to one cent per pound, which was the duty before the McKinley law was enacted.

The Senate has voted against striking out the clause in the Indian appropriation bill, directing the President to detail army officers to act as Indian agents, as vacancies occur.

Following is a list of the overseers in the road districts in the town of Franklin.

Dist. No. 1. Calvin Stewart.
Dist. No. 2. Edward Ziebarth.
Dist. No. 3. Conrad Seible.
Dist. No 4. Frank Parlitz.
Dist. No. 5. Frank Kuchenmeister.
Dist. No. 6 John Dusa.
Dist. No. 7. Peter Jaunich.
Dist. No. 8. Jacob Florek.
Dist. No. 9. Wm. Leiter.
Dist. No. 10. C. W. Ingerson.
Dist. No. 11. John Carlson.
Dist. No. 12. Frank Stein.
Dist. No. 13. Peter Nolan.
Dist. No. 14. Charles Eppel.
Dist. No. 15. Andrew Horsch.

Clubbing Offer.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

St. Paul Globe, weekly,	$1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
Demorest's Magazine	$2.50
The Farmers' Tribune	$1.60

Notice.

The Delano R. & L. Fire Company will give a GRAND BALL at the City Hall in Delano, on TUESDAY, April 19. Tickets, 75 cts. Supper extra at Roehl's Restaurant. W. W. Holcomb's String Orchestra will be on hand.

Per Order Committee.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair. With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

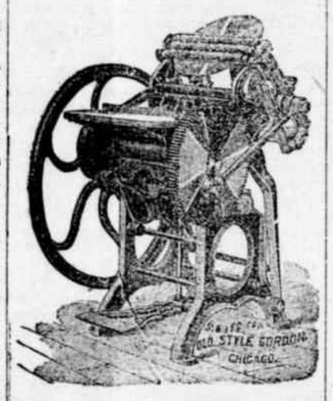
44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.



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for the Buffalo Gazette

Probate Notice.

ORDER FOR HEARING OF CLAIMS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Wright.
In Probate Court, General Term, April 4, 1892.
In the Matter of the Estate of Anthony Gerard deceased:

Letters of Administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Philip Gerard of said county.

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office in said county on the following days, viz: On Monday the third day of October, 1892, at 11 Oclock in the forenoon.

It is Further Ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered Further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the Buffalo Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano in said county.

Dated at Buffalo the 4th day of April A. D., 1892.

By the Court,
J. T. ALLEY,
Judge of Probate.

THE SCRAP-BOOK—A monthly journal containing the best selections of current and Standard literature. $1.50 per year. Sample Copy 10 cents. Address THE SCRAP-BOOK, St. Paul, Minn.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ .77
Oats, per bushel	.30
Corn, per bushel	.33
Rye	.53
New potatoes, per bushel	.25
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	26.00
Hay, per 100	6.00
Butter, per lb	.13–18
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.16

BORN.

LEITER, On Wednesday, to Mr. and Mrs. August Leiter, a daughter.

DIED.

SHRADER, On Thursday, the infant son of Dr. J. S. and Mrs. Shrader.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American & Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

J. E. Belt, Minneapolis, Running water motor; J. J. Finnant and J. J. Nissen, Hopkins, Level attachment; G. A. Goodson, Minneapolis, Toy boat and puzzle; E. F. Rowe, Granite Falls Scrubber and mop-head; J. M. Smith, Minneapolis, Flax-puller; T. Sutherland, Stillwater, Vehicle running gear.

Notice.

M. P. Devine had on exhibition on fair day, a fine young Shire stallion, belonging to his brother, T. F. Devine. He proposes to have him in Delano at Young's Hotel every Saturday. 24tf

NOTICE.

Call on Bernick & Walter and examine their breeding horses before being served elsewhere. Lanbrun and General Sherman are two good ones.

FOR WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO, MINN.

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FURNITURE CO.
(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).
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Merchant Tailor
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☞ All work Guaranteed. 27-1

Sale of State Lands.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE.
SAINT PAUL, Minn. March 24, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at PUBLIC SALE at the County Auditor's office in BUFFALO, on May 16, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the terms prescribed by law, the State Lands, in Wright County that have been appraised and are unsold, or that have been sold and forfeited by reason of failure to pay interest for two or more years.

Lists of the lands to be offered may be seen at the Auditor's Office for ten days prior to the sale.

A. BIERMAN,
Commissioner of the State Land Office. 39-6t.

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— LATEST FASHIONS —
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Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

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Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

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WAVERLY
Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are to good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

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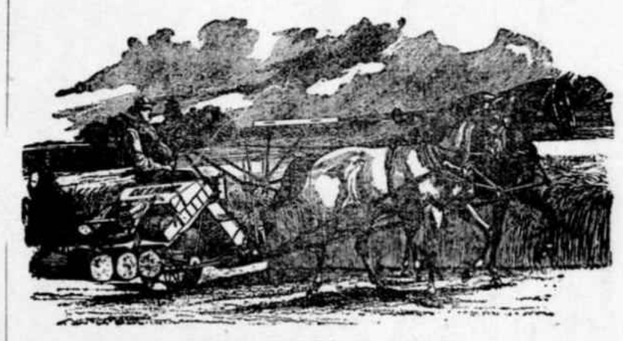
If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours.
CHAS. EPPEL.

THE **Deering Junior Steel Binder**



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$1.00 Per Year. $1.00

Named for the county seat Buffalo, and published in the largest village, Delano, of one of the most prosperous counties --Wright-- in the State of Minnesota. Is the oldest Democratic paper in the county. Advocates Democratic principles because its editor believes in them. It is at home in a Democratic village and township, and is the official paper of Delano.

T. J. Catlin,

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1892. NUMBER 29.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler.

C. M. KING, Attorney at Law. W. W. TOWLE, Notary Public. G. W. VOGLER, Special Agent.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store, Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shimmin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:0 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... —
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching..... —
Sunday School,..... —
REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. J. RITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, B. RILEY.

~~ GIVE US A CALL. ~~

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Highest Price Paid for

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The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.

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THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mantion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

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FOR THE

BUFFALO GAZETTE

For Governor.

HON. THOMAS WILSON,

of Winona.

THE Hon. Thomas Wilson, whose picture and name as a candidate for Governor we placed at the head of our columns last week without comment still stands. Comment on the propriety of this nomination seems almost unnecessary. He is one of Minnesota's brainiest men. Has held offices of honor and trust legislative and judicial and in the halls of Congress where he was a credit to his constituents. Two years ago he made a splendid campaign and formed many fast friends wherever he went. He has only to commence where he left off at that time and with Cleveland at the head of the ticket, Thomas Wilson for Governor and a good straight Democratic ticket, on to the end, and tariff reform for the issue the victory is ours as against the "boodle" and scheming and high protective tariff battle cry of the G. O. P. Independent voters will rally to this ticket and aid in its election.

BOB LINCOLN bobs up as a possible Presidential candidate. His claim to an ancestorial hat is as good as that of the present incumbent.

THE recent investigation of the wheat business is stirring up quite an excitement among the voters in Minnesota. The minority report is at least no whitewashing affair.

ONE of the speakers at the Cleveland banquet in Minneapolis the other night brought down the house while referring to his reasons for leaving the Republican party and becoming a single tax man. He said the arguments of the G. O. P. had grown old and threadbare and about their only stock in trade now was to set and hoot, Who? Who? Who put down the Rebellion?

J. RUSSEL YOUNG who was discharged from his position as a clerk in the U. S. Senate lately appealed through Vice President Morton to that body for vindication, claiming that after 15 years of faithful services he was at least entitled to a hearing before being discharged for giving away the secrets of the Senate on the Behring's Sea difficulty. From his statement backed up by that of others, it would seem as if this privelege should have been accorded him.

Tariff Pictures.

The best test of a community's prosperity is the amount of its savings. In Great Britain under free trade the savings bank deposits are

$14 per capita.

In New York State under protection the savings banks deposits are

$90 per capita.

--New York Press.

Some of the people in Minnesota would be glad to have someone come around with their share if they are entitled to as much as in New York. $90 would help most any of our gophers to square up accounts to say nothing of depositing in the savings bank.

S. M. OWEN, who ran for Governor on the Alliance ticket in 1890, and who many thought, would this time accept a nomination as a fusion candidate of the Alliance and Democratic parties from the Minneapolis Journal's recent interview we learn has no notion of doing anything of the kind but, true to his principles will, as he did two years ago, refuse to be a fusion candidate if it is offered him. He takes the same view the GAZETTE expressed some weeks ago that a fusion between these two parties would but serve to force the Independent Republicans back into the ranks of the G. O. P. with which they do not wish longer to officiate though not ready to embrace Democracy in all cases just yet. Mr. Owens further says, "I do not approve of the St. Louis platform in every respect but it is certainly a great improvement over the Cincinatti and Ocalo platforms" "There are planks in every platform which we do not all approve." Concerning the subject among other things he says:

"I never saw so much smoke for so little fire. I do not think there is the slightest probability of fusion between the Alliance or People's party and the Democrats. There may be a unification here and there, but I do not for a moment entertain the idea that the party leaders will get together and form a stock company, parceling out the nominations as they would issue so much stock, saying to one man, 'you take so much stock,' and to another, 'you will take so many shares in the stock of this close corporation.'"

An Open Letter by Diabolis to the Churches and All Good Temperance People

Dear Brother and Sister.—No! Oh no! I can't say brothers and sisters, because you will not allow me to claim so close a relationship to "your holiness". Well I am sorry, for I really do feel a deep interest in the work you are doing for I am fully aware of the good work you are trying to do, to make our business respectable, (that is the saloon business) for we do not deny that, that is our business, and we are well aware it has become in the eyes of many good church members and many good Republicans disreputable, but that is owing to the kind of men in the business, if there were only good respectable citizens allowed to engage in this business, with a few of your best church members, it would soon become as honorable an avocation as farming, blacksmithing, carpentering, or manufacturing plows, seeders or self-binders.

Now my dear friends do not understand me to be finding fault with the way you treat us, for we thankfully acknowledge that you have treated us as kindly as you possibly could under the circumstances. You seldom quote that twenty second verse of the fifth chapter of Isaiah, which reads like this, "Woe unto them that are mighty to drink wine, and men of strength to mingle strong drink." And you have acted very wise and prudent for when you saw anything connected with our business which you could not conscienciously call good, you have been very careful not to call it evil, we feel very grateful to you, dear friends for this, even though you will not permit us to call you bretheren. If you have thought that you saw anything wicked in our business we handed you out a small fee (or bribe) and you justified us. We thank you for that kindness, for we recognize the heroism and selfsacrifice you exhibit in this act for we read in the twentieth verse of the fifth chapter of Isa. that your God has pronounced a woe upon all such persons who do such things but what is that to us? See thou to that. Now do not be frightened and go and hang yourselves as Judas did, for we need your help yet a little while. You have helped us in the past, don't leave us now, for we feel that this is a critical time, the common people are becoming excited over this question as they have never been before. You helped us to elect a Republican President and a Republican Congress, and again we thank you for that, for according to the statement of commissioner Douglas of the District of Columbia, during the year 1889-90, there were granted 465 wholesale liquor licenses and 639 retail liquor licenses, making a total in the national capital of 1158.

These legal zed places for the sale, wholesale and retail, of intoxicating liquors were a direct responsibility of a Republican Congress who had the sole control of the liquor traffic in the District of Columbia. You Christians and good temperance Republicans helped us to elect that Congress, and we should have been nearly as well satisfied if it had been a Democratic Congress, all the objection we have to the Democrats is they want to make whiskey a little too free, we rather pay a higher license and have fewer saloons. We can regulate it better and make more money, so we have concluded to vote with the Republicans and Christians next fall, (that is if you don't turn Prohibitionists) and we don't anticipate there is much danger in that direction

We hear that you are about to inaugurate a series of prayer meetings and hold s ecial services, where the pastors of the various churches will preach on Sabbath observance, but your praying and your preaching do not alarm us as long as you do not join the "d'd" prohibition party. You see we are firm believers in the Bible, especially in the doctrine that St. Paul preaches, viz: "prayers and even faith without works is dead,". We acknowledge that there are some passages in the Bible that we cannot explain exactly to our satisfaction, such as this, "Be not deceived, God is not mocked, for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." Now we do not pretend that we are quite brazen-faced enough to deny that our business does sow discord, disease, death, hell and damnation. But that we are obliged to reap all of this we are not quite ready to admit. You know there is such a thing as a man sowing wheat and another man reaping it, and there is such a thing as a man sowing tares for another man to reap. If we believed that we had to reap this crop we would stop sowing but we do not, and we do not think that you believe it for if we have to reap it you will have to help us for you had the power to prevent us from sowing but you took a bribe and said sow, so with you we will run the risk and console ourselves with this thought, if we have to reap, you will have to help us and your good company will help us to bear cheerfully a great deal of misery. So let us "keep a stiff upper lip" and not "get frightened at the hooting of an owl" but stand by each other and help and strengthen each other all we can.

You know that the World's Fair opens in 1893 at Chicago and you know some of the cranky Christians and all the Prohibitionists do not intend to allow us to open at that Exposition on Sunday. Now right here is where we can help each other a great deal, by obeying the golden rule "Do unto others as we would that they should do unto us." Now you want money and we want votes and if you Republicans and good Christians will vote for us to open our saloons on Sunday we can make money "like dirt" and we will be liberal and divide with you for the saloons will be open any way and we may as well have them open according to law, then there will be no temptation to break the law and we shall have law and order and we can sow whisky and reap gold. Yours financially,

A. B. C. DIABOLIS.

By A. L. X., Clerk.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

MINNETRISTA-1856.

Settlers of 1856, in northern portion of the town were: Chandler Austin and family; Samuel Rich and family; —— Hutchins and family, of which Samuel, Joseph, Daniel and Wm. Hutchins were members; Warren and Ephriam Dudley (brothers); Cyrus Brayman and family, Henry and Edmund Jackson (brothers); Samuel Merriman and family; Wallace Obert. German settlers of 1856 were: Joseph Ebert, A. Ebert, Wm. Schuler, Joseph Schmidt, Henry Strobach, Franz Strobach, Rev. John Wendt, Charles Wendt, Chas. Bruhn, Bruno Jetzer, Henry Ganz. Fred Lueders, Samuel Hoffman. German settlers of 1857 were: Leo Jetzer, Tobias Pahl, John Schramm, Anthony Yerger, Henry Lee, John Hoffman.

MEDINA-1855-6-7.

The following parties were also 1855 settlers of Medina, viz: Carl Staark, Frank Melcher, John Engel, John Wagner and family. Peter Clasen, Valorious Chilson (see Perkinsville.)

Amongst these Medina settlers of 1855 was a party who had participated in the attempts at revolution in 1848, in Baden, Germany, namely, Leo Stumpf. He narrates many thrilling and interesting experiences of those turbulent times.

Settlers locating in Medina in 1856 and occurences of that year were: Eugene Nettleton, near Lake Indepen dence; John Schmitz; John Thies and family; Sebastian Kohler; Joseph Lenzen and family; Leonard Lenzen; Adolph Butz; Joseph Butz; Anthon Schaar, Bernard Feltas, and parents; Christopher Seig, Adolph Hamisch, Carl August Hamisch.

The first marriage within the present limits of Medina and Orono was that of Sebastian Kohler, now of Watertown, and Miss Baumeister, daughter of Anton Baumeister, occurring in 1856

N. G. Leighton and Joseph H. Hutchinson and their families settled in the northwesterly part of Medina, adjacent to the line of Corcoran. The homes of these parties constituted the easterly end of an American settlement which extended through the towns of Corcoran and Greenwood to Rockford, those in Corcoran being Israel Dorman and family, of which —— Dorman was a member; Ambrose Leighton, brother of N. G. Leighton; —— Case, E. W. Dyer, these settlers locating on the route traveled then from Rockford to Minneapolis, on which settlers of other nationalities also located, namely: P. O'Loughlin and others.

1857 settlers of Medina were; Jacob Clasen, Matthias Molitor, Matthias Mangen and family, Bernard Schockweiler and family, Joseph Lerch.

GREENWOOD-1856.

1856 settlers of Greenwood and accompanying circumstances were: Andrew Thompson with his family settled at his present home in Feb. 1856. He was followed a week later by R. W. Currier and family. Mrs. Ann Cunningham and her son John Cunningham settled on a tract adjoining that of Andrew Thompson (her brother) in May 1856. Other settlers were; Joel Bales on Lake Rebecca, Feb. '56; D. R. Farnham; Louis Allers; W. P. C. Hawk and Nathaniel Moore and family, of which A. P. and Henry Moore of Cokato, were members, being the same family who afterwards settled on Moore's Prairie, from whom the small prairie derived its name. Settlers in northerly part of township: Matthias Jacobs, William Ross and family, Adam Hohenstein, George Hohenstein, Anton Trump, —— Freitag, —— Ritter, Nicholas Kaiser and family, and Matthias Harff and family.

Martin Conzet and family, of which Frederick and Lizzie, of Greenwood, Chas. M., harness maker, Delano; John, hotel keeper, Eagle Bend, Mesdames David and Walter Archibald, of Deerwood, were members, settled in the town of Greenwood in December 1856. Mrs. Conzet's name before her marriage was Elizebeth Beuschlein. Sophia, Mathilda and Henry were born on the place still occupied by Martin and his estimable wife

CORRECTION.

In the issue of March 25th, it was stated that a mail route from Watertown to Minneapolis was established in 1857, which was an error in the matter of the date. The paragraph under the head of "Roads and Mail Routes" in the issue of April 15th alludes to the mail route, giving the correct date, 1856.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD.

Easter services were held in the Methodist and Presbyterian churches last Sunday. The churches were beautifully decorated with plants and flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Kinney invited a few of their friends to a taffy pull at their home last Saturday evening.

Al Rader and wife have moved to Sauk Centre, Minn., where it is understood he will engage in the well business.

Wm. Irving, of Nova Scotia, spent a couple of days this week visiting his brother and sister at this place. He is on his way to Montana.

Miss Polly Ames returned to Minneapolis Saturday.

Miss M. Irving, Elder Warner, L. F. Thompson, J. Mounts were among those who visited Minneapolis the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Thompson gave a "taffy pull" to a few of their friends at their residence south of town Saturday evening. They all report a very pleasant time.

The remains of Mr. H. Dyer, a former resident of this vicinity and father of the proprietor of the Wilbur House in Minneapolis, were brought to this place Tuesday and laid at rest in Rockford cemetery. He had been an inmate of an insane asylum for a number of years.

After a week's vacation, Miss Fannie Ewing returned to Minneapolis to resume her studies Monday.

The Misses Sadie and Maria Dorman of Corcoran, visited friends in Rockford a few days the past week.

C. M. Conzet and family, of Delano, visited Mr. P. H. Darrow Sunday.

WATERTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Bleedorn, of Mapleton, Minn., are visiting with his brother William and family of our village.

Mr. and Mrs. Bomback and Mrs. Glisby, of Minneapolis, have been visiting friends in this vicinity during the past week.

Mr. H. A. Halgren has received a new set of counters for his store which greatly improve the looks of the store when placed in.

Mr. Pierce, of Minneapolis, is to speak to the people of Watertown in the M. E. church next Sunday evening.

Co. Superintendent of schools, E. A. Taylor, of Chaska, was in our village on business last Tuesday.

Mr. Oscar Bleedorn and his uncle made Winsted a short call last Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. G. N. Miller returned from the Sisseton Reservation last Monday. He and Mr. Mason both filed on claims while there.

The Watertown Mill Co. shipped a carload of flour to St. Paul last Tuesday.

INDEPENDENCE.

Seeding is the order of the day.

Last Sunday the Advent church at Armstrong was dedicated, Elder M. Wellcom, of Monticello preached the sermon. The new church had all it could hold. There was also service in the evening.

Next Sunday, 24th, J. W. Bursee, of Minneapolis, will preach at Independence A. C. church in the morning at 10:30. Come out and hear him. He is a fine speaker.

Mrs. J. W. Cain and family expect to start for Montana this week. Her destination will be the Milk river country. "Distance lends enchantment."

W. W. Mills and Mrs. Mary Tomkins of Minneapolis, attended the dedication at Armstrong last Sunday.

LONG LAKE.

Work has commenced on the new sidewalk.

I. A. Christleib, who has been sick for the past two weeks, is quite low.

Jas. Maxwell, Chas. Graves and Aretas Smith are up at the Sisseton looking for land.

E. L. Brown has gone to visit his parents in the southeastern part of the state. S. B. Pape, of Delano, will take charge of the station while he is gone.

W. J. Brigham and P. D. Relyea, of the Munsell Publishing Co. were here looking after the interest of Col. J. H. Steven's "History of Hennepin Co.", Monday.

H. L. Hoagland lost a horse Friday.

Arthur Dickey has purchased a fine team of horses.

Harry Halgren and Willie Berlin, of Watertown, were in Long Lake on Friday.

J. B. Kingsley is on the sick list.

P. B. Wolfield is back from Sisseton. Pete says there is plenty of land there. Wonder why he didn't stay?

Farmers are all busy seeding.

H. Lawrence, of Minnetonka, is visiting with his son Alex, of this place.

Miss Anna Nelson, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Mrs. O. T. Olsen.

H. A. Anderson and wife, of Minneapolis, are visiting friends in Long Lake and vicinity this week.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American & Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

W. Simms, Minneapolis, Refrigerator; E. E. Taylor, Minneapolis, Journal-box lifter; S. C. Vasaly, St. Paul, Typewriter; W. W. Rand, Minneapolis, Toy marble-shooter; J. H. Sauer, Stacy, Potato digger; C. D. Brown, Minneapolis, Overhead electric wire safety attachment; J. Allingham, Minneapolis, Street car heater.

FOR

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO, MINN.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

THE SCRAP-BOOK—A monthly journal containing the best selections of current and Standard literature. $1.00 per year. Sample Copy 10 cents. Address THE SCRAP-BOOK, St. Paul, Minn.

Have You Weak Lungs?

If you have, don't wait until the trouble becomes so aggravated that nothing can help you, when you may so easily learn what will be of immediate and permanent benefit,—to you, or any of your friends having pulmonary trouble,—through reading a splendid paper on "The Consumptives' Clime," published in DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE for May. This article is handsomely illustrated with numerous views of health resorts and other beautiful places in Colorado, and will interest every robust person, as well as those seeking a congenial clime.

An illustrated paper on "The Grape Fruit" is also seasonable, furnishing valuable information regarding this—to many—unfamiliar fruit, especially about its beneficial qualities as an alterative in the spring. "In Persia's Palaces," with its many illustrations, gives a comprehensive idea of woman's life in that Eastern clime; "Next Summer's Garden" is just in time to be of practical use; there is a Decoration Day story, "The Voodoo Charm," and a Decoration Day poem, "Our Truce," beautifully illustrated, besides other good stories; "Chat" tells about the latest fads; from "Home Art" you can learn "How to Frame Pictures" yourself, and all the other departments are running over with seasonable matter; and, besides three full-page pictures, there are nearly 200 illustrations. Indeed, every member of the family is sure to find something of personal interest in every number of DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE, and it is published for only $2 a year, by W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 15 E. 14th St. New York.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE legislature of Massachusetts has concluded that $8,000 a year is about the right price to pay for governor of that state.

GRAVE fears are entertained that Mrs. John A. Logan sustained a serious injury to the spine in the fall she recently had from a camp chair.

MATHIAS HARLEY, who has been postmaster at Fairview village, Chester county, Pa., has resigned after holding that office for thirty-two years.

JOHN H. INMAN, the richest man of the south, was a drummer boy in the confederate army, and when the war was over he did not have a cent or a friend to help him.

EX-GOV. NATHANIEL S. BERRY, of New Hampshire, now 95 years of age, is the oldest of all the living ex-governors. He occupied the executive chair of the Granite state from June, 1861, to June, 1863.

THE army now carries on its retired list thirty-two brigadier generals and four major generals. The quartette of major generals is composed of John Pope, S. S. Carroll, J. C. Robinson and Daniel E. Sickles.

JOHN C. HERMES, better known as "Drum Major Jack," of the Columbus (O.) barracks band, one of the best known drum majors in the United States army, has been placed on the retired list after serving thirty years.

A FEATURE of the series of recent storms in the west was a shower of mud along the line of the Union Pacific railroad in the vicinity of Onago, Kan. The south and east sides of houses were plastered with mud, and a Union Pacific train was so covered that its headlight was invisible. The phenomenon has not been explained.

IT took four electric shocks to kill Jeremiah Catto in the death chamber at Sing Sing recently, and all who were present agree that it was a revolting spectacle. Yet it does not seem wholly impertinent to recall that it required fourteen stabs with a butcher's knife for Mr. Catto to murder the man whose wife he coveted and for the slaughter of whom he has paid the penalty.

A COUPLE in Biddeford, Me., have separated four times and reunited three times since their wedding in May last. The last time the wife returned to her spouse she admitted that she was a little quick tempered, but declared that she would give him fifty dollars if she made another break in six months. She broke away in two weeks and now the husband will sue for the fifty dollars.

A DOCTOR in St. Louis says that melancholia with suicidal impulses, hallucinations, precursory symptoms of insanity, insomnia, crying spells, præcordial anxiety, fears of impending evil, vertigo, beginning of impairment of memory and judging power, and even the lowering of the moral tone are attributable to chronic tobacco intoxication. This may be called hitting the pipe with a sledgehammer.

ELLEN TERRY is mourning the death of her mother, whom she lost recently. There was a more than ordinary love between the two, and English theatergoers remember the sweet-faced old lady who was so regular and admiring an attendant at her daughter's performances. Hers was the face that Ellen looked for on first nights, and if it wore its usual expression of loving pride the great actress was content.

MANY stories are told of Queen Victoria's dislike for tobacco smoke and her restrictions on its use near her palaces, but her latest request, which amounts to an order, appears to be the most radical of all. Recently one of the cabinet ministers received a letter from her private secretary, Sir Henry Ponsonby, saying that her majesty begged that in future he would not send his dispatches saturated with tobacco smoke.

A NEWLY invented device for preventing caterpillars from climbing trees is the winding of the trunk of the trees for a space with alternate wires of copper and zinc so closely that the marauder must touch one wire of each kind at every step of his progress. The result will be an electric shock strong enough to precipitate the villain to the earth. Discouragement and nervous prostration would probably drive the creature to eventual suicide under this treatment.

FEW college classes have contained so many men destined to be distinguished in after life as there were in a class that was graduated nearly half a century ago from an unpretentious and now unknown academy in Frankfort, Ky. In that historic class were B. Gratz Brown, G. G. Vest, T. T. Crittenden, Joe Blackburn, W. C. P. Breckinridge and John Mason Brown. They all lived within a few miles of Frankfort, were brought up as boys together, and were taught by the same quaint old schoolmaster, a man named B. B. Sayers, who had more than a local reputation as a disciplinarian.

THE discovery is made that the Alaska soil and climate are peculiarly adapted to hop-raising, and the prediction is sent out that it will soon become the greatest hop-producing country in the world. A Portland syndicate has purchased a large tract near Fort Wrangle, and will plant it with hops. The sun shines with almost tropical heat during the short summer, and hence the crop is sure of maturity. Land can be had for the asking, labor is cheap and the soil needs little preparation. The hops can be gathered for twenty-five cents a basket, or about half the rate paid pickers in Oregon.

SINCE the advent of "Jack the Ripper" of London, this country has developed "Jack the Kisser," "Jack the Peeper," "Jack the Snipper" and several other kinds of bad "Jacks." The latest is "Jack the Smasher," who is now troubling Chicago. He breaks into the houses and destroys costly furniture, paintings, statuary, jewelry, curtains and dresses, but does not carry off anything. Not a single article of value has been missed, though a great many have been rendered worthless. The "Jack" business has become a fad among the vicious and nothing short of a few doses of cold lead will cure it.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, April 13. — Bills were passed in the senate to reorganize the artillery and infantry of the army and to increase its efficiency; authorizing the secretary of war to cause an exploration and survey of the interior of the territory of Alaska; to amend the railroad land forfeiture acts so as to permit actual settlers to purchase the lands within three years after forfeiture; to provide for fixing a uniform standard of classification and grading of wheat, corn, oats, barley and rye; for the preservation and custody of the records of the volunteer armies, creating a record and pension office in the war department, and for the better control of and to promote the safety of national banks. Mr. Morgan spoke in favor of the free coinage of silver. In the house a bill to create a third division of the district of Kansas for judicial purposes was passed and a bill appropriating $15,000 for the introduction of reindeer into Alaska was reported favorably.

THURSDAY, April 14.—In the senate bills were passed appropriating $500,000 for the erection of an additional wing to the national museum in Washington; appropriating $75,000 for a bronze statue of Christopher Columbus in the capitol grounds, and to extend the free mail delivery. Adjourned to the 18th. In the house the bill to indemnify settlers on the Des Moines river lands was favorably reported. The naval appropriation bill was discussed.

FRIDAY, April 15.—The senate was not in session. In the house the post office appropriation bill ($80,000,000) was reported. Favorable reports were made for the erection of public buildings in about thirty cities scattered all over the country.

SATURDAY, April 16.—There was no session of the senate. In the house a bill was reported favorably to declare all Indians citizens who have attended school ten years at the government's expense, provided they are 21 years of age. The naval appropriation bill was further discussed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 15th numbered 226, against 208 the preceding week and 251 for the corresponding week last year.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 15th aggregated $1,217,875,737, against $1,241,890,287 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 7.1.

THE treasury department has issued a circular excluding from free entry all animals not absolutely and strictly pure bred.

ORDERS have been given to Albert G. Porter, of Indianapolis, to return to Rome and resume his duties as minister to Italy.

THE EAST.

LOUIS AUBERTIN was hanged at Freehold, N. J., for the murder of Mrs. Charles T. Leonard November 27, 1891.

IN New York Mary Stanton, a young actress, died from excessive cigarette smoking.

THE Vermont republicans in state convention at Montpelier elected delegates in favor of Harrison's renomination and adopted resolutions indorsing his administration, favoring protection for American industries, an honest dollar and an honest ballot.

NEAR Scranton, Pa., the Moosic powder mill blew up, and nine employes were killed and twenty others were injured.

IN state convention at Harrisburg the Pennsylvania democrats adopted resolutions favoring the nomination of Cleveland for president and declaring for the gold and silver coinage of the constitution and for a currency convertible with such coinage without loss, and for the speedy abatement of all forms of needless and oppressive taxation. Christian Heydrick was nominated for supreme judge and G. A. Allen and T. P. Merritt for congressmen at large.

AT Pittsburgh, Pa., a grand jury indicted 119 men for violating the state oleomargarine law.

FLAMES that started in a storehouse of the Long Island Railroad Company at Long Island City, N. Y., caused a loss of $200,000.

Z. & W. M. CRANE'S paper mill at Colbville, Mass., where all United States bank and treasury note paper has been made for thirteen years, was burned, the loss being $125,000.

THE new chief of police of New York city, Superintendent Byrne, has issued an order that all saloons must be closed on Sunday.

THE assembly of New York has passed a bill giving women the right of suffrage in all state elections.

ADAIR SIMONI shot and killed Mary Marrigan during a quarrel in a disreputable house in Providence, R. I., and then took his own life in the same manner.

AN unsuccessful attempt to wreck the New York express on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad near Oswego, N. Y., was made by unknown persons.

IN Boston Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rubens jumped from the third story during a fire and were killed and their son-in-law jumped and was fatally injured.

FOOTPADS robbed W. C. Erskine, of Pittsburgh, Pa., of $1,000 in money and other valuables.

IN New York Truman C. Merriam, ex-congressman, a war veteran and well-known journalist, died suddenly aged 53 years.

AT Newark, N. J., James Abbot confessed to having seven wives in different parts of the country.

WEST AND SOUTH.

FIRE destroyed the main building of Clarke university for colored students near Atlanta, Ga. Loss $100,000.

THE Florida republicans in state convention at Tallahassee passed resolutions indorsing Harrison's administration and the McKinley tariff and declaring that all elections as now held in Florida are unmitigated frauds.

A SETTLEMENT of the difference between Italy and the United States resulting from the lynching of Italians at New Orleans has been made by the payment of $25,000 by the United States to the families of the victims.

FLAMES swept away nearly the entire town of Fremont, Col.

MICHIGAN railroads earned during January last $7,759,225.42, an increase of 11.7 per cent. over the corresponding month last year.

ON the Illinois Central road a passenger train was held up by robbers at Newsome Mills, La., and the safe of the express company robbed of $3,000.

THE Seventeenth Illinois district democrats have renominated Edward Lane for congress.

WYOMING democrats in state convention at Cheyenne elected delegates to the national convention supposed to be favorable to the nomination of Hill for president.

THE Nebraska democrats in state convention at Omaha adopted resolutions declaring adherence to the declaration and principles laid down in the national democratic platform of 1884, and denouncing the McKinley bill. The delegates to the national convention go uninstructed.

IN Dinwiddie, Chesterfield and Princess Anne counties, Va., a cyclone destroyed many houses and outbuildings and several lives were lost. Fruit and other trees were also swept away.

AT Tahlequah, I. T., John Waner was hanged for the assassination of George Dougherty.

GEORGIA republicans in state convention at Atlanta adopted resolutions indorsing the administration of President Harrison and instructing the delegation to vote for him at the Minneapolis convention.

NEAR Homando, Fla., Robert Stevenson, paymaster of the Empire State Phosphate Company, and Mr. Payne, a mail carrier, were murdered for their money.

THE volume of trade this year was said to exceed that of any other year. Western cities were gaining almost without exception.

THE republicans of Washington met in Seattle and chose delegates to the national convention. The sentiment was overwhelmingly for Blaine if his candidacy is possible.

AT Ottawa a plot was discovered by which an organization in China was smuggling Chinamen into Canada on bogus certificates.

IN the Sixteenth Illinois district the people's party have nominated Thomas Ratcliff for congressman.

IN the northeastern corner of South Dakota the Sisseton Indian reservation surplus lands were opened to settlement and thousands of eager settlers rushed in to seize claims.

IN the flood in Marengo county, Ala., John Langstone and his wife and twelve children were drowned.

JEU GENG and Lew Bach, both Christian Chinamen, were shot and mortally wounded by highbinders in St. Louis.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 16th were: New York, 1.000; Boston, 1.000; Pittsburgh, .750; Chicago, .667; Brooklyn, .667; Louisville, .667; Philadelphia, .500; St. Louis, .333; Cleveland, .333; Cincinnati, .250; Baltimore, .000; Washington, .000.

THE saloonkeepers at Sioux City, Ia., in retaliation stopped all the street cars on Sunday and compelled the closing of all places of business.

HEAVY shocks of earthquake were felt in Portland, Ore., and points near by. No damage was done.

AT San Antonio, Tex., incendiary fires destroyed the offices of the Daily Democrat and Daily News and several other buildings.

AN average decrease of about 30 per cent. in the cotton acreage of the south was reported.

JOHN E. GEIST, a carpenter, shot and killed his wife at Dayton, O., and then took his own life. Jealousy was the cause.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN Cadiz anarchists threw two bombs into a church procession, injuring a number of people. The villains escaped.

A WOMAN named Kruz and her son were beheaded at Dortmund, Germany, for killing the woman's husband.

THE death of Miss Amelia B. Edwards, the well-known novelist and lecturer, occurred in London.

THE position of minister to the United States from Chili has been accepted by Senor Blest Gana.

THE death of Alexander Mackenzie, ex-premier of Canada, occurred at Toronto, aged 70 years.

FATHER FRANCISCO MARTI, of Anglesola, Spain, was celebrating Good Friday services when an assassin sprang out from behind the altar and killed the priest with a sword. In making his escape the murderer shot and killed a woman and slashed many persons with his sword.

LATER.

ON the afternoon of the 17th, at Portland, Me., MRS. James Robertson cut the throat of her three-weeks-old baby and then tried to kill herself. The husband of the woman was in an upper room at the time. He heard the insane shrieks of the woman from his window ran downstairs and found her brandishing a razor over her head. On her lap lay the dead baby, its throat cut from ear to ear. As soon as the woman saw her husband she tried to cut her own throat, hacking at it several times. Mr. Robertson sprang to the side of his wife, caught her arm and shouted for help. Two policemen ran in and secured the maniac.

AT 3 p. m. of the 17th, two heavy shocks of earthquake were felt in Portland, Ore., and points near by. Vibrations were from west to east and lasted about ten seconds in each case. Many persons became frightened when the buildings began to tremble and rushed into the street.

UNKNOWN persons tried to wreck the fast passenger train on the Lackawanna railroad, the 17th, near Oswego, N. Y., by placing a heavy boulder on track. The locomotive was damaged but the train did not leave the rails.

JAMES ABBOTT, alias Stevens, aged forty-two years, was arrested the 17th, on complaint of his wife of Brooklyn, N. Y., for bigamy. A month ago he married a Newark girl, stole her jewelry and her brother's overcoat and deserted her. He admits being a bigamist, but denies the larceny. He was held in $1,200 bail. The Brooklyn wife says he had six wives besides herself.

Two Chinamen, Low Bach and Jeu Geng, were shot and mortally wounded in a Chinese restaurant in St. Louis, Mo., the 17th by highbinders.

A CYCLONE passed over Dinwiddie county, W. Va., the 11th. The residence of Milton R. Rose was lifted from its foundations and crushed to pieces on the ground some distance away. Mrs. Rose and her servant girl were instantly killed. The damage to farm property is enormous.

AS a matter of retaliation because of the enforcement of the prohibitory law the saloon keepers of Sioux City, Io., have begun enforcing the Sunday laws. Bakeries, cigar stands, livery stables and street cars have been stopped. The newspapers have been threatened.

IT was announced the 16th, that Italy had decided to make an exhibit at the world's fair.

EAGER FOR HOMES.

Over 3,000 Waiting Settlers Crossed the Line Into the Sisseton Reservation at Noon Friday—A Wild Scramble for Lands.

BROWN'S VALLEY, Minn., April 16.—Under a warm and glorious sun the great Sisseton reservation was thrown open to the public at 12 o'clock Friday, and though the rush over the line was milder than most people expected, it was sufficiently exciting and picturesque to please anybody. In fact, it was wildly exciting, and one of the strongest pictures ever expressed to mortal eyes. Over 1,000 eager home-seekers were scattered and strung out for miles, the line of human beings disappearing in the distance. Many were mounted on broncos, others on livery horses, many in wagons, all anxious for the signal for the race. Many were on foot, waiting, hoping and devoured by nervousness.

Men stood with one foot almost on the line with their bodies bent forward as a sprinter awaits a signal. Twelve o'clock came. Up went Col. Barnard's right hand. The bugle pealed forth the order. Firing began instantly. The guards along the line took up the signal, the roar of the carbines sounding fainter and fainter till it died away.

A wild scene followed. The long line of human beings crossed the reservation line like a flash. It was a mad race of man against animal. Through the long line shot the Indian guides and their charges mounted on fleet-footed broncos and riding as if for their lives. They were soon mere specks on the plain. Then came others on livery horses, lashing them cruelly and speeding along like wind, though the gait could not last. Away off to the north the horses appeared as if out of the ground and for miles could be seen that wild chase over the plains, the specks finally stringing out in one long chain and soon disappearing. Down the declines, over ruts, stones and everything in their way rushed buckboards, spring and heavy wagons, in each case the driver standing up and lashing the team like one possessed. In some were seated women hanging tenaciously to the vehicle as it bounded into the air and crashed to earth again. A young woman dashed by on a bronco and by her side rode a Sioux. Where they had come from no one knew. They were late but they were going at railroad speed. Those who had hastened at the first signal were rapidly coming to a halt. Their steeds were exhausted, and those who started slowly at first now began to appear and forge ahead. At least half a dozen became utterly discouraged and turned back towards Brown's Valley. They had been deceived in the horses and many were ready to drop dead with fatigue.

Between 2,500 and 3,000 settlements will be made. An Indian courier who has just arrived states that already certain parts of the reservation show a surprising change.

It is now believed that not over 2,500 persons have located claims and that there will be good lands vacant for a week to come. Many are trusting to this, and a large crowd will leave here with guides to-day on the search. Most of the people in the great rush at noon carried compasses. Army officers assert that there were over 500 people located in the reservation in Indian huts in the brush to the west and in the ravines, where the eye of the soldier as he sped along could not reach them.

At the long bridge, 16 miles from here, and on the border line, 8 miles from Wheaton, there was a great clash. The crowds from Wheaton, those from the lake basin and the border line northeast of there, all came together in a confused mass, all striving to reach the coveted lands near the town site in township 127, range 51. There were several fierce brawls, in which many men were roughly handled, but no blood was shed. Lieut. Crabbs thinks there will be some mean fighting in the northern sections. Hundreds of men are crowding there from Brown's Valley, Wheaton, White Rock, Hankinson and other points, and, as these are the best lands, all will make a desperate effort to secure them.

Miss Stanfer, of North Dakota; Miss Dehart, Mrs. Osborne and Mrs. Burnett, of Minneapolis, and Miss Sharp, all returned Friday night, happy in the fact that they located good claims close to the town site. They sat up all night in a tent, and it was a merry party throughout. Though determined to locate they were materially assisted by the men, who had pledged their assistance and protection.

[The Sisseton Indian reservation surplus lands that were opened to settlement at noon Friday are located in the northeastern corner of South Dakota, covering most of Robert county, lapping over on the edge of Marshall and Day counties, crossing the panhandle of Grant and the sharp point of the triangular-shaped reservation extending down to the center of Coddington, a few miles from Watertown. The northern base of the triangle extends over into Sargent and Richland counties in North Dakota, and for that reason fillings may be made at Fargo. The lands are rich and numerous lakes cover the entire extent of the reservation, a good portion of which is wooded and of a hilly character. In fact the character of the lands reflects much credit on the judgment of the Sisseton Indians, who chose this land as their reward for their help to the settlers in the Indian war of 1862. For nearly thirty years they held the reservation intact but finally concluded that they would prefer to have their lands in severalty and live like whites, so the matter was soon arranged, with the aid of a commission, and Friday's scramble for lands is the result. The Indians have selected many of the best lands on the reservation, but it is estimated that enough for about 4,000 claims of 160 acres each still remained up to noon Friday.]

METHODISTS WANT MONEY.

A Great University, National in Character, to Be Built at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 16. — Bishop Hurst, of the Methodist church and chancellor of the American university which it is proposed to establish in Washington, has issued an appeal to the Methodists of the country for a fund of $10,000,000 with which to establish and endow the institution in a manner that shall be creditable to the denomination for which it stands. Depositories for the receipt of funds are the agencies for the Methodist book concern at New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco.

ROBBED AND MURDERED.

Paymaster and Mail Carrier Robbed in Southern Florida.

OCALA, Fla., April 16.—A dispatch from Hernando, Citrus county, states that Robert Stevenson, paymaster of the Empire State Phosphate Company, and Dr. Payne, the mail carrier, were murdered near there Friday night and robbed. Stevenson left here in the afternoon with the mail carrier, with a large amount of money to pay off the employes of the company with. Eighteen hundred dollars is believed to have been stolen. There is no clew as yet to the murderers.

VIRGINIA VISITED.

A Furious Storm Sweeps Over a Part of the Old Dominion—Many Buildings Demolished and One Life Lost.

PETERSBURG, Va., April 16.—The counties contiguous to Petersburg were visited Thursday night by a most terrific wind, rain and hailstorm, the severest ever experienced in this section of the state. The storm was particularly destructive in Dinwiddie county, where the wind attained the velocity of a cyclone and left death and destruction in its path. It covered an area of 15 miles, beginning in the center of the county and extending to the Sussex county line, to within a short distance of Stony Creek, a station on the Petersburg & Welden railroad 20 miles from Petersburg. Houses, barns and fences were leveled to the ground, and immense trees which had stood the storms of half a century or more were torn out by the roots, while others had their limbs twisted into all conceivable shapes.

During the storm the residence of Milton R. Rose, owner of a large sawmill, was taken by the wind from its foundation and carried into the air, and falling some yards away was crushed to pieces, the timbers falling upon Mrs. Rose and her children. Mrs. Rose was instantly killed but the children escaped uninjured. It is stated that a servant girl employed by Mrs. Rose who was in the house at the time was also killed. Mr. Rose was not at home at the time of the cyclone.

It is feared that other damage not yet reported has been done by the hurricane. The storm was also very severe in Chesterfield county, in the vicinity of the county courthouse, where there was a heavy fall of hail, which did much damage in the way of breaking window glasses, cutting vegetation to pieces and destroying fruit trees.

NORFOLK, Va., April 16.—A cyclone struck this section about 8 o'clock Thursday night and left destruction in its wake. The wind attained a velocity of 60 miles an hour, and hail as large as small nuts fell. The greatest damage was done at Lambert's Point where a new roundhouse is being erected by the Norfolk & Western Railway Company. A wall 200 feet around and from 12 to 22 feet high was blown down as if it had been paper.

In Princess Anne county, near Creed's bridge, fifteen dwellings, barns and other farming implements were totally destroyed. Fruit trees were ruined, but the early crops are uninjured. The storm originated in Texas and is sweeping across the continent.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 16.—The town of Bennettsville was visited at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon by the most terrific hailstorm that has ever been known in this state. The cloud came from the northwest. The hailstones were 2 inches in diameter and fell to the depth of 6 inches. Birds, chickens and hogs were killed and many glasses were broken; men and horses were knocked down, vegetables and cotton were completely cut down, and incalculable injury is reported from the country.

JACKSON, Miss., April 16.—Deputy Sheriff Crocker, of Lee county, was a passenger on the first Mobile & Ohio train that crossed the Tombigbee river in eight days. At that point half a mile of track has been washed up and carried a mile, where it was lodged against trees. Capt. Crocker says the published reports do not give half an idea of the wrecks and ruin to be seen in Lowndes, Clay and Munroe counties. Houses, fences and bridges are all gone. Thousands of dead horses, mules, cattle, hogs, sheep, poultry and the body of an occasional negro can be seen in every direction. Warrior river, in Alabama, just across the line, rose 47 feet in four hours. The city of Columbia is feeding 500 refugees. The water is falling in the Yazoo and Big Black rivers, in the western portion of the state, and the danger of an immediate serious overflow is about over. Trains are running on through.

BACK TO ITALY.

Minister Porter Directed to Return to His Post at Rome.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 16.—Albert G. Porter, minister to Italy, has received a telegram from Secretary Blaine requesting him to return to Rome at his earliest convenience. Mr. Porter has accordingly prepared to leave for Washington Sunday afternoon, the telegram directing him to report there. Minister Porter expresses satisfaction at the settlement and says it means the return of Baron Fava.

ROME, April 16.—The newspapers contain editorials on the settlement of the New Orleans difficulty. They are unanimous in expressing satisfaction with the terms offered by the United States government and the acceptance of the same by Italy, and the hope is earnestly expressed that the friendly relations now resumed will never be interrupted in the future.

Two Men Killed by a Train.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Shortly after 10 o'clock Friday night the Waukegan accommodation on the Chicago & Northwestern road struck and killed two unknown men who were walking on the track about one mile south of Highland Park. The trainmen were in no way to blame for the occurrence, as Engineer James Robinson noticed them before the accident occurred and blew his whistle repeatedly and did his utmost to stop the train, but without success. The men had the appearance of being tramps.

For Carrying the Mails.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The post office appropriation bill was completed Friday by the house committee on post offices and will be reported to the house in a few days. Its aggregate of appropriations is in the neighborhood of $80,000,000. The appropriation for the current fiscal year was $77,907,222, and the estimates were $80,323,400.

Russia's Gratitude.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—The Russian relief steamer Indiana, which has just returned from Libau, brings many mementos from Russians as marks of their esteem and gratitude.

To Close Saloons on Sunday.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Supt. Byrne's first official action has been to issue orders to the various police captains, commanding them to see that all saloons in their precincts are closed on Sunday. If they are not, the captains will be held responsible. Wholesale raids are expected on saloons, gambling and disorderly houses.

Two Boys Drowned While Rowing.

OAKTON, Ky., April 16. — Frank Fowlkes and Arthur Whitehurst were drowned Thursday while out rowing. The boat capsized and the boys were unable to swim ashore.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

The State High Schools.

State Superintendent Kiehle as made a special review of the Minnesota high schools for the year 1892, and it has some very interesting points concerning that branch of the public school system. The following table will indicate the progress of these schools:

NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOLS.	1886.	1892.
First class	....	19
Second class	19	30
Third class	40	20
Total	59	69
Whole number enrolled	3,195	4,202
Non-residents enrolled	785	1,031
Total	3,980	5,232

Old Settlers Meet.

The Old Settlers of Winona county held their annual meeting at Winona. The annual report of Secretary Dye showed considerable progress made during the past year. Arrangements were made for decorating the graves of deceased members on May 30 and also to provide for a memorial address. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year:

H. D. Morse, president; W. C. Gault, treasurer; W. G. Dye, secretary; Thomas Simpson, historian; executive committee, P. B. Palmer, S. Van Gorder, C. G. Maybury, Ed. Pelzer, S. Melvin and John O'Dea.

New Cheese Instructor.

State Dairy and Food Commissioner Finseth has appointed E. B. Williams, of Lansing, state cheese instructor from the dairy and food department. Mr. Williams will succeed J. V. Wilson, resigned, and will resume his new duties May 15. He will give competent and rigid factory instruction to all cheese makers in the state. Mr. Williams is said to be an expert in the cheese making business.

Patented a Coal Furnace.

W. H. Riddell, of Northfield, has completed and patented a new coal furnace which is said to possess many improvements over the furnaces now in vogue. Its most important auxiliary is said to be that wood can be burned in the firebox as well as either hard or soft coal, and that very economically.

M. B. Harrison's Will.

The will of the late M. B. Harrison was admitted to probate at Duluth. He leaves his mother $100 a month during her lifetime and his sister $50 a month. Half of the balance of the estate he leaves to his wife and half to his daughter. The estate was expected to inventory $1,250,000.

Hanged Himself.

Henry Arola, a Finlander, aged 27 years, hanged himself to a tree at Fergus Falls. He was to have been married in a week to a young woman living at his home. She discovered his body. His brother killed his father a few years ago and was sent to the asylum, where he died.

Killed a White Swan.

A large white swan, measuring 7 feet from beak to end of tail, was killed near Dennison. The bird is very rare in that section and the capture is therefore a notable one. The bird was purchased by a taxidermist, N. Richie, and will be placed on exhibition in Northfield.

The News Briefly Stated.

The farmers' elevator in Fergus Falls was badly damaged by fire.

The hotel owned by Jake Beiswinger near the Twin City stock yards, known as the Brighton hotel, was burned.

The Northern Pacific passenger station at Fergus Falls was totally destroyed by fire. The tickets were saved, but all the records were burned.

The expense list of the Fergus Falls asylum for March shows current expenses of $2,678.92, extra expense $574.24, and building expense $33,614.88.

The St. Paul White Lead and Oil Company's works at West St. Paul were burned, causing a loss of $105,000; insurance, $50,000.

Some of the Lincoln county farmers have determined to secure the enforcement of the law providing for the destruction of wild mustard.

The merchants of Granite Falls increased their business 50 per cent. the past year by advertising in the local papers. Judicious advertising in newspapers pays always.

The current expenses of the Rochester asylum for March were $12,664.31.

The state supreme court has decided that city corporations cannot grant exclusive franchises.

E. G. Hill, of Little Falls, banked 10,000 cords of spruce wood for the Hennepin Paper Company the past winter.

Freddie Mosher, 8 years of age, was instantly killed by the cars in St. Paul. His father, Edward Mosher, died two weeks ago.

The Northwestern Lumber Company of Minneapolis will soon open a large lumber establishment in Faribault.

Fire in the grocery store of A. Bryson, at Owatonna damaged the stock to the extent of $1,500.

The Carnegie Iron Company, capital $1,000,000, has been organized at Duluth with Robert Fitzgerald, of that city, as president.

Farm lands in the town of Wheatland are being sold at from $40 to $43 per acre. This is one of the best wheat sections in Minnesota.

The Welter house at Fairfax was damaged by an incendiary fire to the extent of $1,500.

The secretary of state has received the printed report of the geological natural history survey of Minnesota for 1890, prepared by A. B. Winchell, of the state university.

A Crookston jeweler has a watch made in Scotland 200 years ago. The works are in good condition, and the turnip is good for another century if handled with care.

Thomas Wilson and other prominent business men in Winona signed an agreement for the erection of a building four stories high, to be used as a boot and shoe manufactory by E. A. Williams.

Secretary Beebe's report of the condition of the finances of the soldiers' home shows $10,832.28 balance to the credit of the home support fund, $39,970 in soldiers' relief fund, $52,500 building fund, $188.57 home repair fund.

The Minneapolis mills are turning out on an average 30,000 barrels of flour per day.

Farmers in the Red River valley are generally doubling the area of their farms by purchase.

The Broadway house at Rochester was burned. The loss is $8,000; insurance, $7,000. The building was one of the oldest in the city, having been erected in 1858.

The Duluth stock exchange, organized a few weeks ago, has commenced business with about a dozen companies, with an aggregate capitalization of $39,000,000 listed.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

AN actor's life must be far from monotonous—He meets with changes of scene every night.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

THE strictest railroad about issuing passes may occasionally pass a dividend.—Lowell Gazette.

One of the Richest Mines

Ever discovered is the mine of health that is found in a bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Its "output" is unprecedented. Richly does it "pan out" in the paying ores of vitality and regularity of organic action. The debilitated should work this mine for "all it is worth." So also should the constipated, the bilious, the dyspeptic, the rheumatic, and persons troubled with inactivity of the kidneys or bladder and la grippe.

IN the spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of loaf.—Elmira Gazette.

Avoid March Winds.

Go South via Louisville & Nashville R. R. to Evergreen, Pensacola or the Gulf Coast. The Old Reliable has no superior for speed, comfort and safety. See your nearest Coupon Agent, or write C. P. Atmore, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky.

THE trains of thought of some people are the slowest kinds of freights.—Rochester Post.

TESTED BY TIME.—For Bronchial affections, Coughs, etc., BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price 25 cts.

THE proper thing for a jury is to be firm, but not fixed.—Washington Star.

I. R. BRANHAM, editor Christian Index, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I have used Brady-crotine with unfailing, prompt, decided relief." All druggists. 50c.

WHEN a man gets religion right, his horse soon finds it out.—Ram's Horn.

THE Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

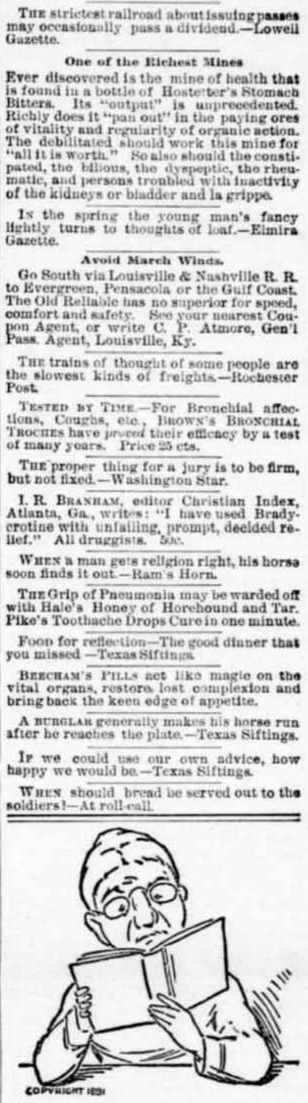
FOOD for reflection—The good dinner that you missed.—Texas Siftings.

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on the vital organs, restore lost complexion and bring back the keen edge of appetite.

A BURGLAR generally makes his horse run after he reaches the plate.—Texas Siftings.

IF we could use our own advice, how happy we would be.—Texas Siftings.

WHEN should bread be served out to the soldiers?—At roll-call.



Doesn't "look" as she ought—the weak, nervous and ailing woman. As long as she suffers from the aches, pains, and derangements peculiar to her sex, she can't expect to.

But there's only herself to blame. With Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, she's a different woman. And it's a change that can be seen as well as felt. The system is invigorated, the blood enriched, digestion improved, melancholy and nervousness dispelled.

With the "Favorite Prescription," all the proper functions are restored to healthy action. Periodical pains, weak back, bearing-down sensations, nervous prostration, all "female complaints" are cured by it. It's the only medicine for woman's weaknesses and ailments that's *guaranteed* to do what is claimed for it. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in every case for which it's recommended, the money is returned.

Can something else offered by the dealer, though it may pay *him* better, be "just as good"?

"August Flower"

"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years and first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried, but to no purpose. A friend recommended August Flower and words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold it. It has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Its good qualities and wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia and biliousness." JESSE BARKER, Printer, Humboldt, Kas.

YOUNG MOTHERS!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience the weakness afterward usual in such cases.—MRS ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

STUDY LAW AT HOME.

TAKE A COURSE IN THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW. (Incorporated.)

Send ten cents (stamps) for particulars to

J. COTNER, JR., SEC'Y, DETROIT, MICH.

No. 534 WHITNEY BLOCK.

MENTION THIS PAPER every time you write.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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A BOTHERSOME BUSINESS.

Oh! this being in love is a bothersome business:
It just keeps one in torment from morning till night.
Tho' I quarrel with Jack every minute I'm with him,
I'm wretched whenever he's out of my sight.
His name, tho' prosaic, it has but to be mentioned
And my heart gives a jump, and—I'd perish before
I would own up to him—it stands still while I listen
For his step on the walk or his ring at the door.

I can settle to nothing—to reading nor sewing—
Just for thinking of Jack. I don't flirt any more—
Not because it is wrong, but because the plain truth is
What once was a pastime is now but a bore.
For the rest of mankind, tho' they all were Apollos,
I've no eyes and no ears, for, alas and alack!
When a woman's in love the whole universe centers
In some commonplace fellow like honest old Jack.

For it's fact—and I know it—that Jack is no hero;
He's about as unlike all the knights of romance
That I've read of or dreamed of as any man going.
How 'twas that he came my girl's soul to entrance
I can't tell; I suppose, tho', that shy rascal Cupid
Just for spite pulls the wool over each woman's eyes
At least once in her life, and an ev'ryday mortal
Looks to her—for awhile—like a god in disguise.

The last man in the world to set up for an idol,
You'd say, was my Jack. How it all came about
Is a marvel to me, who at love and at lovers
Have so long found it easy to fleet and to flout.
I pretend to be cold, and I'm high and I'm mighty
With poor Jack, when at heart I'm as meek as a dove;
But oh! does it most gladden, or sadden, or madden
A proud woman to find that at last she's in love?

—Boston Globe.

Running a School.

AMONG other things I have taught school. It would be difficult in these days of advanced ideas and increased wealth to duplicate my original experience. It was in the time when the pedagogue barded around in the "deestrict," and barring the teacher out was among the most cherished privileges of young America. I was young, rather inclined to think that life was worth living only for the fun to be extracted from it, and became a rural instructor only because parental authority thought the attendant experience would tend to cure the mischief and frivolity which seemed to predominate in my make-up. My father secured a position for me and I passed an examination that was easier than the catechism. Wise counsels were dinned into my ears, and accompanying them was an intimation that I had a pretty difficult lot of scholars to deal with. This did not bother me so much as the fact that I must be secluded from the outer world and its enchantments with which I had been so enamored.

I had sympathetic brothers, for we were a big family of boys, and, while enlivening existence with occasional quarrels, we always stood by each other as against the rest of the world. On the morning of my departure I was full of troubles and half inclined to cut loose from home restraints in the interest of the army, navy or development of mineral interests in the far west. In the first place, my clothes did not fit. This is not a resort to modern slang, but the candid statement of a solemn truth. My father's idea of developing boys was to make them thoroughly independent and unhampered by conventionalities. So I was not dressed in accordance with any suggestions of fashion, but after plans and specifications original with the head of the household. The coat I wore was first donned on the occasion of a wealthy aunt's wedding. At the time of that somewhat gorgeous event I kept in the background as much as possible, but even then I could hear occasional expressions of curiosity as to "who cut that coat?" It was too long, too big around and without any claim to popular indorsement. The rest of the outfit was in harmony with the coat.

To obviate the humiliation which I thought must attach to such a make-up I had anticipated my salary and invested in a stunning suit of fine cloth and excrutiatingly broad measure binding. This was stowed underneath a pile of books in an old satchel in which I was to carry my possessions to an untried field of labor. But when I went to hitching a horse to the buggy preparatory to making a start those fatherly ideas of sturdy independence again obtruded themselves. I must walk. The best men in the history of the country had started out with no aids save their own talents and their indomitable will. The first stages toward greatness were not to be taken with a horse and buggy.

Of course, I was bluer than a bound boy at a husking, but I read a good deal in the sly wink brother Cash gave me as I started across the orchard to shorten the six-miles trip ahead of me. A half-mile walk took me around a curve into the woods, and there I sat on an old moss-grown log, wondering with the perspicuity of youth whether I was an adopted son or a natural offspring, thus to be treated. Soon there came the sound of rapidly-approaching wheels, and around the corner whirled Cash at a terrific rate of speed, using the whip and holding the lines like a first-class jockey in a close finish.

We found the schoolhouse, dingy, somewhat out of plumb and somewhat disfigured by a coal shed in the rear that suggested the cocked hat of a gloriously drunken man, while there was a knotty conundrum in the query as to whether the shed was leaning on the schoolhouse or the schoolhouse on the shed.

Cash simply deposited the grip and myself, told me to keep a stiff upper lip, and sped for home. I found the schoolhouse unlocked, walked in, and there stood a veritable Amazon with sleeves rolled to her arm pits, skirts pinned up, her red hair disheveled and her freckled face alive with curiosity.

"Be you the new school-teacher?" she inquired, by way of salutation.

"That's the information I have from the directors and I've come down to look the thing over," was my reply.

"Better go back. You can't teach this school. We've throwed two teachers out this fall. Pshaw! No little feller like you can't boss them big boys. First thing you know they'll kick up a row, you'll get licked and school will be busted again."

"Don't you young people care to learn anything?"

"Some of us do, but them big fellers is a bad lot. Think it smart to clean out a school and have nuthin' to do."

"Well, I am glad I was so fortunate to meet a lady in the outset who was thoughtful enough to tell me all this. I am certainly under obligations to you. I wish all the scholars would show a like friendly disposition."

That brought her down with a flutter. She hastened to readjust that intensely auburn hair, the skirts were deftly relieved of pins and her face carried the tell-tale evidence of a good heart.

"You talk better than them other teachers we had. They just blowed and blustered and didn't have no spunk. Are you spunky?"

"Not in the sense of being ugly. I'm naturally of a very friendly disposition, but I rather think I will teach this school for the time agreed upon."

"That's the ticket, and I'm upon your side, too. I kin help you some," and she looked at a pair of arms that suggested terrific action in a promiscuous row. "And I'll tell you, look out for that Wermer gang. Tom Wermer and Billy Henderson, he's a boy from the Five Points that one of our neighbors is raisin', are awful. The best way would be to kill 'em the first day. They're over there at the brewery half the time and if you're askeert of them you might as well quit afore you start."

After leaving my newly-acquired ally, I went to the place I was to board and lodge for the first week. At dinner two pretty girls first attracted my attention, but soon I was in conversation with as handsome a young fellow as one often sees. He was tall, strong, wide-awake, had coal-black, curly hair, eyes to match, clean-cut features and a fearless look. He had been Gen. Kilpatrick's private orderly in the army, and as a mere boy had won credit and favorable notice for some daring volunteer work in the carrying of important messages. Vant Blackburn was his name, and in a two or three hours' stroll we became well acquainted. He was studying at home, intended to fit himself for a profession and had little in common with the young men in the neighborhood. I was farther advanced than he and finally induced him to become one of my scholars. I concede some selfishness on my part in this arrangement, for I was convinced that the red-haired girl and myself could not control the scholars in the event of trouble.

School opened the next day, and I never looked over a more motley assemblage. The first day passed off fairly well, as I was trying to condense that houseful of irreconcilables into such a number of classes as would permit my giving all at least a chance a day. Once while I was at the blackboard a small lump of coal whizzed past my head and struck the wall. I turned quickly, but everyone was intently studying and the matter passed without comment.

"It's coming," said Vant that night, "and my advice is to nip the thing in the bud. Of course you must take the initiative. Have you the kidney to tackle one of the gang?"

"Wait and see," was my response, and I dreamed of nothing but Donnybrook fair scenes that night.

Next day I was hearing a class of beginners in algebra, for there were some bright minds in that singular aggregation. Another lump of coal struck the wall as I was using an old-fashioned hickory pointer as an aid in explanation. I did not turn my head, but a minute later whirled around just in time to see Henderson, the Five Pointer, with his arm drawn back to throw. I was beside him in a few quick jumps and laying on the stripes without special regard to where they fell. Henderson sprang for the heavy poker that lay

IT WAS MY FRECKLED-FACED GIRL.

near, but I reversed the pointer, swung with the heavy end and knocked him senseless. On came Wermer but Vant met him and in a few seconds the trim private orderly was giving the big bully and leader of the gang more punishment than he ever had before. He yelled for his allies and it was growing painfully warm when I heard a whoop, saw a red streak and some besom of destruction was cracking heads right and left. It was my freckled-faced girl making good her pledge of loyalty. She was simply irresistible. It was no broom that she wielded, but one of those old-time floor mops, saturated with water and weighing twenty-four ounces to the pound. We routed the enemy with an awful rout. Those who could not run out we dragged out. The door was locked, the debris removed and we went right along keeping school.

The directors were so delighted that they raised my wages, and no higher tribute could come from those tight-fisted tillers of the soil. Henderson came back, made an awkward apology, Wermer followed his example, and no better behaved boys could be desired.

But how strange the mutations of time. Wermer is a wealthy man and influential politician. Henderson runs a saloon and has long been trying to drink up all of his own stock. Vant Blackburn is a poor, discouraged farmer. The fiery-haired wielder of the mop is the wife of a wealthy banker, and I—have finished my story.—Detroit Free Press.

—A post office in Kansas is named Zero. It was probably so named on account of the postmaster's salary.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—The king of Greece speaks twelve languages.

—Mrs. Amelia E. Barr, the popular novelist, is the mother of fifteen children.

—Prof. John Fiske declares that there is not a competent scientific man in the world to-day who is not an evolutionist.

—The pope, it is said, intends in his will to leave funds for the foundation in Rome of a grand universal scientific institute.

—Queen Victoria has a book which is eighteen inches thick and weighs sixty-three pounds. It contains the "Jubilee" speeches and addresses.

—Bret Harte's manuscript of a story was once refused by the publisher, James Fields, of Boston. A few years later Fields paid $10,000 to Harte for all stories the latter should write during the year. Harte furnished the Atlantic a few stories and made $9,500 out of the deal.

—The Pundit Iswara Chandra, who died recently in India, was noted as having been more influential than any other single individual in securing the abolition of the suttee, or burning of widows on the funeral pyres of their husbands. For forty years the Pundit was a famous prose writer in Sanskrit and Bengali.

—The late Cardinal Manning was the first one who ever used the phonograph for the express purpose of having a posthumous message conveyed to posterity. This occurred last Easter, and, as yet, only the two persons who were then present know what the words were. Cardinal Manning himself was said to be affected with a feeling akin to awe, when the suggestion was first made to him.

—Mrs. Henry K. Updegrave, of Tower City, Pa., is a great-grandmother at the age of 47. She was married when she was 14 and her eldest child followed in her hymeneal footsteps by walking to the altar at the age of 15. The granddaughter came in due time and was wedded when 16, and now every lady in Tower City is wondering whether the great-granddaughter will be married when she is 17.

—A new anecdote of the duke of Marlborough, who is said to have bought land in the Powells River Valley, Tenn., on which to establish a country seat, is told at the expense of a native wine-maker in those parts. "There, Mr. Duke," said the Tennessee vintner, handing Marlborough a sample glass, "is what I call honest wine!" "Yes," the duke is said to have replied, "yes, Mr. Stebbins, poor but honest!"

—Thackeray was not a humorist in the sense that Dickens was, nor a wit in the sense that Jerrold was, but he now and then said a good thing in a quiet way. He was pestered on one occasion, while in America, by a young gentleman of an inquiring turn of mind as to what was thought of this person and that person in England. "Mr. Thackeray," he asked, "what do they think of Tupper?" "They don't think of Tupper," was the reply.

—Mrs. Lew Wallace says that Florence Nightingale was a slender woman of graceful figure and great dignity of manner. She exhibited remarkable fortitude at all times, and especially when present at surgical operations. Once when the agonies of a patient in the hands of the surgeons put to flight his attendants Miss Nightingale turned and rebuked them, saying: "Come back! Shame on you as Christians! Shame on you as women."

HUMOROUS.

—Time flies rapidly, but not so fast but what the leader of the orchestra always beats it.—Brooklyn Eagle.

—"It says here the last of the six hundred have just died. They were a noble band." "I didn't know they were a band. I thought they were cavalry."

—"How habits cling to a man," said Mr. Sniff. "I hired an ex-barber to trim my lawn the other day, and he asked me if I would have it shampooed also."—Birmingham Republican.

—Broke on all Sides.—"Don't you think," said the preacher, "that the editor can raise a dollar for the organ?" "I doubt it," replied the deacon. "He can't even raise a tune."

—A Comforting Assurance.—Investor—"I hear that it's very sickly about here—chills and fever the year round?" Land Boomer—"So it is; but you buy the lot, and your coffin shan't cost you a cent!"

—"He gazed into my burning heart and fled," wrote a poetess. But when it appeared: "He gazed into my burning hair and fled," she went to the nearest drugstore and bought a bottle of hair dye.—Texas Siftings.

—Mrs. Hicks—"Our society awhile ago sent a box of gowns for the naked women at the Upper Congo station." Hicks—"Did they get any word?" Mrs. Hicks—"Yes, but worded rather ambiguously: 'Plenty dressing; send more missionaries.'"—Truth.

—Their Expectations.—Her Father—"You say you want to marry my daughter. Well, young man, what are your expectations?" Suitor—"That a rich uncle of mine who has made me his heir will die soon." Father—"And do you know what hers are?" Suitor—"I—I think she has similar expectations in regard to yourself, sir."—Yankee Blade.

—What a Fall was There.—He was declaiming in the woodshed at the top of a fourteen-year-old voice: "Fri-e-n-d-s! R-o-m-e-y-e-n-s! C-o-u-n-t-r-y-m-e-n!" At that moment his mother came up behind him and added the missing link. "Lend me your ears!" Then she marched him off into the house by those aural appendages and set him to work paring the potatoes for dinner.—Detroit Free Press.

—A sailor, during an action, having got his leg shattered by a ball, underwent amputation with the greatest indifference to pain. When the limb was taken off, it was, of course, immediately thrown overboard, upon which Jack called out to the man who has performed the last office for the departed leg: "I'll complain of you to the captain! Although you were ordered to throw my leg overboard, you had no right to throw my boot with it."—Once a Week.

An Observing Friend.

Winks—That job you have now is a soft snap, isn't it?

Jinks—Um—rather.

"Nothing at all to do, have you?"

"Well—er—not much."

"Good pay, too?"

"Very fair. How do you happen to know so much about my job?'

"I notice you stick to it."—N. Y. Weekly.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—A teaspoonful of whole black mustard seed will stop vomiting. In severe cases a tablespoonful may be given.

—Boiled Mackeral: Boil until the skin slips off easily. Remove the bones, and serve with drawn butter.—Housekeeper.

—To tighten cane-seat chairs turn up the chair-bottom and wash the cane-work thoroughly with soapy water and a soft cloth. Let it dry in the air, and it will be firm as when new, provided the cane has not been broken.—Ladies' Home Journal.

—Make an ordinary layer cake and for the filling take three bananas chopped and add pulverized sugar to taste; put into the cake between the layers. It makes a very nice cake for a change, although it will not keep nicely more than two days.

—Dressing for Baked Fish: From three to five crackers rolled fine, one small cupful of chopped salt pork, one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of pepper; sage and summer savory to taste. One finely chopped onion for those who like the flavor. — Housekeeper.

—Vinegar Sauce: For a pint of sauce, mix together two cupfuls of flour and about half a nutmeg, grated. Pour on this a generous pint of boiling water, stirring all the while. Add two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and a level teaspoonful of salt, and simmer for twenty minutes.—Good Housekeeping.

—Raised Doughnuts: Three eggs, one cup of sugar, one-third cup of butter, three pints of bread sponge. Mix with the hand as soft as possible; let it rise. Mold again; have the breadboard floured, put the dough on it, roll out half an inch thick and cut out. Let them raise half an hour. Fry in moderately hot lard.—Boston Budget.

—A sheet of glass—a window-pane for example—can be cut as easily as a sheet of card-board. The secret consists in keeping the glass, the shears and the hands under water during the operation. The glass can be cut in straight or curved lines without a break or a crack. This is because the water deadens the vibrations of the shears and the glass. If the least part of the shears comes of the water, the vibration will be sufficient to mar the success of the experiment.

—A Beef Relish: Chop a pound of round steak very fine, mix with it three Boston crackers first rolled and sifted, a well-beaten egg, one and a half teaspoonfuls salt, one-third of a teaspoonful pepper, a pinch of sweet marjorum and a tablespoonful of good catsup. When well mixed, form into a little loaf with the hands, lay it in a buttered dish, and rub a little melted butter over the top; pour on a teacupful of canned tomato-juice and set in the oven to bake forty minutes. Baste a few times with the tomato-juice before taking up. Serve cold, cut into moderately thin slices.—Orange Judd Farmer.

HATS AND BONNETS.

Some of the Spring Styles are Unique and Beautiful.

The shop windows are gay with spring hats and bonnets, festoons of bright satin and moire ribbons, and garlands of flowers, rivaling in delicacy and exquisiteness of coloring the fragrant models from which they are copied. Straws are even more lacy and transparent than those of last year, crowns are absurdly small, and ribbons with flowers the favorite decoration. A peculiarly vivid yet soft shade of green stands out strongly among the fashionable tints. The pancake style still prevails, and is tilted and twisted in a great variety of becoming shapes. Among the new hats is one of ecru open straw with a sail of lace in front and a mast of ribbon at the back. The strings are of ecru satin ribbon and fastened high up on the hair beneath a rosette. Another very spring-like hat of black lace straw was lined with pink chiffon and trimmed with green ribbon and pink azaleas.

A dove-like little bonnet is of gray fancy straw, scalloped with silver cord and trimmed with gray velvet ribbon and strings and a silver and pink osprey. A picturesque hat of fine light straw has its crown veiled in green Bengaline silk and encircled with a torsade in gay striped ribbon, caught up at the side with an old paste buckle and with ends of embroidered lisse round a cluster of yellow ostrich tips.—N. Y. Sun.

New Corselets and Sashes.

Moire antique in large waves and plaid silks are the novelties used for corselets of woolen dresses for spring. They are cut in various fashions, some of the prettiest being in two points high in the back, then tapered on the sides, almost to a point in the front, to meet under a small chou of the moire. Another of gay plaid silk on a dark wool dress is even all around, beginning two or three inches below the armholes and reaching to the edge of the corsage, which curves slightly below the belt line. It is fitted by a seam down the middle of the back, and also down the front, and is hooked on the left side. Whalebones are in the seams of this corselet and on each side. A bow of two great loops of silk tightly strapped is in the back, and sash ends, each twelve inches wide, fall thence nearly to the end of the skirt. Satin ribbon, four to six inches wide, is set on the top of skirts, to serve as a soft belt when the skirt is put on, above the edge of the corsage, and is fastened with a chou in the back. Narrower moire or satin ribbon is set plainly on the edge of pointed waists, and falls in long ends at the back. The short directoire sash is quite wide, and merely crossing the front of the corsage, is tied in a large bow with short ends on the left side.—Harper's Bazar.

A Remedy for the Grip.

Drink freely of boneset tea. Boneset, more commonly called thoroughwort, can be purchased at any drug-store for five cents an ounce. The leaves are the part used. Break up an ounce of the leaves in a teapot, or any vessel with a cover, pour on a quart of boiling hot water, stir and cover up. In half an hour it is ready to use. Dose, half a cupful every three or four hours. Drink it hot at first. When the cold and fever is broken up use it cold for a tonic. This simple remedy goes to the right spot, curing when the most powerful and dangerous medicines have failed. I was myself all broken down with the grip and thought I should be lucky if I got all over it in three months. I went to drinking boneset tea and in forty-eight hours was completely cured and feeling the best for years. Many in Lewiston and Auburn have tried it with the most gratifying results.—Portland Argus.

HARD TO DECIDE.

He Wasn't Sure But Marriage Was a Failure.

A clergyman was telling anecdotes of incidents in his early life as a pastor. One of them was about a marriage ceremony which he once performed. A young man of the country districts came to the pastor one day.

"I want to get married," he said; "and I guess I've got about as good a woman as there is around this part of the state. Can you marry us?"

The clergyman thought that he could, and so the young man went away and soon returned with his bride. They both took the affair very coolly, and when the ceremony was over the bridegroom took the clergyman aside.

"I don't want to drive any bargain at a time like this," he said; "but of course I ain't sure this marriage business is going to prove all that I expect of it. How would half cash now, one-fourth in one month and the rest in two months, after I have had a fair chance to see if I got a good bargain, suit you?"

"Well," said the pastor, "if that seems fair to you, I am willing. You seem to be a prosperous young man. We'll say ten dollars now, five dollars in one month and five dollars in two months."

"That's a go," answered the happy bridegroom, and he handed over ten dollars.

At the end of a month he returned with five dollars more.

"I ain't sure," he said a little doubtfully, "about it yet, but I'm willing to give you the benefit of the doubt and to make the second payment. You see," he added, "while I have my own doubt about the blessings of married life, I don't know as it's going to make much difference. I ain't just so sure as I was that I could get out of this thing now if I wanted to. She's got an opinion of her own," he said with a faint grin; "and if she says we have got to keep on being married, I guess it'll have to go at that."

"You arn't thinking of getting a divorce, are you?" asked the clergyman.

"Oh, no; at least not just yet."

"Of what faults in your wife do you complain?"

"Oh, nothing in particular."

"Why are you dissatisfied, then?"

"I ain't just dissatisfied. I say I haven't made up my mind yet."

"Why shouldn't you know one way or the other?"

"Well, to tell you the honest truth, I don't believe it would do any good. I'm afraid whatever she decides will settle it." Then he went off, looking rather puzzled over the problem.

At the end of the second month there came a knock at the door, and the pastor himself answered it. The bride was standing there, and about five feet behind her was the doubting husband.

"My husband owes you five dollars, doesn't he?" she asked sharply.

"Well, answered the pastor, with a smile, "I am not sure about that point."

"Yes, he does," she said firmly. "He owes you five dollars. Henry, wasn't your bargain that five dollars should be paid at the end of the second month if the marriage was satisfactory?"

"Yes," said the husband weakly.

"And it's satisfactory, ain't it?"

Henry looked at the pastor.

"It's satisfactory, ain't it?" she repeated.

"Y-e-s," said the husband, looking down at his boots.

"I thought so," cried the wife, triumphantly. "Now pay him that $5."

The husband handed a bill to the clergyman, and said to him in a low voice:

"I ain't quite sure yet, one way or the other; but she's got me, and I guess she means to hang on to me. So I'll just have to worry along till she dies or I get a chance to run away!"—N. Y. Tribune.

About Himself.

Woodward—Is that man you were talking to awhile ago an oculist?

Jefferson—No, he is a lawyer. Why did you think he was an oculist?

Woodward—Well, he had so much to say about the I that I thought he must be a professional.—Detroit Free Press.

Two Daily Trains to Montana and Pacific Coast.

On and after April 3d, trains on the Northern Pacific Railroad will run as follows: Train Number Three will leave St. Paul 9:00 a. m. daily, running through to Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland via Butte, Montana. Train Number One will leave St. Paul 4:15 p. m. daily, running through to Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland via Helena, Montana. Both trains carry complete equipment of Pullman first-class sleepers, tourist sleeping cars, free colonist sleepers, day coaches and dining cars. Montana, Eastern and Western Washington folders, "Wonderland" book, Sportsmen's Guide, Yellowstone Park, Broadwater Hot Springs and Alaska folders for the season of 1892 are now out of press. Any of these publications will be mailed free on application to General or District Passenger Agents, Northern Pacific Railroad, or to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. & T. A., N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

THE lazy man aims at nothing, and generally hits it.—Hickory Leaves.

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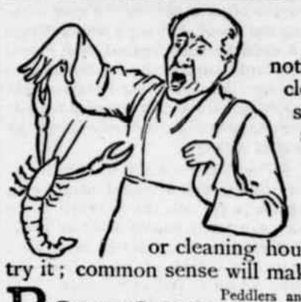

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stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an antibilious medicine. In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison.
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BUFFALO GAZETTE

OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Minnesota, the Dakotas Manitoba British Columbia, Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 8, " "	4:40 p. m.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY.

—Rev. H. A. Noyes will preach on Sabbath at 3 P. M. at the Presbyterian church.

--The Delano Furniture Company are getting a rustle on them. Call and see them.

—Dr. C. B. Ames, of Rockford, has been spending the past couple of weeks at Minneapolis.

—J. D. Brandon has moved to Howard where he expects to continue in the produce business.

The I. O. O. F. have mended their ways and now have a substantial walk to their Lodge Room.

--Read the official notices to sidewalk builders and of the Board of Health in another column.

—Butcher Cramer sports one of the prettiest driving teams in town, and still has not secured a bride.

—John Sturman is taking a lay off for ten days and intends commencing the building of a new house on his lots.

—The M. E. church property, thanks to the enterprising pastor, mostly, has now the bran newest sidewalk in town.

—Cargill Elevator Company is a new sign lately painted on the place of business of that firm at Third street crossing.

—Don't forget to attend the meeting of teachers tomorrow, Saturday in Delano. The program indicates an interesting time.

—The usual number of beaux from the neighboring country and villages were in town Sunday to see the belles of Delano.

—J. W. Parsons moved this week into the Grafft residence on Third Street where he is more conveniently located for his business.

—The Watertown Roller Mills shipped a car load of their excellent flour over the G. N. from this point to St. Paul on Tuesday.

—Messrs. K. Topel and E. Brandenburg, of Germany, arrived on Tuesday to take up their residence in the country near Shrader's place.

—Mike O'Hair thought he was owner of a pretty fair road team but now is of the opinion that the preacher and his pony take the Ginger cake.

—Wood was scarce this week and those who failed to provide for seeding time were obliged to pick up chips until the independent granger saw fit to haul in a load.

—John Brandser, Waverly's tailor, dropped his stitching long enough to come to Delano and assist in furnishing music for the firemen's ball on Tuesday night.

—From the number of empty beer barrels piled up in front of Berneck's on Tuesday morning one would judge that somebody had deposited a good many dimes for drinks.

—Several of our sporting characters have had their horses clipped so as to keep up with the city fashions. The poor animals these cold days look much as if they needed their old coats.

—The Firemen's Ball on Tuesday evening passed off quietly. Several yarties from a distance enjoyed the occasion. Dell Young is said to have brought his girl over from the county seat.

—Five of the Enwiller boys have gone to the Sisseton Reservation to locate lands. If they take claims together they will probably start a town. When visiting that section look out for Enwillerville.

—W. M. Mowatt has at last found heart to have those lombardy popples extracted, root and branch, from his front yard, and now has a row of nice boxelders, which materially improves his nice residence property on Third street.

--Mr. Weisner's team took a lively runaway on Thursday afternoon. They started from Wiese's saloon and ran up R. R. Avenue to Third street when they crossed the track and went out of town on the keen jump with the driver following on foot several blocks behind yelling whoa! whoa! at the top of his voice.

—The roads have been so rough until recently when farmers have been so busy as not to be able to haul manure with which several of the alleys have become well filled. The Board of Health has ordered the removal of the same within 15 days, when those in want of manure will find none in town to be had.

—The Eagle claims to have a promise from Billings to furnish her with a minority report of the Board of Health meetings. If the liberal amount of advertising bestowed upon him by that bird this week is a sample we would advise her to get her pay in advance. The Board never authorized the publication of its minutes to be paid for from the village treasury and the old bird has been "gulled" to the amount of at least that much.

—See Green's Elastic Starch. Best in the world, only 10 cts. 28 3t.

—L. P. Probst is treating his premises to a new coat of paint.

—Mayor Coolen is remodeling the old skating rink and making about half a dozen stores, under one roof, which he proposes to number. The Mayor is a rustler and means business. If the Democrats don't agree on a New York man we presume John would not refuse an offer of first place, especially after he gets that stove-pipe hat.

--The Eagle says if it were not for the "silly" BUFFALO GAZETTE, Wm. Ziebarth would not show his donkey ears as often as he does. We see nothing bad about allowing a man a chance to defend himself against such "monster birds", and as the Eagle has "donkey ears" enough of her own, we ought not to be too severely censured for giving our readers a slice occasionally by way of variety.

—The Easter concert at the M. E. church was well attended, many being unable to get into the crowded house and many more unable to secure seats. The exercises were carried out in good shape. A quartet of horns from the band added to the attractions. Miss Mable Parsons recitation was something out of the regular line and was well received. The singing by the children and choir was good. Rev Davies' remarks were appropriate. The collection for missions was $4.18.

—Mr. T. J. McDermott, one of the gentlemanly mail carriers passing through this place over the G. N., was lately admitted to the bar in St. Paul, where he read law in the office of C. H. Benedict & Co. This speaks well for his energy and industry, having distinguished himself as an earnest student of Blackstone while serving Uncle Sam in the capacity of one of his very best mail carriers. Mr. McDermott hails from LeSueur county where he spent his boyhood days, and where the writer was acquainted with the family. He expects to hang his shingle to the breeze in the near future. We predict success for him whereever he may locate.

—On Monday evening the village council held an uncommonly lengthly session. All present except councilman Brandon. Several sidewalks were ordered reconstruceed and some new ones built, see notice in another column. Bills were allowed,

John Steffes, cleaning streets	$4.50
H. V. Wilder, street com.	10.02
C. Belt, cleaning streets	6.45
G. Anderson, work on drain	.75
Mrs. F. Roehl, for care of Mrs. Conroy	18.00

Olat Wicklund was voted $5. per month in groceries and provisions on poor account. Marshal instructed to stop ball playing on the streets. Several new street lamps were ordered. The street committee were instructed to report on Street to Freeman's at next meeting. Valentine Eppel was appointed assessor, salary $2. per day. The question of purchasing a park was referred to Mayor Coolen. T. K. Danforth was appointed a member of the Board of Health for three years. Recorder was instructed to ascertain the price of a night watch register and report. Moved that bids be invited from the Eagle and the GAZETTE for the village printing by the next meeting.

Personals.

Sam Cronk, of Montrose was a GAZETTE caller today.

"Our Jim" has a job with the "Housekeeper" in Minneapolis.

John L. Mayer came back to the depot on Saturday evening.

Dr. R. O. Fassett and wife, of Rockford visited Delano Monday.

Sylvanus Merriman, of Minnetrista, was a Delano visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Henrietta M. Coffin returned home to St. Peter on Saturday.

August Renz, of Rockford, was in town Monday after a physician.

Hon. C. G. Halgren and daughter Lottie were in Delano Tuesday.

Ferdinand Bigott, of Springfield, called on friends here this week.

Miss Grace Desmond, of Buffalo, was over on Tuesday evening to the dance.

Rev. Cawley, of Watertown, took passage east on the G. N. on Tuesday.

Joseph Van Eman attended the Presbytery in Minneapolis this week.

Dr. E. Shannon, of Watertown, with his bronchos visited Delano yesterday.

Martin Conzet and wife called in on Thursday on "Historical Facts" business.

Mrs. M. A. O'Hair and Marjorie returned home Monday evening from Woodland.

Archie Emmerson, of St. Paul, stopped off to interview friends here on Wednesday.

Jeff Chapin, fresh from the pineries is visiting his sister, Mrs. O. L. Billings this week.

Harry Dyer and family returned Tuesday evening to Minneapolis after a brief visit with Delano friends.

John C. Arup is making himself useful as well as ornamental by driving traveling men to the neighboring villages.

Rev. Davis, of Buffalo, and Rev. Davies and wife drove to Montrose on Monday evening where Rev. Davis lectured.

John B. Plattner, of Herman, allowed his sunny countenance to beam on warm friends in Delano several days the past week.

John Kelly, Waverly's insurance man was in town Monday. John is of the opinion that John G. Carlisle would make a good President.

Elder Doran, of Santiago circuit was shaking hands with friends on Tuesday. He says Delano has a warm place in his heart, as it was his first Minnesota circuit.

Len Dedrick kept bachelor's hall this week his entire family having gone to the farm near the county seat, where we understand the future home is to be made some time in the not distant future.

Teachers Meeting.

A joint meeting of the 2nd District of Wright County Teacher's Association and that of Hennepin County will be held at Delano on Saturday, April 23d, opening at 9:45, a, m.

PROGRAMME.

Song—By Delano High School.

A Review of Hewitt's Pedagogy—Mrs. Almira S. Beede.

How to teach Advanced Reading—Mrs. Anna M. Lindsley.

Song with guitar accompaniment—Miss Irene Cheeley and Eddie Freeman.

The Ideal Education—An Address by B. F. Shaver, Deputy Superintendent of Hennepin county.

INTERMISSION FOR DINNER.

A Quartette—By Delano Grammar school.

A Review of Joseph Payne's Lectures on Education—Prof. J. G. Love.

School Government.—Mr. C. W. Sage, of Hennepin county.

How to teach Primary Geography—Miss Carrie Florida.

Cornet Solo—Ray Billings.

How shall we teach Orthography—Anna R. Quinn

The best system of Penmanship and how to teach it—Miss Fannie O'Leary.

The Minnesota Teacher's Reading Circle—Superintendent Lindsley.

Physical Culture in schools—Msss Anna M. Quinn.

How to teach the Multiplication Table—Mr. J. F. Hall.

What shall we teach in Physiology—Mr. J. M. Belden.

Dismissal with song by the whole audience.

At the close of each subject by the principal speaker general discussion will follow.

The public are cordially invited to attend the meeting and learn what work our teachers are doing.

All teachers in the vicinity of Delano are expected to be in attendance at the meeting. Per order of Committee and F. H. LINDSLEY, Co. Supt.

County Cullings.

The name of H. C. Bull for State Treasurer has been brought out by some of the c ty dailies. Wright county is entitled to some recognition at the hands of the Democracy of the State and Mr. Bull would make a capable and efficient Treasurer.

Strange things happen. This week we have the Buffalo Journal giving a minister pointers on temperance! The Eagle trying to instruct a German in the use of his own language! And the Waverly Tribune gratuitously and unasked trying to tell a Democratic editor how to run his paper!

This issue is the close of the first year's work of the Times and we are pleased to say we have something to commence next year with.--The Sherburne County Times.

Mr. Dewing is quite a spicy editor.

So far as the county of Wright is concerned it is our opinion that a fusion of the Democratic with any other party would be detrimental to the Democrats. The proper thing to do is to hoist their standard up and ask all opposed to protective tariff to rally around it with the best and truest Democrats they can find for standard bearers and march on to victory.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1892.

Mr. Harrison is confronted by a very peculiar situation. He must choose between violating a pledge made to one of his few personal friends, and keeping that pledge and jeopardizing his chance of being renominated by antagonizing the most powerful Senators in his party. He has this week intimated to Senator Quay, who claims the right to name the successor to the late Justice Bradley, of the U. S. Supreme Court, as the price of his support, that he intended to keep the pledge made to Attorney General Miller when he was taken into the Cabinet, and nominate him to the vacancy. Mr Quay told him, it is said, that he could control enough votes in the Senate to defeat the nomination, and more, that if it was made he would use all his influence to have the Minneapolis convention nominate an anti-Harrison man.

This is not the first time that Mr. Harrison has intimated his intention to redeem that promise made to his old law partner; but in the cases of the other vacancies on the Supreme Court he was squarely bulldozed out of his intentions by Senators and other prominent men in his party, and he may be again, but those near to him say that he fears to allow this opportunity to go by of providing for his friend for life, as it is hardly probable that there will be another vacancy during his term of office, and he fears that he cannot be re-elected, even if he is renominated. Still, he will probably think some time before he deliberately invites a fight with the Senators who could be controlled by Quay, as he knows very well that many of them only wish an excuse to fight him, anyway.

It has often been stated that any thing was possible in Washington, provided enough money was put up; and the purchase of a site for the new Washington Post Office, by authority of the billion dollar Congress, in the disreputable locality on the South side of Pennsylvania Avenue, where the ground is only about two feet above ordinary high tide in the Potomac, and where the engineers are now driving forty-foot piles in search of a foundation firm enough to build upon, certainly furnishing a convincing argument that the statement is in close proximity to the truth, and the high price paid for the ground makes it certain that the money spent by the real estate lobby in manipulating the deal, all came back with several hundred per cent increase.

The same gang is laying the wires to unload another section of this swamp land, which it neither owns or holds options on, at a nominal price, on the Government as a site for a new Patent Office, at a price that would purchase a site in a good location. Already a bill has been introduced appropriating $3,500,000 for a new Patent Office, and specifically providing that it shall be located on the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue, and the two daily papers, both of which own Avenue property, will help the lobby to get it through, and some of the Senators and Members who pushed the Post Office bill through will also help. Democratic Senators and Members should refuse to aid these speculators, and they doubtless will, when the real status of the matter is brought to their attention,—they have been mislead by Washington newspapers.

Chairman O'Ferrall, of the House Election Committee, has given notice that he will call up the report of Noyes vs. Rockwell, next Tuesday. This is the case in which Senator Hill's name has been very much mixed up, because of his belief that the committee did wrong in reporting in favor of Noyes, the Republican contestant. It is expected that a lively debate will take place when the report is taken up, and it will not surprise many if the House votes against the report of the committee and retains Rockwell in his seat.

The House Census Committee has reported favorably the resolution instructing that committee to inquire into the expediency of establishing a permanent Census Bureau.

The House has been working industriously on appropriation bills this week. The Democrats are determined to push the work of the House, so that the responsibility of prolonging the session beyond the middle of June or the first of July will have to be assumed by the Republican Senate.

The Senate Committee of Foreign Relations has turned down the Chinese exclusion bill, passed by the House, by reporting the Senate bill extending the present anti-Chinese law for a period of ten years as a substitute therefor.

The statement is made, but it lacks official confirmation, that the State department has reached an agreement with the Italian authorities on the question of indemnity to the families of the Italians lynched at New Orleans and that 105,000 francs is the sum which Mr. Blaine has promised, subject to the approval of Congress, to pay.

When in Minneapolis, lunch at Regan's Bakery and Lunch Rooms, 209 and 325 Nicollet Ave.

Low prices and the finest bakery in the West.

Their bread is very fine and is sold in Delano by A. F. COREY, who receives orders for cakes, macaroons, etc., for weddings and parties, or you can order by mail direct to Regan's Bakery. 29-3

Probate Notice.

ORDER FOR HEARING OF CLAIMS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Wright.

In Probate Court, General Term, April 4, 1892.

In the Matter of the Estate of Anthony Gerard deceased:

Letters of Administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Philip Gerard of said county.

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office in said county on the following days, viz: On Monday the third day of October, 1892, at 11 Oclock in the forenoon.

It is Further Ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered Further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the Buffalo Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano in said county.

Dated at Buffalo the 4th day of April A. D., 1892.

By the Court,
J. T. ALLEY,
Judge of Probate.

Board of Health Notice.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
DELANO, Minn., April 20, 1892.

To the owners and occupiers of Real Estate within the village of Delano, Minn.

You and each of you are hereby notified that on or before the 5th day of May, 1892, you are required to clean up your grounds and alleys, thoroughly removing all manure, rubbish and filth of all kinds, and depositing the same where directed by the Street Commissioner.

A failure to comply with this notice will subject you to the penalty prescribed in No. 8 of the ordinances of the Village of Delano, which will be promptly applied. All manure and rubbish not removed by said May 5th, 1892, will be removed by the Board at the expense of parties violating this order.

Also violaters of the swine ordinance are notified to have no swine within the prescribed limits on or after May 5th, under penalty of the law.

All butchers and others are hereby notified to do their butchering outside the village limits on and after May 5, or be prepared to suffer the penalty prescribed by law.

By order of the Board of Health.

O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary. T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Health Officer.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ .74
Oats, per bushel	.30
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye	.63
New potatoes, per bushel	.35
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	15.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	6.00
Butter, per lb	13-18
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.35
Full cream Brick, per lb	.21
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.16

BORN.

O'HARA—In Woodland, on Saturday, April 9, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles O'Hara, a daughter.

DIED.

CONROY—On Thursday, Mrs. Mary wife of Daniel Conroy, aged about 60 years.

DELANO FURNITURE CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).

GENERAL FUNRITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Bridge St., Delano, Minn. 28tf.

Notice to Build Sidewalks.

Notice to owners of Lots 1, 2 and 3 of Block 1 and Lots 4 and 5 of Block 2 of Lyle's Addition to Delano, Wright County Minn.

You are hereby notified to build Sidewalks in front of said lots facing St. Peters street.

And to owners of lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, of Block 3, Riverside Addition No. 2, and lots 2 and 3 of Block 2 of Lyle's Addition to Delano, Minn. You are hereby notified to build Sidewalks in front of said lots facing on River Street.

And owners of lots 7, 8, 9 and 10 of Block 6 original Townsite of Delano. You are hereby notified to build Sidewalks in front of said lots facing on Second street.

Said Sidewalks to be 6 feet wide made of 2 x 6 inch pine plank laid crosswise upon three sleepers 2 x 6 inch pine plank.

Said Sidewalk to be built within 20 days from the date of publication of this notice and in conformity with the directions of the Street commissioner. If not completed within such time the Village Council will order the Street Commissioner to cause said Sidewalk to be built, and the expense thereof will be taxed to the owners of said lots as provided by law in such cases.

By order of the Village Council of Delano, Minn.

Dated, April 19, 1892. J. C. HITZ. Recorder.

Notice to Reconstruct SIDEWALK.

At the regular meeting of the Village Council of the Village of Delano, held April 18th, 1892, the sidewalk in front of lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35 and 36, in Block 5 on River street, between Franklin Ave., and Rockford street and on the South side of the E. ½ and West ½ of Lot 8 of Block 2 of Atwater's Addition on Bridge street, and in front of Lot 12 of Block 7, on Railroad Ave., and in front of the unnumbered Lots in Block of Litckfield's addition being on the west side of Third Street, commencing on the corner of Bridge and Third street, thence North 330 feet in the village of Delano, in its present condition was condemned.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to the owners of lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35 and 36, in Block 5, and the E. ½ and W. ½ of Block 2, Atwater's addition and unnumbered lots in Block 3, Litchfield's Addition commencing corner Bridge and Third streets, thence running 330 feet north, that the same be reconstructed of 2 x 6 inch pine plank, 6 ft long, laid crosswise on three sleepers 2 x 6 inch pine plank. And in front of Lot 12 of Block 7, to be reconstructed of 2 x 6 inch pine plank, 7 ft long, laid crosswise on four sleepers 2 x 6 inch pine plank and to be built under the direction of the street commissioner within ten days from date of the publication of this notice.

By order of the Village Council.
Dated April 18, 1892.

J. C. HITZ.
Village Recorder.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

JOHN BRANDSER,

Merchant Tailor

WAVERLY, MINN.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods to suit the most fastidious.

☞ All work Guaranteed. 27-1

Sale of State Lands.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE.

SAINT PAUL, Minn. March 24, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at PUBLIC SALE at the County Auditor's office in BUFFALO, on May 16, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the terms prescribed by law, the State Lands, in Wright County that have been appraised and are unsold, or that have been sold and forfeited by reason of failure to pay interest for two or more years.

Lists of the lands to be offered may be seen at the Auditor's Office for ten days prior to the sale.

A. BIERMAN,
Commissioner of the State Land Office. 29-6t.

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PATENTS

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

Subscribe for and advertise in the GAZETTE.

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- LATEST FASHIONS -

—o— AT —o—

GEORGE P. SCHAFFER'S

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Crockery and Glassware, Notions, and

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,

WAVERLY

Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

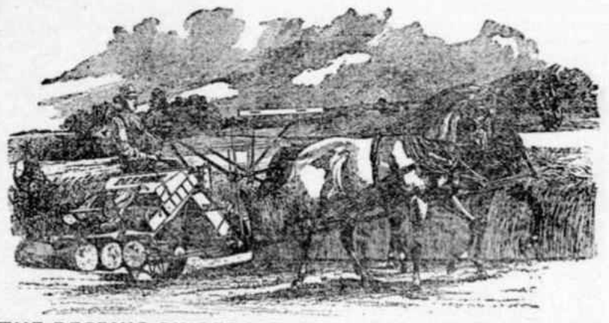
Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

THE Deering Junior Steel Binder



THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.

DEERING MOWERS.
DEERING BINDER TWINE.

BOCK BROS. Delano, O. C. ROBERTS. Rockford.

When all the figures are punched out of this card it will be received for one of our

HANDY EGG CASES.

When you make a purchase at our store have the amount purchased punched. The case is made of tin and is compact and convenient in form and very durable—it holds 12 dozen eggs. The fillers are made of cloth-paper and paste-board, connected by tin clasps, (no paste or glue is used) hence they are strong and not affected by moisture. No breakage or miscount occurs in this case. One of these cases will be given you when your cash purchases amount to $20.00

J. P. EULL, Merchant,
St. Michael's Station, Minn.
29. tf.

C. H. GREEN & CO.,

CITY GROCERS.

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair. With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

41—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

Subscribe for and advertise in the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

Notice.

M. P. Devine had on exhibition on fair day, a fine young Shire stallion, belonging to his brother, T. F. Devine. He proposes to have him in Delano at Young's Hotel every Saturday. 24tf

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1892. NUMBER 30.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler.

C. M. KING, Attorney at Law. W. W. TOWLE, Notary Public. G. W. VOGLER, Special Agent.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. T. ALLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Buffalo, Minn. Legal business promptly attended to. Money to loan on real estate security on favorable terms.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Maple Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shimmin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday...... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath........ 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at.............. 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday........ 10:00 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School........ 10:00 a. m.
Preaching........ 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays........ 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching........ 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching........

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath........ 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching .... —
Sunday School........ —

REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS. Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President,	JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen,	CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder,	J. C. HITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace,	O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables,	JOHN BALL, B. RILEY.

~ GIVE US A CALL. ~

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,

Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

☞ Fifteen Years Experience.

S. W. JUNKEN. C. A. PIDGEON.

JUNKEN & PIDGEON,

FIRE INSURANCE,

BUFFALO, - MINN.

We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:
Phenix, of Brooklin, N.Y.
Continental, of New York.
Firemans' Fund, San Francisco.
Syndicate, Minneapolis, Minn.

E. P. STOKES,

MEAT -:- MARKET!

Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

☞ Highest price paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

BUFFALO, - MINN

ELSENPETER'S

SAMPLE ROOM!

CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.

BUFFALO, - MINN

Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

REYNOLD M. BOHN

BARBER,

Music Teacher, and Justice of the Peace,

DELANO, MINN.

O. ERWIG,

Merchant Tailor

DELANO, MINN.

A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.

☞ FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

Gorman Bros.,

BUFFALO, MINN.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES.

Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

WAVERLY HOTEL.

J. C. MORNEAU, Proprietor,

WAVERLY, - MINN

Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

☞ Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

GEO. DESMOND.

Wholesale and Retail Meat Market

Highest Price Paid for

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand

MAPLE LAKE.

HOTEL

WAVERLY, - MINN.

The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.

THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.

MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

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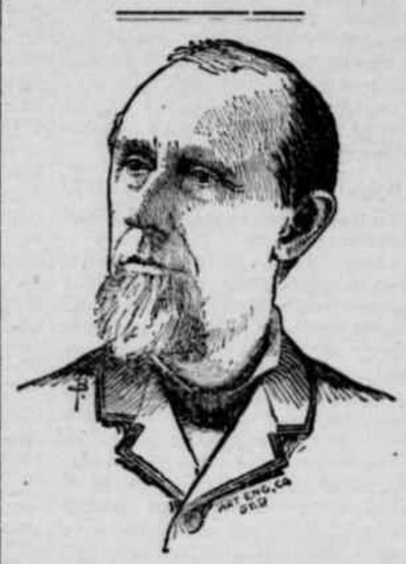

For Governor.

HON. THOMAS WILSON,

of Winona.

The Buffalo Gazette runs up the picture of Hon. Thomas Wilson at the head of its editorial columns and nominates him for governor.—St. Paul Globe.

THE Litchfield News-Ledger says "It is safe to gamble all the wet hardware you have a mind to that the Hon. Thomas Wilson, of Winona, will be the next democratic nominee for governor."

THE Midway News claims that because Thomas Wilson did not receive more votes than Dr. Amas or Eugene Wilson the people did not want him. The same thing might be said about the Republican candidate, because he received less than the combined votes of all other parties we might say that this was pretty strong proof that a Republican Governor was not the choice of the people.

IGNATIUS DONNELY is on record as bein "forninst" a Democratic and Alliance fusion for this campaign.

CANDIDATES for Governor so far are Thomas Wilson, of Winona: P. B. Winston, of Minneapolis: Gideon Ives, of St. Peter; A. R. McGill, of St. Anthony Park; Joel P. Heatwole, of Northfield and Ignatius Donnelv, of Ninneger.

THE Alliance State Central Committee met at the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, on Tuesday and issued an address to the independent voters of the State. It seems they have their hands full to keep together the People's party and the Alliance party to say nothing about fusion with either of the other three parties in the field.

Monticello Bridge.

Heretofore we have said little about the proposed bridge across the Mississippi River at Monticello, and nothing to discourage its being built, but on attending the meeting of the county commissioners, at Buffalo on Monday afternoon we became convinced that the law was being trampled upon by those who should know better, in their over zealous efforts to secure from the county treasury the sum of $10,000 for aid in its construction.

A large delegation of Monticello citizens with Attorney Tarbox as spokesman made application to the board for the appointing of a committee to locate a piece of road from the old county road to the river at the place where they desired to have the bridge built. This motion County Attorney Cutting informed the board, in his opinion, they had no right to grant and any expense gone to in this way would not be a county charge, as the road in question was to be laid through Monticello, an incorporated village, and that they had been previously informed that the allowing of $10,000. was illegal and void as according to the law they could allow but $6,000. and that the board must go according to law in the case. Attorney Tarbox waxed eloquent and referring to Mr. A. Y. Bayne, bridge contractor, who Attorney Cutting had said was willing to contract for $2,000. less than the bid which they proposed to accept, and who was present in the room he proceeded to blacken him, if people took any stock in what he was saying about as badly as if he had spilled the whole box of tar on to him. A. C. Riggs, who with several others were opposed to the site of the bridge took the floor and proceeded to show up some discrepencies in the attorney's arguments, complaining that he had tried to make it appear that there was four blocks difference in sites when as a matter of fact there was but two blocks. This the attorney paried by saying that it was two up and two back making four. Soon the attorney undertook to tell what Mr. Riggs had said and Riggs who proved to be about as fluent a speaker as his opponent told him it was a lie, when both parties advanced and actually assumed the positions of John L. Sullivan as nearly as they could and a genuine forcible conclusion was imminent when the bystanders separated the two Goliahs and the chairman of the County Commissioners arose and informed the delegations that the hearing of the Monticello bridge matter would be deferred until tomorrow.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 22, 1892.

Mr. Harrison appears to have been brought to a realizing sense of his situation by the speech of Senator Teller, of Colorado, charging him with using his official influence to control the votes of the Representatives and Senators on the silver question, and with being allied with the money bags of Wall street against the interests of the people, for since that speech was delivered he has stated positively that unless something should occur to bring about a change in his mind he would shortly take occasion to state formally that he would not be a candidate for a second term.

This decision was not, however, altogether due to Mr. Teller's speech. The fact that he cannot possibly be elected if he is nominated has been thrust upon Mr. Harrison from all quarters recently, and he has at last realized that it is true. Platt and Warner Miller both agree that he cannot carry New York; Quay and Cameron admit that his nomination would make Pennsylvania doubtful; Indiana Republicans say he would have no chance of carrying his own State; men who know have told him that it was doubtful whether he could carry a single one of the Pacific States, and all Republicans expect to lose several of the northwestern States. Is it any wonder that with this outlook he became discouraged and concluded to withdraw while he could do so with dignity?

The administration having made a fizzle of its attempt to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with Mexico, the House committee on Foreign affairs, believing that "geographical location, similarity of institutions, and community of commercial interests would seem to justify every reasonable effort to promote close trade relations", has reported favorably a resolution providing for an international commission, three members to be appointed by each government, to negotiate a reciprocity treaty.

The House committee on Reform in the Civil Service has already begun work on the investigation of the charges of violations of the law by Federal officials in Baltimore, made by Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt authorized by the resolution adopted by the House this week. It will study the reports made by Post Office inspectors (if Mr. Harrison will give it up) which contradicts that made by Roosevelt and published last year.

Roosevelt is understood to be preparing another report that will be sensational in its charges of violations of the law by Federal officials in Chicago, inasmuch as it will attack the Republican National committee for having sent an ex-Congressman to Chicago to collect campaign funds from office-holders.

The question of whether the votes of those Senators who supported Mr. Kyle's amendment striking the words "in gold coin of the United States" out of the bill to amend the Arizona funding act of 1890, and inserting in lieu of them the words "in lawful money of the United States", commits them to the free coinage of silver, is an interesting one, and it is being much discussed here. If it does, Senator Hill is a free coinage man, as he voted for the amendment, which was adopted by a vote of 28 to 24. Senator Daniel, of Virginia, said while the amendment was being discussed in the Senate, "The silver question is not going to down at any man's bidding or at any party's bidding. There is a majority in both Houses of Congress for the free coinage of silver if no alien or subtle influences are exercised on members." Some take the ground that this vote has no bearing whatever on the silver question, but only indicates that the 28 Senators who voted for the amendment are opposed to the enactment of any law recognizing only a single standard of value.

Representative Springer's bill for an international monetary conference, which is considered to be a very important measure, has been referred by the committee on Foreign Affairs to a sub-committee consisting of Representatives Rayner, of Maryland; Hooker, of Mississippi; and Harner, of Pennsylvania.

Deficiencies in appropriations made by the billion dollar congress are still being reported to the House. A letter was received from the Department of Justice this week, asking that $1,629,563. be appropriated on that account for it.

No Democrat having the wellfare of his party at heart could look with any other feeling than regret upon the squabble of the Democratic members of the House, this week, over the report of the election committee in the contested election case of Noyes against Rockwell

Virginia has a big delegation here working for the appropriation for the international Naval Review next year.

An investigation has been made by an official of the department of Justice of the charges made by Assistant Secretary Nettleton against Superintendent Owen, but Secretary Foster is out of town and it is not known whether it is the usual white wash or not.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

GREENWOOD.

To the old settlers of the region about the forks of Crow River, the July 4, 1856 celebration at the village of Greenwood is a memorable event. In preparing for that occasion no pains were spared on the part of the inhabitants of the village and vicinity, to make it a success, amongst whom may be named Albert Tabey, J. D. Young and A. G. Sexton, three jovial spirits of about one and twenty, and to make the occasion—perhaps the first of the kind to take place in the Crow River Valley—a success was the desire of all. It was soon decided that A. G. Sexton should be Marshal, but who should conduct the religious ceremonies of the occasion was rather a perplexing question. They were not all at that time of a religious turn of mind. Finally a happy suggestion came from Albert Tabey, that Capt. John B. Edgar, of the vicinity would be a suitable person to carry out that part of the program, and after a consultation with that gentleman the matter was arranged accordingly. Capt. Edgar belonged at this time a strict church member, was not of the pharisaical kind, inclining rather to the opposite being naturally, not only of a genial but jovial disposition, retaining many of the characteristics of his former life that of a sea captain and being endowed with a fluency of speech and a fine address, was well suited for the occasion; and the Marshal, although eccentric in some respects, was a man of considerable energy, were [illegible] well suited for the occasion.

The morning of the 80th anniversary of the birth of our nation found a motley and an enthusiastic assembly at the village of Greenwood, which by the efficiency of the Marshal was soon put in order and the carrying out of the program was inaugurated, all participating with zeal, and amongst other things according to Albert Tabey, the matter of refreshment, especially that of a spirituous kind was not overlooked, which caused some of the proceedings to be carried out in a somewhat peculiar manner. The memorable declaration was read by Albert G. Sexton. The usual patriotic remarks by the enthusiastic pioneers were not wanting, and as the order proceeded the time came around for prayer and Capt. Edgar was on hand according to program to carry out that part of the ceremonies of the day. He was conducted to the stand by Marshal Sexton, both having become in the meantime inspired by the occurrences of the day, marched enthusiastically to the rostrum and on seeing the Captain before the audience the Marshal gave him a friendly push, at the same time remarking, "Now Captain, do your G— —"; the captain however not abashed at this sally, made not only an appropriate but a very eloquent prayer, which was appreciated by all, including even the Marshal himself. The occasion was a success, not only in the matter of commemoration, but in enjoyment and reunion and cementing of friendships, and it is one bright spot in the memory of the old settler.

The hail storm will come and the safe and wise thing to do is to Insure in the old reliable Farmers Co-operative Hail and Cyclone Association, of Montevideo Chippewa County, Minn., a home company which has outstripped all competitors by writing by far the most risks at the least expense, by covering the most territory thereby giving the best protection at the least possible cost, enabling them to pay from 25 to 50 per cent more each year to their unfortunate members who are unusually well pleased with the honest settlement and prompt payment as proven by the many excessive testimonials recieved. Local agents wanted in every county in Minn. Address all communications to T. W. KEITHLEY, Sec'y.

S. J. Kulstad Litchfield Gen. Agt. for Meeker and Wright counties.

CORRESPONDENCE

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

On Monday while in Buffalo we learned among other things that Dr. Boxall, who is attending to Dr. Barton's practice while he is taking a special course in Philadelphia, is well liked and working hard, but we would advise Dr. Barton to be looking up another substitute as this one cannot last very long at the present rate having already lost six pounds of valuable adipose tissue.

Jacob Roff has moved his butcher business into Stokes' old stand on Ackly street while Stokes takes his old stand and will run a wholesale business.

Austin Knight was looking up some good teams to place in his livery which he expects to run after a couple of months.

Dr. R. O. Cady, Wright county's veteran M. D. is still in active practice and keeps his drug store.

Editor Eaton appears as if he can stand this fall's campaign all right as his term as Senator is good for two years more.

Jim Ryder is occupying S. R. Wells' old stand in the furniture business.

The county officials seemed to be discharging their duties as faithfully and conscienciously as if they were not mostly all Democrats.

The greatest disturbance we noticed was in the county commissioner's room and was caused by the Monticello delegations who were there concerning a bridge at that place.

Several of the citizens were pleased to note that no saloons were running in their village and claimed that to be best for the place.

Ex-county commissioner Kingsley was a Buffalo visitor on Monday.

ROCKFORD.

The scholars of the higher room of the public school will give an entertainment in the G. A. R. Hall next Friday night, May 6th.

The old lodge of Good Templars has again been called into existence by Mr. F. B. Beede, brother of A. R. Beede, of this place. While a few of the old members will be barred out a number will join again.

Mrs. Julia Fleaust, wife of Will Fleaust died Wednesday the 27th, of blood poisoning. Deceased was a daughter of Tom Prestige and leaves a husband and a large number of relatives and friends to mourn her sudden death. The funeral will be held Friday, April 29th.

The pupils of the public school have made a great improvement in the appearance of the school premises, trimming the trees, taking out the stumps, etc.

Chas. Mills went to Buffalo Wednesday.

D. R. Farnham, C. M. Johnson and Jas. Stoddard attended the Republican county convention at Buffalo Wednesday, the 27th.

D. R. Thompson attended the meeting of the county commissioners at the county seat Monday and Tuesday. They agitated the Monticello bridge question and it is rumored two persons nearly came to blows over it.

J. Benner did Minneapolis on business Tuesday.

Seeding is about completed and the farmer's wish for rain has been complied with and to all appearances the outlook is good. The wheat this year will get an even start.

Easter services were held in the Episcopal chapel by Rev. F. B. Millspaugh, of Minneapolis, last Wednesday evening. The church was crowded. The pulpit was beautifully decorated with trailing vines and house plants.

WATERTOWN.

B. C. StJohn and J. F. Campbell visited Howard Lake Saturday.

Jeff Chasen was calling on friends in our village last Friday.

F. L. Mason returned from the West last Friday.

Geo. Halgren returned home from the cities where he has been spending a couple of weeks last Friday.

Republican Co. convention was held at Waconia last Saturday. Nine delegates from here were chosen to attend.

C. G. Halgren spent several days in the cities this week in the interests of the Watertown Milling Co.

Mr. Andrew Scholtz, of Waconia, our efficient chairman of the county commissioners was seen on our streets one day this week.

J. F. Boslan goes to Chaska next Monday on official business.

The Band boys will meet again on Sunday next to prepare for future engagements during the summer and fall.

C. O. Teas has been doing some painting for the town in the way of road signs.

Mr. L. L. Pierce of Minneapolis, gave a very good talk last Sabbath evening at the M. E. church on the Epworth League and its benefits. Quite a delegation from the league at Mound City was present we think about 30.

Mr. John Cunningham and little daughter called on C. G. Halgren and family last Sunday.

INDEPENDENCE.

The people are all getting anxious to see something green, let them look at home. If Nebuchadnezzar was alive now he would have a hard time getting grass enough to keep him alive. The weather is cold and feed starts slowly. Farmers will finish seeding this week.

If we mistake not the fish law runs out about the 10th of May but the people have been catching them all the same.

Times do not improve as the McKinleyites predicted. Wheat 75 cents per bushel, coming down all the time; potatoes 20 cts. per bushel, eggs and butter down too. Put on a little more tariff. They say what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

Elder H. Pollard, of Minneapolis, will preach at Independence A. C. church next Sunday at 10:30 in the forenoon.

The builders of the M. E. church at Armstrong are getting along fine and in a short time there will be another house of worship ready to occupy.

Grain that was sowed two weeks ago is not up yet. It needs a good warm rain and plenty of sunshine.

Hay is getting scarce and demands a good price.

Quite a number from Rockford attended church in Independence last Sunday.

John Batdorf has on hand some fine maple syrup.

Next Saturday is assessors' meeting at Minneapolis for Hennepin county.

George Pagenkopf, one of our local carpenters is working on the M. E. church at Armstrong.

A. Baker, of Greenwood, took charge of the school in Dist. 102 last Monday morning.

LONG LAKE.

L. A. Lydiard, of Minneapolis, spent Sunday at home.

D. A. Lydiard is in Minneapolis on the Petit Jury.

R. M. Walters and A. Berneck drove down from Delano Sunday.

Long Lake had a mad dog scare last week. The dog tried to bite several persons and did bite two cows belonging to a man by the name of Kohler. He shot the cows.

We understand that it would not be safe for John L. Sullivan to come to Marksville.

E. L. Brown returned from his trip Saturday.

Mr. S. B. Pape returned to his duties at Delano, Saturday.

H. Jarrett, of Maple Plain was in town Sunday.

Mrs. Aug. Clasen was taken quite sick, Tuesday.

D. C. Clinton made his regular call here Thursday.

R. M. Walters, of Delano, was called down to attend to a sick horse Thursday.

R. Freezel is in Breckenridge at work at his trade.

Clubbing Offer.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

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Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
Demorest's Magazine	$2.50
The Farmers' Tribune	$1.60

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Yours Respectfully,
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VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1892. NUMBER 30.

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King, Towle & Vogler.

C. M. KING, Attorney at Law. W. W. TOWLE, Notary Public. G. W. VOGLER, Special Agent.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

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G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shumin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Buri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday ... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath ...... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at .... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday .... 10:30 "
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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School .... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching .... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays .... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching .... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath ...... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching .... —
Sunday School, ... —
REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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Councilmen,	CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
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Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

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Constables,	JOHN BALL, B. RILEY.

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Highest Price Paid for
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MAPLE LAKE.

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The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.

THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.

MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent;
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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FOR THE

BUFFALO GAZETTE

For Governor.

HON. THOMAS WILSON,

of Winona.

The Buffalo Gazette runs up the picture of Hon. Thomas Wilson at the head of its editorial columns and nominates him for governor.—St. Paul Globe.

THE Litchfield News-Ledger says "It is safe to gamble all the wet hardware you have a mind to that the Hon. Thomas Wilson, of Winona, will be the next democratic nominee for governor."

THE Midway News claims that because Thomas Wilson did not receive more votes than Dr. Amas or Eugene Wilson the people did not want him. The same thing might be said about the Republican cand date, because he received less than the combined votes of all other parties we might say that this was pretty strong proof that a Republican Governor was not the choice of the people.

IGNATIUS DONNELY is on record as bein "forninst" a Democratic and Alliance fusion for this campaign.

CANDIDATES for Governor so far are Thomas Wilson, of Winona: P. B. Winston, of Minneapolis: Gideon Ives, of St. Peter; A. R. McGill, of St. Anthony Park: Joel P. Heatwole, of Northfield and Ignatius Donnely, of Ninneger.

THE Alliance State Central Committee met at the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul, on Tuesday and issued an address to the independent voters of the State. It seems they have their hands full to keep together the People's party and the Alliance party to say nothing about fusion with either of the other three parties in the field.

Monticello Bridge.

Heretofore we have said little about the proposed bridge across the Mississippi River at Monticello, and nothing to discourage its being built, but on attending the meeting of the county commissioners, at Buffalo on Monday afternoon we became convinced that the law was being trampled upon by those who should know better, in their over zealous efforts to secure from the county treasury the sum of $10,000 for aid in its construction.

A large delegation of Monticello citizens with Attorney Tarbox as spokesman made application to the board for the appointing of a committee to locate a piece of road from the old county road to the river at the place where they desired to have the bridge built. This motion County Attorney Cutting informed the board, in his opinion, they had no right to grant and any expense gone to in this way would not be a county charge, as the road in question was to be laid through Monticello, an incorporated village, and that they had been previously informed that the allowing of $10,000. was illegal and void as according to the law they could allow but $6,000. and that the board must go according to law in the case. Attorney Tarbox waxed eloquent and referring to Mr. A. Y. Bayne, bridge contractor, who Attorney Cutting had said was willing to contract for $2,000. less than the bid which they proposed to accept, and who was present in the room he proceeded to blacken him, if people took any stock in what he was saying about as badly as if he had spilled the whole box of tar on to him. A. C. Riggs, who with several others were opposed to the site of the bridge took the floor and proceeded to show up some discrepencies in the attorney's arguments, complaining that he had tried to make it appear that there was four blocks difference in sites when as a matter of fact there was but two blocks. This the attorney paried by saying that it was two up and two back making four. Soon the attorney undertook to tell what Mr. Riggs had said and Riggs who proved to be about as fluent a speaker as his opponent told him it was a lie, when both parties advanced and actually assumed the positions of John L. Sullivan as nearly as they could and a genuine forcible conclusion was imminent when the bystanders separated the two Goliahs and the chairman of the County Commissioners arose and informed the delegations that the hearing of the Monticello bridge matter would be deferred until tomorrow.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, April 22, 1892.

Mr. Harrison appears to have been brought to a realizing sense of his situation by the speech of Senator Teller, of Colorado, charging him with using his official influence to control the votes of the Representatives and Senators on the silver question, and with being allied with the money bags of Wall street against the interests of the people, for since that speech was delivered he has stated positively that unless something should occur to bring about a change in his mind he would shortly take occasion to state formally that he would not be a candidate for a second term.

This decision was not, however, altogether due to Mr. Teller's speech. The fact that he cannot possibly be elected if he is nominated has been thrust upon Mr. Harrison from all quarters recently, and he has at last realized that it is true. Platt and Warner Miller both agree that he cannot carry New York; Quay and Cameron admit that his nomination would make Pennsylvania doubtful: Indiana Republicans say he would have no chance of carrying his own State; men who know have told him that it was doubtful whether he could carry a single one of the Pacific States, and all Republicans expect to lose several of the northwestern States. Is it any wonder that with this outlook he became discouraged and concluded to withdraw while he could do so with dignity?

The administration having made a fizzle of its attempt to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with Mexico, the House committee on Foreign affairs, believing that "geographical location, similarity of institutions, and community of commercial interests would seem to justify every reasonable effort to promote close trade relations", has reported favorably a resolution providing for an international commission, three members to be appointed by each government, to negotiate a reciprocity treaty.

The House committee on Reform in the Civil Service has already begun work on the investigation of the charges of violations of the law by Federal officials in Baltimore, made by Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt authorized by the resolution adopted by the House this week. It will study the reports made by Post Office inspectors (if Mr. Harrison will give it up) which contradicts that made by Roosevelt and published last year.

Roosevelt is understood to be preparing another report that will be sensational in its charges of violations of the law by Federal officials in Chicago, inasmuch as it will attack the Republican National committee for having sent an ex-Congressman to Chicago to collect campaign funds from office-holders.

The question of whether the votes of those Senators who supported Mr. Kyle's amendment striking the words "in gold coin of the United States" out of the bill to amend the Arizona funding act of 1890, and inserting in lieu of them the words "in lawful money of the United States", commits them to the free coinage of silver, is an interesting one, and it is being much discussed here. If it does, Senator Hill is a free coinage man, as he voted for the amendment, which was adopted by a vote of 28 to 24. Senator Daniel, of Virginia, said while the amendment was being discussed in the Senate, "The silver question is not going to down at any man's bidding or at any party's bidding. There is a majority in both Houses of Congress for the free coinage of silver if no alien or subtle influences are exercised on members." Some take the ground that this vote has no bearing whatever on the silver question, but only indicates that the 28 Senators who voted for the amendment are opposed to the enactment of any law recognizing only a single standard of value.

Representative Springer's bill for an international monetary conference, which is considered to be a very important measure, has been referred by the committee on Foreign Affairs to a subcommittee consisting of Representatives Rayner, of Maryland; Hooker, of Mississippi; and Harner, of Pennsylvania.

Deficiencies in appropriations made by the billion dollar congress are still being reported to the House. A letter was received from the Department of Justice this week, asking that $1,629,563. be appropriated on that account for it.

No Democrat having the wellfare of his party at heart could look with any other feeling than regret upon the squabble of the Democratic members of the House, this week, over the report of the election committee in the contested election case of Noyes against Rockwell

Virginia has a big delegation here working for the appropriation for the international Naval Review next year.

An investigation has been made by an official of the department of Justice of the charges made by Assistant Secretary Nettleton against Superintendent Owen, but Secretary Foster is out of town and it is not known whether it is the usual white wash or not.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

GREENWOOD.

To the old settlers of the region about the forks of Crow river, the July 4, 1856 celebration at the village of Greenwood is a memorable event. In preparing for that occasion no pains were spared on the part of the inhabitants of the village and vicinity, to make it a success, amongst whom may be named Albert Tabey, J. D. Young and A. G. Sexton, three jovial spirits of about one and twenty, and to make the occasion—perhaps the first of the kind to take place in the Crow River Valley—a success was the desire of all. It was soon decided that A. G. Sexton should be Marshal, but who should conduct the religious ceremonies of the occasion was rather a perplexing question. They were not all at that time of a religious turn of mind: finally a happy suggestion came from Albert Tabey, that Capt. John B. Edgar, of the vicinity would be a suitable person to carry out that part of the program, and after a consultation with that gentleman the matter was arranged accordingly. Capt. Edgar being at this time a strict church member, was not of the pharisaical kind, inclining rather to the opposite being naturally, not only of a genial but jovial disposition, retaining many of the characteristics of his former life, that of a sea captain gen being endowed with a fluency of speech and a fine address, was well suited for the occasion; and the Marshal, although eccentric in some respects, was a man of considerable energy, were ... well suited for the occasion.

The morning of the 80th anniversary of the birth of our nation found a patriotic and an enthusiastic assembly at the village of Greenwood, which by the efficiency of the Marshal was soon put in order and the carrying out of the program was inaugurated, all participating with zeal, and amongst other things according to Albert Tabey, the matter of refreshment, especially that of a spirituous kind was not overlooked, which caused some of the proceedings to be ... ed out in a somewhat peculiar manner. The memorable declaration was read by Albert G. Sexton. The usual patriotic remarks by the enthusiastic pioneers were not wanting, and as the force proceeded, the time came round for prayer and Capt. Edgar was on hand according to program to carry out that part of the ceremonies of the day. He was conducted to the stand by Marshal Sexton, both having become in the meantime inspired by the occurences of the day, marched enthusiastically to the rostrum and on stepping the Captain before the audience the Marshal gave him a friendly push, at the same time remarking, "Now Captain, do your G— —"; the captain however not abashed at this sally, made not only an appropriate but a very eloquent prayer, which was appreciated by all, including even the Marshal himself. The occasion was a success, not only in the matter of commemoration, but in enjoyment and reunion and cementing of friendships, and it is one bright spot in the memory of the old settler.

The hail storm will come and the safe and wise thing to do is to Insure in the old reliable Farmers Co-operative Hail and Cyclone Association, of Montivideo Chippewa County, Minn., a home company which has outstripped all competitors by writing by far the most risks at the least expense, by covering the most territory thereby giving the best protection at the least possible cost, enabling them to pay from 25 to 50 per cent more each year to their unfortunate members who are unusually well pleased with the honest settlement and prompt payment as proven by the many extensive testimonials recieved. Local agents wanted in every county in Minn. Address all communications to P. W. KEITHLEY, Sec'y.

S. J. Kulsth Litchfield Gen. Agt. for Meeker and Wright counties.

CORRESPONDENCE

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

On Monday while in Buffalo we learned among other things that Dr. Boxall, who is attending to Dr. Barton's practice while he is taking a special course in Philadelphia, is well liked and working hard, but we would advise Dr. Barton to be looking up another substitute as this one cannot last very long at the present rate having already lost six pounds of valuable adipose tissue.

Jacob Ruff has moved his butcher business into Stokes' old stand on Ackly street while Stokes takes his old stand and will run a wholesale business.

Austin Knight was looking up some good teams to place in his livery which he expects to run after a couple of months.

Dr. R. O. Cady, Wright county's veteran M. D. is still in active practice and keeps his drug store.

Editor Eaton appears as if he can stand this fall's campaign all right as his term as Senator is good for two years more.

Jim Ryder is occupying S. R. Wells' old stand in the furniture business.

The county officials seemed to be discharging their duties as faithfully and concienciously as if they were not mostly all Democrats.

The greatest disturbance we noticed was in the county commissioner's room and was caused by the Monticello delegations who were there concerning a bridge at that place.

Several of the citizens were pleased to note that no saloons were running in their village and claimed that to be best for the place.

Ex-county commissioner Kingsley was a Buffalo visitor on Monday.

ROCKFORD.

The scholars of the higher room of the public school will give an entertainment in the G. A. R. Hall next Friday night, May 6th.

The old lodge of Good Templars has again been called into existence by Mr. F. B. Beede, brother of A. R. Beede, of this place. While a few of the old members will be left out a number will join again.

Mrs. Julia Fhaust, wife of Will Fhaust died Wednesday the 27th, of blood poisoning. Deceased was a daughter of Tom Prestige and leaves a husband and a large number of relatives and friends to mourn her sudden death. The funeral will be held Friday, April 29th.

The pupils of the public school have made a great improvement in the appearance of the school premises, trimming the trees, taking out the stumps, etc.

Chas. Mills went to Buffalo Wednesday.

D. R. Farnham, C. M. Johnson and Jas. Stoddard attended the Republican county convention at Buffalo Wednesday, the 27th.

D. R. Thomson attended the meeting of the county commissioners at the county seat Monday and Tuesday. They agitated the Monticello bridge question and it is reported two persons nearly came to blows over it.

J. Benner did Minneapolis on business Tuesday.

Seeding is about completed and the farmer's wish for rain has been complied with and to all appearances the outlook is good. The wheat this year will get an even start.

Easter services were held in the Episcopal chapel by Rev. F. B. Millspaugh, of Minneapolis, last Wednesday evening. The church was crowded. The pulpit was beautifully decorated with trailing vines and house plants.

WATERTOWN.

B. C. St John and J. F. Campbell visited Howard Lake Saturday.

Jeff Chasen was calling on friends in our village last Friday.

F. J. Mason returned from the West last Friday.

Geo. Halgren returned home from the cities where he has been spending a couple of weeks, last Friday.

Republican Co. convention was held at Waconia last Saturday. Nine delegates from here were chosen to attend.

C. G. Halgren spent several days in the cities this week in the interests of the Watertown Milling Co.

Mr. Andrew Scholtz, of Waconia, our efficient chairman of the county commissioners was seen on our streets one day this week.

J. F. Bowden goes to Chaska next Monday on official business.

The Band boys will meet again on Sunday next to prepare for future engagements during the summer and fall.

C. O. Ters has been doing some painting for the town in the way of road signs.

Mr. L. L. Pierce, of Minneapolis, gave a very good talk last Sabbath evening at the M. E. church on the Epworth League and its benefits. Quite a delegation from the League at Mound City was present we think about 30.

Mr. John Cunningham and wife daughter called on C. G. Halgren and family last Sunday.

INDEPENDENCE.

The people are all getting anxious to see something green, let them look at home. If Nebuchadnezzar was alive now he would have a hard time getting grass enough to keep him alive. The weather is cold and feed starts slowly. Farmers will finish seeding this week.

If we mistake not the fish law runs out about the 10th of May but the people have been catching them all the same.

Times do not improve as the McKinleyites predicted. Wheat 73 cents per bushel, coming down all the time: potatoes 20 cts. per bushel, eggs and butter down too. Put on a little more tariff. They say what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

Elder H. Pollard, of Minneapolis, will preach at Independence A. C. church next Sunday at 10:30 in the forenoon.

The builders of the M. E. church at Armstrong are getting along fine and in a short time there will be another house of worship ready to occupy.

Grain that was sowed two weeks ago is not up yet. It needs a good warm rain and plenty of sunshine.

Hay is getting scarce and demands a good price.

Quite a number from Rockford attended church in Independence last Sunday.

John Batdorf has on hand some fine maple syrup.

Next Saturday is assessors' meeting at Minneapolis for Hennepin county.

George Pagenkopf, one of our local carpenters is working on the M. E. church at Armstrong.

A. Baker, of Greenwood, took charge of the school in Dist. 102 last Monday morning.

LONG LAKE.

L. A. Lydiard, of Minneapolis, spent Sunday at home.

D. A. Lydiard is in Minneapolis on the Petit Jury.

R. M. Waltersand A. Berneck drove down from Delano Sunday.

Long Lake had a mad dog scare last week. The dog tried to bite several persons and did bite two cows belonging to a man by the name of Kohler. He shot the cows.

We understand that it would not be safe for John L. Sullivan to come to Marksville.

E. L. Brown returned from his trip Saturday.

Mr. S. B. Pape returned to his duties at Delano, Saturday.

H. Jarrett, of Maple Plain was in town Sunday.

Mrs. Aug. Clasen was taken quite sick, Tuesday.

D. C. Clinton made his regular call here Thursday.

P. M. Walters, of Delano, was called down to attend to a sick horse Thursday.

R. Frenzel is in Breckenridge at work at his trade.

Clubbing Offer.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

St. Paul Globe, weekly,	$1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
Demorest's Magazine	$2.50
The Farmers' Tribune	$1.60

FOR WIND MILLS! call on John Coolen, DELANO, MINN.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE total estimated investment in electrical industries in the United States at the close of 1891 was $700,000,000, one-half of which was invested in electric-light companies and electric railways.

THE telephone company of Glasgow has completely fitted up an elaborate telephonic arrangement in Woodside church, whereby the subscribers are enabled to hear the entire service with the utmost distinctness and ease.

THE man with a head for figures is around again, this time with a statement that the average number of letters written per head of the population is: England and Wales, 40; Scotland, 30; Ireland, 16; United States, 21; France, 15; Germany, 13, and Italy, 7.

THE queen of England began to rule when she was a lovely girl of 18 summers. History points to no ruler who has had a more prosperous reign. Her family has grown and taxes the public purse to the tune of $18,000,000 per year, but her subjects pay it without a growl.

A MAN was guillotined in Switzerland the other day for assaulting and murdering a school-teacher. It was the first execution in Switzerland for twenty-five years, capital punishment having been abolished in 1867, and that method of inflicting punishment having been resumed only recently.

THE most unhappy period of marriage, according to French divorce statistics, is for the period extending from the fifth to the tenth year. After that the figures drop rapidly. Only 28 per cent. of couples seek divorce between their tenth and twentieth years of union. Only one pair in 100 seek to cut the knot after the period of over thirty and under forty years.

THERE were incorporated in the United States during the past few days 421 corporations, with total capital of $121,222,380. Of the number 173 were mercantile and manufacturing companies, capitalized at $24,157,600; 11 were coal and iron companies, with $20,475,000, and 22 were light, heat, power and transportation companies, with capital $20,327,360.

THE New York legislature has enacted a law which will delight hotel keepers more than their guests. Heretofore a man could deposit his valuables in the safe of the hotel and the proprietor was responsible for their return, regardless of the value. The new law limits his responsibility to $250. If there is a loss from any cause the owner must stand all beyond the amount of $250.

THE number of national banks in the United States is 3,711, an increase of 634 in two years. The greater proportion of increase has been at the south and west and on the Pacific coast. In New England and the middle states there are but ninety-five more banks now than four years ago. In the south 226 new banks, in the west 190 and in the far west and on the Pacific coast 123 have been chartered.

THE great bridge over the Mississippi river at Memphis is nearly completed. The formal opening will occur May 12, but trains will be able to cross before that time. The bridge and its approaches are three miles in length, and the bridge itself is three-quarters of a mile long. One of its spans extends 794 feet, making it the third largest in the world. It cost about $3,000,000. May 12 will be a great day in that section.

A PHILADELPHIA lad of 14 constructed a flying machine from the odds and ends of sundry dismantled umbrellas and flew 40 feet perpendicularly from the roof of his sire's mansion. He secured in addition to the knowledge that the problem of aerial navigation is not yet solved a fine assortment of broken legs and arms and solid chunks of advice and admonition enough to last him well along toward his ninetieth birthday.

A PIN manufacturer in Ansonin, Conn., is about to utilize twenty barrels of imperfect pins in building a sidewalk in front of his residence. There is in that town a small piece of sidewalk built of scraps from the pin factory, which by corrosion has become so hard in a few years that it required much hard work in drilling and blasting with dynamite to make a hole large enough to set a telegraph pole, although it was but three or four inches thick. It bids fair to last as long as a sidewalk of solid brass.

A PHILADELPHIA spinster left $1,000 to insure proper care and comfort to a Maltese cat which had been favored among her household pets. The cat recently died, leaving a handsome family of five little kittens. Are the helpless progeny entitled to the maternal fortune or does it revert to the two-legged heirs of the departed spinster? Legislative wisdom seems utterly incapable of coping with the eccentricities of those who make wills, and the chances are that the innocent kittens will be thrown upon the cold charity of the world. The best they can hope for is the short end of a compromise.

THE oldest woman in the country who is a preacher, it is thought, is Rev. Lydia Sexton, of Seattle, now 93 years of age. She has been in service about half a century. For eight or ten years she was an exhorter before receiving a regular license to preach, in 1851. Ohio, Indiana and Illinois were her field prior to 1870, when with her husband she removed to Kansas. Seattle was adopted as her home three years ago. She has since then conducted many revival and other meetings, but failing eyesight threatens to terminate her activity ere long. She hopes to live to be a full hundred years old.

THE modus vivendi with Great Britain which has been renewed is substantially that agreed upon for last year. Under its provisions both governments will prohibit the killing of seals within the limits laid down in the treaty of 1867 with Russia, except 7,500 for the subsistence of the natives on the islands of St. Paul and St. George. The clause which has been added to the agreement provides for a settlement of damages sustained by Canadian poachers in case the arbitration goes against this country. The naval vessels selected by this country for patrol duty are the Ranger, Yorktown, Mohican and Adams.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, April 20.—Senator Sherman announced in the senate that careful examination of the amendments made to the Chinese restriction act of May, 1862, showed that the restriction laws did not expire until July, 1894. Senator Teller spoke in favor of free silver. In the house a favorable report was made on a bill making eight hours a day's labor in the District of Columbia. The resolution for a joint Mexican reciprocity commission was also favorably reported.

THURSDAY, April 21.—Bills were passed in the senate to create a third division of the district of Kansas for judicial purposes, and to establish a military post near Helena, Mont. The house bill to prohibit absolutely the coming of Chinese persons into the United States was considered. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the Noyes-Rockwell contested election case from New York.

FRIDAY, April 22.—In the senate the urgent deficiency bill and bills providing for the discharge of the duties of the president in case of his death, and to increase the pension of Mexican war veterans from $8 to $12 per month were passed. The army appropriation bill was reported. In the house the contested election case of Noyes vs. Rockwell from the Twenty-eighth New York district came to an end, Rockwell (dem.) retaining the seat by a vote of 128 to 105.

SATURDAY, April 23.—The Chinese exclusion bill was discussed in the senate. In the house a bill was introduced to provide for an international ratio between gold and silver and to suspend the purchase of silver bullion from and after July 1, 1893.

FROM WASHINGTON.

INTERNAL revenue collections during the first nine months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, were $113,302,600, an increase of $4,777,686 over the receipts during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

THE president has nominated Nathan O. Murphy, of Arizona, to be governor of Arizona, vice John W. Irwin, resigned.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 22d aggregated $1,043,193,235, against $1,217,875,637 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 7.6.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 22d numbered 201, against 226 the preceding week and 247 for the corresponding week last year.

EXPORTS of the United States for the twelve months ended March 31, 1892, have, for the first time in the history of the country, exceeded $1,000,000,000, the exact figures being $1,006,284,506. The total value of the imports was $837,058,585.

A NATIONAL silver convention will be held in Washington May 26 and 27.

THE EAST.

THE republicans of Massachusetts met in Boston for the election of four delegates at large to the national convention. The platform opposes the free coinage of silver, reaffirms the principle of protection, favors a national bankruptcy law and indorses the administration of President Harrison.

IN convention at Harrisburg the republicans of Pennsylvania nominated John Dean for supreme judge and Maj. McDowell and Gen. William Dill for congressmen at large. Delegates at large to the national convention were chosen and a platform adopted which opposes free coinage of silver, favors protection to American industries and indorses the candidacy of President Harrison.

EIGHT miners lost their lives by the flooding of a colliery near Minersville, Pa.

IN New York October 12 has been made a holiday in honor of the discovery of America by Columbus.

IN Boston counterfeit silver dollars of the date of 1881 were numerous.

FIRE destroyed the malt house owned by Henry Altenbrand & Co., at Brooklyn, N. Y. Loss, $700,000.

IN New York James M. Palmer acknowledged that he had been swindling Tiffany & Co., jewelers, for years. His peculations were placed at $53,000.

NEW YORK'S new census shows that the total population of the state is 6,486,652. The alien population of New York city is 375,000.

EDWARD PRESS, Edward Turner and William Grassup (fishermen) were suffocated by coal gas in their cabin at Hope Creek, N. J.

IN Syracuse, N. Y., Ernest Rapp shot his wife and child and then shot himself. Jealousy was the cause.

IN Philadelphia Willie Schmidtetter, 5 years old, set fire to his sister Bertha, 17 months old, and she was burned to death.

AT the port of New York six steamers landed 5,435 immigrants.

THE Conemaugh sailed from Philadelphia for Russia with a cargo of 6,000,000 pounds of breadstuffs, 188,000 pounds of rice and other provisions for the famine sufferers.

IN the week ended on the 23d 16,240 immigrants were landed at the port of New York.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE republicans of the Sixteenth Illinois district nominated Jerry Ishler for congress.

IN Des Moines, Ia., James Cockerham shot and killed his divorced wife and also an unknown man who was in her company. Jealousy was the cause.

AT Reisel, Tex., Eugene Kauffman, postmaster, was assassinated by two negroes who were trying to rob his store.

HENRY WERNDT while leaving the Ohio national bank in Cincinnati was robbed by two men of $980.

INDIANA democrats in convention at Indianapolis nominated Claude Matthews for governor, Mortimer Nye for lieutenant governor, W. R. Myers for secretary of state, Albert Gall for treasurer and Green Smith for attorney general. The delegates to the national convention were instructed for Cleveland first and Gray afterward. The platform arraigns President Harrison's administration, declares for tariff reform, and favors the election of United States senators by the people.

REPUBLICANS of the Eleventh Indiana district have nominated W. F. Daly for congress. In the Sixth district H. U. Johnson was renominated.

AT the age of 74 years Rev. Dr. John C. Burroughs, formerly president and one of the principal founders of the old Chicago university, died at his home in Chicago.

IN the Twentieth Illinois district George Smith was nominated for congress by the republicans.

IN California another severe earthquake shock did great damage at Sacramento, Winters, Dixon and other towns.

AT Selma, O., the city council has passed an ordinance prohibiting girls from being on the streets after 8 o'clock at night.

JOSEPH MCCALLISTER and John Rooney were shot dead and Jim Knichen, a negro, fatally injured in a fight between farmers near Henderson, Ky.

AT Jonesboro, Tenn., three men were instantly killed by the collapse of a brick wall in the courthouse and three others were fatally injured.

JUDGE FOLEY decided in a test case at Sioux City, Ia., that street cars were a necessity and could therefore run on Sunday.

GEORGE and Henry Kelly, of Salem, O., have fallen heirs to property valued at $40,000,000 in the Lehigh valley coal region.

AT New Orleans Philip Baker was hanged for the murder of Mrs. Nelson, the wife of his employer, at Carrolton.

THE execution of Charles Miller, aged 17, took place at Cheyenne, Wyo., for killing Waldo Emerson and Ross T. Fishbaugh in a box car on the Union Pacific railroad.

THE death of Joseph Bertrand, a half-breed Indian, occurred at South Bend, Ind., aged 110 years.

THE damage to property by the California earthquake was placed at $100,000. One man was killed.

IN the Green river in Indiana high water flooded and ruined thousands of acres of wheat and oats, and many farmers had their fences and small outbuildings carried away.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 23d were: Louisville, .858; Boston, .857; Pittsburgh, .750; Brooklyn, .714; New York, .667; Cincinnati, .500; Cleveland, .500; Washington, .400; Philadelphia, .286; Chicago, .250; St. Louis, .143; Baltimore, .125.

A SCHOONER was capsized during a tornado near Money Point, Va., and Mrs. S. W. Rowley, her little daughter and two of the crew were drowned.

TWO LARGE barns were burned at San Francisco by incendiaries, and John Hand, a teamster, and sixteen horses perished in the flames.

A WHITE man named Freeman was lynched by a mob in the parish of Pointe Coupee, La., for killing G. Cotton, a merchant.

MORTIMER LEWIS, an old grand army man at Fern Hill, Wash., quarreled with his wife and shot her fatally and then blew his own brains out.

AT Henrietta, Tex., an incendiary fire destroyed the best portion of the town. Loss, $250,000.

THE death of Charles H. Reed, the counsel for Guiteau, the assassin, occurred in Baltimore, aged 58.

THE official returns from the recent election in Louisiana give Foster, the anti-lottery candidate for governor, a plurality of 30,170.

FRANCES A. ARM, a colored woman, died at New Orleans, aged 104 years.

IN a drunken row three men were killed at Fairmont, W. Va.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE Rothschilds banking house at Frankfort is said to have lost 1,000,000 marks through Herr Jaeger, an absconding cashier.

IN four counties in Mexico drought has rendered the production of the necessaries of life impossible and 5,000 persons have issued an appeal for help.

IN Ireland Mrs. Parnell, widow of the great Irish champion, has instituted suits against tenants for rent.

FLAMES in a tenement house in St. Petersburg burned to death nine persons, and fifteen others were injured.

THE czar personally requested Charles Emory Smith, United States minister to Russia, who is returning home, to thank the people of the United States for their kindness in rendering relief.

ALFRED LUCAS, aged 11, Ernest Lucas and Henry Petitt, aged 12, respectively, were smothered in a sand pit at Toronto, Ont.

IN a storm the French sloop Messgaeries Fluvales, used as a troop transport, went down in the Clairhue river and thirty soldiers and the captain were drowned.

LATER.

Three Important Meetings.

HELENA, Mont., April 26.—The Supreme Lodge, A. O. U. W., meets in this city June 15th, for which occasion the Great Northern Railway makes a rate of $40, from St. Paul and Minneapolis, with choice of four routes returning. The same rate will also be made for the Mining Congress, July 12th, and the National Encampment of the Sons of Veterans and Ladies' Aid Society, August 8th, both to be held here. Helena extends a cordial invitation for members and friends of these Orders to come, as there will be ample entertainment and accomodation for all.

Low Rate to the Pacific Coast.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 26.—On account of the Presbyterian General Assembly, which meets in Portland, Oregon, May 19th, the Great Northern Railway has made a half rate fare, or $60, for the round trip, from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior, with choice of various routes returning.

AN old recluse named George M. Babbett, living at Mansfield, Mass., has been robbed of $24,000 in stocks and bonds, which he had concealed in barrels, trunks and tomato cans about his house. His grandson and two other men were arrested.

THE arrest of J. J. Hallowell cashier of the Superior National bank, West Superior, Wis., was made at Philadelphia, the 25th. It is charged that Hallowell is $35,000 short in his accounts.

THE longshoremen's strike, which has been on since the opening of navigation at Chicago, has ended in a victory for the strikers, their demand for 25 cents an hour being granted.

THE restaurant of M. Very, who on March 30 delivered Ravachol, the anarchist, into the hands of the police of Paris, was utterly wrecked the 25th by a bomb explosion. The force of the explosion was terrific and widely felt, and an enormous crowd quickly gathered about the shattered building.

Two explosions of natural gas took place at Steubenville, Ohio, the 25th, at the Summer glass works, fatally burning Sadie Crawford, a packer, and dangerously injuring Lawrence Carstensen another employe. A number of boys and girls were more or less hurt by being hit by flying debris.

ON account of jealousy, George Moore, a railroad man at Dennison, O., the 25th, shot his wife and Edward McClelland, a saloonkeeper, and then shot himself. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were killed, but McClelland will probably live.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

MACHINE THAT FLIES.

New Aerial Navigator That Is Operated with Clock Works.

Michael Mahone, living in Rice county, is the inventor of a flying machine which, according to the model, is a success. The machine is about two feet long, the shape of a water vessel—air-wheels projecting from the top and sides resembling those used on a common windmill. The top wheel is to lift the thing from the ground, while the side wheels are to change from a straight course, which works to perfection. A clockwork machine manipulates the wheels, being put in operation by a cord pulled by the operator. A test revealed that weight two and one-half times that of the machine was carried around the room clear to the ceiling, the rudder wheel working perfectly.

State Institutions.

The March monthly reports of expenditures of public institutions received at the state auditor's office are as follows: School for the blind, $1,517.79; school for the feeble-minded, $4,798.23; school for the deaf, $3,439.68; state public school at Owatonna, $2,075.94; university building expense, $16,153.11. The total number of inmates in the various institutions was: Three insane hospitals, 2,229; soldiers' home, 156; school for the deaf, 209; for the blind, 54; for the feeble-minded, 325; public school, 130; reform school, 291; state reformatory, 126; state prison, 343. Total, 3,863.

Overtaxed Her Strength.

Fred Vogt, of Corliss, was pinned down by a falling tree, which crushed his leg. His wife heard his cries and came to his assistance. Under the excitement caused by his situation she lifted off the tree, which required an effort of many times her ordinary strength. In doing it, however, she injured her back, so that it was feared she would never recover.

Minnesota Banks.

In Minnesota there are 102 state and sixty-six national banks, and a report made by the superintendent of banks shows the condition of the banks at the close of business on March 1, 1892, to have been as follows: State banks, resources, $38,193,940.15; national banks, resources, $63,815,842.39. Liabilities, state banks, $38,193,940.15; national banks, $63,815,842.39.

Died Under the Knife.

Patrick Shanley, who was shot in the leg by some member of the sheriff's posse while he was trying to escape arrest for being engaged in bulldog fighting, died at St. Joseph hospital in St. Paul about two hours after his limb was amputated. It was a serious question whether his physical condition would enable him to endure an amputation.

Horses Impaled on a Harrow.

Roger Waldron, of Scambler township, Otter Tail county, was harrowing when the team became unmanageable and tipped the harrow over on to him. The horses got tangled up in their struggles and fell over on the harrow, impaling both and inflicting fatal wounds. Young Waldron was badly injured.

The News Briefly Stated.

Dr. A. F. Pringle and John S. Tripp left Northfield for a bicycle tour over the greater part of Europe.

Charles H. Mills, one of the oldest conductors on the Chicago & Northwestern road, died at Winona.

Mrs. Hewitt, mother of the present county treasurer of Yellow Medicine county, died at Granite Falls after a lingering sickness, aged 82 years.

The expenses of the Minnesota state reformatory at St. Cloud for the month of March amounted to $5,529.86.

The Minnesota crop bulletin shows that seeding is late and that in many places the ground is too wet. Winter wheat is in poor condition.

Burglars blowed open the safe of Halverson's hardware store at Henning and got $60 and two revolvers.

The Crescent Creamery Company of St. Paul has increased its capital stock to $500,000.

Sheriff Bean and two of his deputies rounded up Copeland J. Snapp, one of the worst criminals of St. Paul, and he confessed his latest crime, that of robbing the Northern Pacific Railway Company of $4,788.

A new post office has been established at Pomeroy, Hennepin county.

At Rochester Alderman Joslyn was fined $100 and Alderman Ingleby $75 for contempt of court.

John Major, aged 54 years, died at his home in Dundas. He had been a resident of Minnesota for thirty years.

A new opera house is to be built at Winona at a cost of about $50,000 by Messrs. A. B. Youmans and H. Choate.

Articles of incorporation of the Steel Wagon Manufacturing Company, with a capital stock of $10,000, have been executed at Cambridge.

The city council of Fergus Falls has granted eleven liquor licenses this year, the most for the last five years.

William Henry Dixon, assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, died at St. Paul, aged 48 years.

William Webber, a well-known bookkeeper, was wanted by the police in Minneapolis for betraying the 15-year-old daughter of a local clergyman.

Mrs. Lizzie Bahr, a young woman living in the town of Rich Prairie, died from the effects of having several teeth pulled.

Capt. McDougall, of Duluth, will enter infringement suits against whaleback-patterned vessels being built at the Doty ship yard in Toronto, and against the straight back building at Detroit.

An unknown man was found squeezed in between telegraph poles loaded on a flat car on a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul freight train when it arrived in Winona. The man, who was about 22 years of age, had been dead about fifteen hours. He was badly mangled.

Andrew Olson, who was struck recently by a falling ore bucket in one of the mines on the Mesaba, died at Duluth. This was the first fatal accident on the new range.

The case of Joseph Wolf against the city of Duluth for $4,500 for extra work on city contracts in addition to that called for in the original agreement was decided in favor of the city.

There is now in store in Duluth elevators more wheat, with one exception, than has ever been collected in one market at one time in the history of the American grain trade. The total is about 15,265,000 bushels.

TRAGEDY IN UTAH.

A Young Girl Disobeys Her Uncle and He Shoots Her Dead—His Attempted Suicide.

SALT LAKE, U. T., April 25.—News has been received of a terrible tragedy at Park City, U. T. As Miss Grace Fluelling was walking along the railway track conversing with a young man, J. T. Paradise, her uncle, Mr. Trottman, dogged their footsteps; then, making a circuit, got to the track ahead of them and hid in the bushes. As the pair got opposite Trottman jumped out and shot the girl twice, once in the head and once in the back. She died instantly. Then Trottman, realizing the enormity of his crime, sat down beside the body of his niece and shot himself in the head, falling over unconscious. He is not dead, but has not recovered consciousness and is expected to die at any moment. About five months ago the girl absented herself from home and her family thought the act was on account of Paradise. But her uncle Trottman told her if she went any more with Paradise he would shoot her. He has fulfilled his threat.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS STORE.

Edward Drexeler Killed by Thieves in St. Louis Yesterday Morning.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—Edward A. Drexeler, proprietor of the cigar store at 818 Pine street, was murdered early Sunday morning, it is presumed by thieves. The discovery of the crime was made by John Hill, a colored bootblack, employed by Drexeler. He arrived at the store as usual Sunday morning, but to his surprise found that the front door was locked. He looked through the window and saw his employer lying upon the floor in a pool of blood. By Drexeler's side lay an iron bar covered with blood. Hill and another negro, Charles Wisdom, were arrested immediately. Wisdom, like Hill, blacked boots in Drexeler's place. The examination of Wisdom and Hill resulted in eliciting some damaging testimony against both, but particularly against Wisdom, on whose clothes and face were noticed several tell-tale spots of blood. Both negroes are ex-convicts.

ONE KILLED AND A SCORE HURT.

Fatal Accident at the Laying of the Corner Stone of a Y. M. C. A. Building.

HOLYOKE, Mass., April 25.—While the exercises attending the laying of the corner stone of the new Y. M. C. A. building in this city were in progress Saturday afternoon an accident occurred in which one person was killed and about twenty others were more or less seriously injured. The preliminary exercises were held in the Second Congregational church, which adjoined the new structure, and the crowd had just left the church and thronged about the new building. The Y. M. C. A. building had been closed in except in front, which had been left open for the corner stone exercises. The front of the second story was supported by a scantling, and upon this floor about 150 persons were crowded when the scantling gave way and precipitated them upon the crowd below. The name of the person killed is George Merrick.

LOST IN A SNOWSTORM.

Two Men Lose Their Way and Die in a Drift—One Is Saved.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., April 25.—Three Mexicans left Pueblo on the 18th inst. for Thurlow's ranch, near Colon, where they were to have gone to work as herders. During the day it commenced to rain, completely saturating their clothing. The weather turned cold, turning the rain into snow, and the men lost the trail. Two of the men became so cold that they were unable to follow the horses with them and were left to perish. The third managed to keep pace with the animals, and they led him to a camp about daybreak. The next day a searching party found the two dead bodies of the missing men 12 miles from Thurlow's ranch. One of them was about 15 years old and the other a middle-aged man.

SILVER CONVENTION.

The Bimetallists Will Meet at Washington May 26-27.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The national silver committee has issued a call for a convention to be held in this city May 26 and 27. The call is extended to all who earnestly favor the immediate restoration of free bimetallic coinage in the United States, and each congressional district is requested to send two delegates and each state and territory to send two additional delegates at large. Farmers' Alliance organizations, Knights of Labor, State Granges, Patrons of Industry and all industrial organizations favorable to the free coinage of silver are also invited to send one delegate for each local organization.

THREE VAGRANTS KILLED.

Tramps Who Had Abducted a Michigan Boy Slain in a Quarrel.

FAIRMOUNT, W. Va., April 25.—Three men were killed here Saturday evening in a drunken row. Two days ago three tramps, who had kidnaped two boys from Saginaw, Mich., came to Fairmont, and camped near town, keeping the boys in confinement. Saturday evening the gang was joined by a man named Tracy, of Dunbar, Pa. A row was started and the gang turned their pistols on one another. Tracy was killed, one tramp was shot through the left nipple and another had his jugular vein cut. The boys gave the alarm.

DEATH IN THE GALE.

Four Persons Drowned at Norfolk, Va., During a Fierce Tornado.

NORFOLK, Va., April 25.—Another storm in the shape of a tornado struck this city Friday night and did considerable damage, blowing down buildings, etc. In Berkley, a suburb, three persons were severely injured by falling debris. While the storm was at its height the schooner S. W. Rowley was capsized near Money Point and before assistance could be sent Mrs. Rowley, her little daughter and two of the crew were drowned. Capt. Rowley was picked up by the tug Virginia.

Robbed of His Savings.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25.—George M. Babbitt, an old recluse living at Mansfield, Mass., has been robbed of $24,000 in stocks and bonds, which he had concealed in barrels, trunks and tomato cans about the house. His grandson, 18 years old; J. M. Traut, of Great Falls, N. H., and D. J. H. Hain have been arrested for the theft.

Cholera Epidemic in Benares.

CALCUTTA, April 25.—A virulent epidemic of cholera is raging in Benares. The mortality is very great. Friday there were reported 180 new cases and 135 deaths from the disease.

MURDER AND TREASON.

Plotted by Wealthy Cattlemen in Wyoming—They Were to Pay $50 for Every Rustler Killed.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 23.—Through Sheriff Malcolm Campbell, of Converse county, it is learned that Sheriff Angus and County Attorney Bennett, of Johnson county, have procured evidence against the cattlemen. They unearthed the design of the expedition and extent of the depredations intended. The baggage of the members of the expedition captured proved, it is claimed, that the whole party can be indicted not only for murder, but for treason and insurrection. In the grip-sack of Canton, one of the prominent men of the expedition, was found a list of seventy rustlers, who were to be either shot or hanged, also a list of ranch houses that were burned. They claim also to have the evidence that a contract has been made with the Texans of the party to give them five dollars a day and $50 all around for every man the rustlers killed.

The plan of operations, Sheriff Campbell says, included the capture of Buffalo and the murder of several men of that town, together with the destruction of their property. They were also to capture Casper and Douglas and visit vengeance on several men at each place. The operations of the expedition were to cover the counties of Johnson, National and Converse, and that the invaders were to be joined by a similar expedition gotten up in Evanston, Wyo., and at Billings, Mont. These two forces were to be joined in Johnson county the week following the date of the capture of the cattlemen's party. The evidence is said to implicate more than twenty prominent stockmen of Cheyenne, whose names have not been mentioned heretofore, also several wealthy stockmen of Omaha, as well as to compromise men high in authority in the state of Wyoming, who will all be charged with aiding and abetting the invasion, and warrants will be issued for the arrest of all these parties at an early day.

BUFFALO, Wyo., April 23.—A message in reply to the appeal from the people was received from President Harrison Friday evening. The message was circulated among the people and was well received. The people feel better now that they know the president and public are aware that they wish an investigation and justice done to all parties. The president says:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, April 22.—To C. J. Hagerson and Others, Buffalo, Wyo.: The governor of your state made a call upon me, in conformity with the constitution of the United States, for aid in suppressing domestic violence and threatened bloodshed. I could not know anything of the situation except as related by him and could not refuse the aid of troops to preserve the peace. The prisoners will, as soon as the state authorities are prepared to receive them, be turned over to the civil authorities and our connection with the matter will end unless further called upon to aid the state authorities to preserve the peace.

"I do not doubt that the executive and judical authorities of your state will, without fear or favor, bring to trial and punishment those who have violated the law, by ordinary methods. Nothing will be done by me to shield any guilty person. My council, as your fellow citizen, is to use every effort to allay excitement and to proceed in all things peacefully and upon lawful lines. I will, of course, see anyone you send, but you will see that I can do nothing except to act with the state to prevent violence. Everything else rests with the state authorities.

"BENJAMIN HARRISON."

There are about 150 armed men in town organized as home guards, the organization being established last Sunday night. The streets are patrolled by a strong guard at night and all travelers to and from town are inspected. Rumors are current of other bands of invaders coming from Montana and elsewhere to assist the stockmen.

MANGLED TOILERS.

Three Men Killed and Three Fatally Hurt by a Falling Wall at Jonesboro, Tenn.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 23.—Three men were instantly killed at Jonesboro Friday afternoon by the collapse of a brick wall in the courthouse. The county authorities were having some new vaults put in and the walls had been nearly completed, being about 35 feet high. Seven men were on the wall when it gave way without a moment's notice. Six men were carried down with it and buried under the debris

When they were removed three were dead. They were: Bruce Eldridge, Frank Maynard and James Wilson. Three others were badly hurt, and it is learned all will die. The contrator, J. J. Adams, who was also on the wall, saved himself by swinging to a pole in midair until rescued. The collapse was probably due to the absence of a tie wall and too generally faulty construction. Suits will be brought against the contractor and the county for damages by the families of the dead men.

JOURNALISTS VINDICATED.

Commitment for Contempt Set Aside by Indiana's Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 23.—The supreme court has reversed the decision of Judge Taylor, of Terre Haute, by which George M. Allen and W. O. Fishback, proprietor and editor respectively of the Terre Haute Express, were committed to jail for thirty days each for contempt of court. The Express published articles criticising the grand jury and Judge Taylor in connection with an investigation of alleged municipal crookedness. The supreme court holds that journalists have the right to criticise public officials, but that there is a limit beyond which they must not go. It is held that in this instance the criticism did not go beyond the bounds.

Did Not Want Sitting Bull Killed.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—A communication was laid before the senate Friday from Secretary Noble recommending the granting of medals and pensions to Indian police who suppressed the recent Sioux uprising. The communication closed with this sentence: "The killing of Sitting Bull was neither demanded nor directed by the department or under its direction."

A Hanging at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23.—Philip Baker was hanged here for the murder of Mrs. Nelson, the wife of his employer, a groceryman at Carrolton.

Heirs to Millions.

SALEM, O., April 23.—Two brothers, George and Henry Kelly, of this city, have fallen heirs to property valued at $40,000,000 in the Lehigh valley coal region. The land is now controlled by the Lehigh Navigation and Coal Company. Judge White, of Pottsville, Pa., is at work on the case, and is confident of establishing the claim.

Robbed of His Diamonds.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 23.—F. J. Brosse, traveling salesman for a New York house, was robbed of a satchel containing $2,000 in diamonds at a railroad station in this city.

A REMARKABLE LETTER.

A Prominent Professional Man's Extraordinary Statement.

[N. Y. Sun.]

To the Editor: SIR—As my name and face have appeared in your paper and the public prints lately, and as many of my professional brethren are wondering at it, I feel it only just that I should make an explanation. The statement published over my name was made ten years ago, after long and mature investigation, and I have never changed my mind as to the facts then stated. At that time I said, as a physician, that I believed Warner's Safe Cure was the best of all known preparations for the troubles it was advocated to cure, *and I say so still.* I know it is considered the proper thing for the medical profession to decry proprietary and other advertised articles; but why should they do so? As the late Dr. J. G. Holland, writing over his own name in Scribner's Monthly, said:

"It is a fact that many of the best proprietary medicines of the day are more successful than many physicians, and most of them were first discovered or used in actual medical practice; when, however, any person knowing their virtue and foreseeing their popularity secures and advertises them, in the opinion of the bigoted all virtue went out of them."

Dr. Holland was an educated physician, an unprejudiced observer, and he spoke from a broad and unusual experience. Proprietary medicines should not be decried. The evidences of their value are overwhelming. I have seen patients recover from gravel, inflammation of the bladder and Bright's disease after using Warner's Safe Cure, even when all other treatment had failed.

I make this frank and outspoken statement in the interests of humanity and because I know it to be true. I trust for the same reason you will give it to the public.

Respectfully, R. A. GUNN.

No. 124 West Forty-Seventh street, New York, March 1.

WHEN a man's best and engaged girl has thrown him overboard he is all at sea.—N. O. Picayune.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"WHAT is your husband doing now?" "Nothing. He has been appointed to an office."—N. Y. Press.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

HE (bitterly)—"You have no heart." She (pointedly)—"No, and I don't want one."—Life.

Masked Venom.

Does anybody imagine that he or she can breathe air impregnated with malaria for any length of time and yet go scatheless? If any such there be let them incur the risk and then doubt. The poison in disguise as surely enters the system as a dose of prussic acid swallowed with suicidal intent. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the sole reliable defense against the malarial virus. Rheumatism, dyspepsia and constipation are remedied by it.

A MAN may be lantern-jawed and yet his face never light up.—Easton Free Press.

ALL Horse owners should know what it costs to manufacture Harness and everything on wheels. You will be surprised to see what a fine $90 Buggy can be made for $38; $20 Cart for $9.50; $100 four-passenger Top Carriage for $47.50; $75 Open Buggy for $27.50; $30 Double-team Harness for $12.50; $12 Buggy Harness for $4.75. Only good material used. Write U. S. BUGGY & CART CO., No. 3 Lawrence St., Cincinnati, O., for No. 3 *free* Catalogue, showing 74 kinds of vehicles and 44 kinds of harness.

PRESSED INTO SERVICE—Baggy trousers.—Harvard Lampoon.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

"BE careful of that gun!" "What is the matter with it?" "It isn't loaded."—Puck.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, etc., quickly relieved by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. They surpass all other preparations in removing hoarseness and as a *cough remedy* are pre-eminently *the best.*

The best thing to do

is this: when you're suffering from Sick or Bilious Headaches, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, or any derangement of the Liver, Stomach, or Bowels, get something that relieves promptly and cures *permanently.* Don't shock the system with the ordinary pills—get Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

They're the smallest, for one thing (but that's a great thing), and the easiest to take.

They're the best, for they work in Nature's own way—mildly and gently, but thoroughly and effectively.

They're the cheapest, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

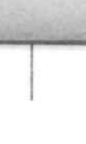
What more can you ask?

But don't get something that the dealer says is "just as good." It may be better for him, but it's pretty certain to be worse for you.

AGENTS Round-trip FARE and two week's ADMITTANCE TO THE GREAT **Columbian Exposition**

absolutely free to you. This means BUSINESS and LARGE PROFIT now to energetic men and women. Special terms to County and District Agents. Experience and Capital unnecessary. Write quick to **W. D. CONDIT & CO., Des Moines, Ia.**

MENTION THIS PAPER every time you write.



FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 4c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

MENTION THIS PAPER every time you write.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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A RECOVERED TREASURE.

I had a sort of throbbing in my head,
And felt a tiny bit too tired to play,
So mother came and put me into bed,
Although it was the middle of the day.

Then everything grew very dark and hot,
And in my ears I heard a humming sound;
I did not know if it was night or not,
Because the room went reeling round and round.

But I kept dreaming, dreaming all the time
About my garden, and the robin's nest;
About big trees I should have liked to climb,
And my new engine that I love the best.

And in my dreams a man would hold my hand,
And ask me kindly: "Had I any pain?"
And do strange things I could not understand,
And then his face would fade away again.

The sun was shining brightly when I woke;
I said to mother, who was by my side:
"I want my engine, mother." When I spoke
I cannot think why mother should have *cried!*

It was so nice to leave that tiresome room,
And run into the garden on my feet;
I found my red carnations all in bloom,
And oh, my mignonette *did* smell so sweet.

Now father brings me crowds and crowds of toys,
And rides me when I like upon his knee,
And *never* says: "Not good for little boys,"
So mother tells him he is spoiling me!

—Francis Wynne, in Youth's Companion.

A DOUBTING LOVE.

Cecil Graham and His Half-Hearted Wooing.

"Aunt, what is your true opinion of Bessie Fallington?"

Old Mrs. Graham smiled over her gold spectacles at her nephew Cecil, and, with just a touch of humor, asked:

"Why?"

"Well, you know I've been paying her some attention —"

"And before committing yourself you wish to get the opinions of your friends."

"You state it bluntly, aunt, but I suppose that is about the truth."

"Then, Cecil, I cannot give you my opinion."

Cecil withdrew. As may be inferred he was an indecisive fellow, and of course was not now satisfied. Praise of Bessie from Aunt Mildred would have decided him. But he was left exactly as before, except that he could draw two opposing inferences. First, that if his aunt had not favored his suit she would have advised against it; second, that her refusal to give an opinion meant that she opposed it.

Such men as he adopt tests, but he had not ingenuity to invent one. The secret of such doubt is usually high self-esteem, which conjures an ideal worthy of affection. Oddly enough the luminous point in Cecil's ideal was fidelity. Bessie's social position was level with his, but would she be true? Wasn't she a coquette?

Tom Plotton was a down-city commission merchant; one of those men who forge ahead on the voyage of life, and by the twin propellers energy and determination reach a port of commercial success. Cecil and he had been college mates, but their late acquaintance had been only casual; confined to chance meeting at social gatherings. An outspoken man, but withal a thorough gallant, acquainted with all marriageable ladies worth knowing, he was just the man to render the opinion Cecil craved.

He was found in his glass-inclosed office, millerishly white from flour he had been examining before buying.

"Tom," began Cecil, after greetings. "I came to get your candid opinion of Bessie Fallington."

Plotton looked "fool" at him, but replied:

"Well, it depends on what the opinion is based. As a commission merchant, say, she'd be a prime failure; as a sea-captain, ditto; and as—"

"As a wife, for instance."

"That depends on the man who gets her."

"Well, for me, say?"

"Oho," exclaimed Plotton, running his finger through some coffee grains in a tin box, "you're in love with her, are you?"

"Frankly, yes."

"And before you put yourself in danger of making a matrimonial blunder, you're around getting opinions."

"Well—bluntly, yes. The same as you look into Bradstreet's before selling to a stranger."

"The stranger's credit is doubtful when I do."

"Well?"

"You doubt Bessie Fallington?"

"Good gracious, no!"

"Then what do you want an opinion of her for? If you don't doubt her, you're sure of her. That's as plain as A, B, C. If you love her and are sure of her worth, an opinion isn't worth a coffee grain, or shouldn't be. If you love her, you'll pitch in and move heaven and earth to get her."

"But I ask your opinion, nevertheless."

"Whether it cuts or not?"

"Yes."

"Give her up."

"Why?"

"First, if you doubt her, she won't suit you."

"I don't grant that."

"Second, she's a pronounced coquette; wants wealth in a husband; is willful; demands continual petting; admires men of distinction, men who can cut a dash, and especially men of decision, but will quarrel with him if her way is crossed; doesn't know a saucepan from a griddle, etc., etc., full of faults—but pretty as a spring morning."

Graham rose pettishly.

"You don't believe my opinion, I see. Very good; it's one sign you love the girl. Of course you're invited to her progressive euchre party next week. Go and criticise her—if you can in sight of her beauty. Then we'll meet and compare notes."

"Agreed. Good morning."

The next Tuesday evening found Cecil in Bessie's fashionable home. He had exactly poised his mind, but the first sight of her unbalanced it in her favor. She was rarely beautiful, and her welcome rang with genuine hospitality. It seemed impossible to criticise her; a good, true heart must be the center of such physical loveliness, but Doubt whispered: "Wait and watch."

Of guests there were seven ladies and eight gentlemen. Bessie had, therefore, to choose her first partner, and Cecil watched eagerly to see which this would be. It was Alfred Arnoldson Hughes, who had lately won literary fame. Bessie smiled brilliantly upon him as they took seats at the ace table.

"She's flirting with that fellow," muttered Cecil, as the bell rang for play.

When it rang again for changing tables, he was obliged to remain at the jack table, because, in watching, he had blundered stupidly. Bessie and the author won the game, and, though they were not partners in the next, the merriment between them continued, and he saw her dart a perfect coquette's smile at him as at the next he went down to the kings.

Tom Plotton was her next partner, but her sparkle was gone. She scarcely spoke to him.

"Humph," muttered Cecil, "quite a descent from literature to flour. Plotton and I will surely agree, for he is undoubtedly getting the cold shoulder."

Yet, despite himself, doubts would break into his adverse decision. "Perhaps she is true, after all; her spirits may be her way of entertainment. I may be making a fearful mistake."

Finally good luck advanced him and he became her partner for a game. She was all life again; exactly as she had been to the author. He believed he detected her wish to draw him on to loving her, and, though flattered, the old doubt grew stronger. The duties of hostess did not necessitate such action; she had tried to draw the author on; was trying him now. The only result would be that she would reject them both in ridicule.

Music and promenading through the spacious house followed cards. Cecil hastened to engage Bessie as companion, the author forestalled him. He walked angrily into the conservatory and stopped before a palm, ostensibly examining it, but in reality analyzing his state of mind. Was he jealous? If so, he really loved Bessie, but could he ask her to be his when all he had seen confirmed her coquetry?

Bessie and Hughes came near and stopped before a large plant, but with their backs toward Cecil, who was well screened from them.

"Miss Fallington," said the author, in the unmistakable voice of devotion, "do you like literature?"

"I love it," she replied. "Let me tell you a little secret that you must never reveal. I have lately had quite a number of poems published—anonymously, of course."

"Adorable," he cried, enthusiastically. "You must show them to me."

"By no means. You would criticise the poor little attempts."

"Not for worlds. They could not help being full of fire and genius. But would you not like to devote your life, yourself, to literature?"

"Oh! Mr. Hughes, my humble talents wouldn't last a fortnight."

"I don't mean in that way; though your talent would. I mean would you not like to live always in a literary atmosphere—in fact, Miss Fallington, as the wife of an author?"

"Pardon me, Mr. Hughes," she exclaimed, "but I do believe this rare plant is dying. I must tell father at once."

"Don't turn me aside," pleaded the author, trying to catch her hand. "I love you to—"

"Hush, hush, Mr. Hughes," she whispered. "Here comes some one."

The some one was Tom Plotton, and he was coming directly for them.

"Mr. Hughes," he said, "they are asking for you in the parlor. They're discussing the authorship of a late anonymous poem. They want you to help them out."

"Very well," replied Hughes, gallantly, "and I think I can make a good decision on the latest and directest information."

"Don't you dare," exclaimed Bessie, with a light laugh, the meaning of which came in words as soon as the author was out of hearing.

"Oh! I'm so glad you came, for, don't you think, he was just declaring his love for me."

Both broke into a hearty laugh. Conviction struck Cecil. If this wasn't an evidence of heartless coquetry, what could be? He sincerely thanked his good fortune that his doubt had kept him from declaring his own love several months before in a similar place.

"And I have no doubt," he heard Plotton say, "that if I were now to say that I love you, you'd thank some one for interrupting, and laugh as heartily over my silliness, wouldn't you?"

"Perhaps I should."

"Though you have given me some encouragement, Bessie."

"Have I? Come, I want to tell father this plant is dying."

They moved away, and Cecil returned to the parlor, thrilling with pleasure at his narrow escape. He rejoiced greatly that Bessie Fallington had never had a chance to laugh at him. He shortly withdrew elated, but in the night, doubt of his decision troubled him. The heart and head would not agree. The stronger became the latter, the fuller was the former of regret that he could not have Bessie Fallington.

Next morning he hastened to Plotson's establishment and found that gentleman in his glass office looking quite happy.

"Happy commission stroke?" asked Cecil.

"Yes, an unusual one. Well, I suppose you have come to compare notes about Bessie Fallington."

"Yes."

"Well, what's your decision?"

"That she is a heartless flirt, and I think I'll give up all thoughts of her."

"You think so."

"Yes, only think, for I still can't decide, and I came again to get your opinion."

"Well, I'll let you have it. I don't think she would make you a good wife. I believe myself she is a flirt, and that she has lots of faults. If I were you I'd look elsewhere."

"This is your earnest, sincere advice, is it?"

"It is. But there is another reason why I'd give her up if I were you."

"What is it?"

"She is engaged."

"Engaged, and flirting around the way she did with you and Hughes and myself. It's awful. Who to?"

"Well, it's something of a secret yet. She engaged herself only last night."

"Last night? Not to Hughes?"

Plotton laughed heartily, and said: "Guess again."

"I can't. Give me the name."

"Thomas J. Plotton."

Cecil sank into a chair, and stared. Tom laughed boisterously, nine-tenths of it being pure, unalloyed joy.

"But, but you said," stammered Cecil, "that she was a flirt, no housekeeper, and full of faults."

"I know I did, and say so still."

"And going to marry her!"

"Yes, by all means, and we'll be as happy as anyone can be on earth. I love Bessie Fallington, and if she had ten times her faults, my love demands that I must have her, and it will have her. As I told you before, love will move Heaven and earth to get its object. I've won her, and let her faults be what they may, I love her and must have her."—Howard M. Hope, in Yankee Blade.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Tennyson's "Maud" is a very complete story, told with flying hints and musical echoes, as though Ariel had piped it in the little wild island of "The Tempest."—James Smetham.

—There are some advantages in being a queen. Notice the presents which the queen of Denmark received at her last birthday. They included a tortoise-shell fan studded with diamonds, some superb black lace studded with diamonds, a rug of cloth-of-gold and an antique porcelain watch.

—Dolly Adams, wife of the second president of the United States, is accredited with the honor of preparing the first ice cream ever used in this country. The occasion was a festivity that followed the inauguration of Washington as president in the city of New York, in the year 1789. The name of Dolly Adams should be held in esteem by all American young ladies.

—The most noted member of the Creek nation is Gen. Porter, of Muscogee, I. T., who has represented his people as agent at the national capital for many years. He is a very picture of Indian manhood and vigor, for he is tall, straight and swarthy. His eye glistens like an eagle's. His title of general arose from the skill with which he put an end to the three Creek insurrections in 1872, 1879 and 1884.

—A rival to "the beautiful whistler" has appeared in Paris in the person of Count John Zamoisky, a Polish nobleman, who some years ago married the daughter of Marshal Pelissier. His whistled notes are of great richness and flexibility, and of wonderful range. He can whistle the most intricate and brilliant compositions, and imitate a canary, a nightingale or thrush. The new whistler has already met with great success in the fashionable world at Vienna.

—The Meridian club of New York is one of the most social and informal of the literary clubs of the city, and it is considered an honor to be admitted to its membership. Only thirty ladies enjoy this honor, but the number present at the monthly meetings is always augmented by invitations. Marion Harland, Mrs. Lyman Abbott, Mrs. Lillian Betts, Mrs. Kate Upson Clarke, Mrs. Margaret Sangster and Mrs. T. J. Backus are among its prominent members.

—In Paris as elsewhere the libraries show that fully fifty per cent. of the books loaned out are novels. Dumas leads the list of popular authors, with Eugene Sue second. Bassac is going out of fashion, as is also George Sand. Of contemporary authors Zola is most in demand, and second to him is Jules Verne. Detective stories seem to have had their day, Gaboriau and De Montepin now being comparatively neglected. Poets are more read, in proportion to novels, in France than in England, and Victor Hugo is at the head of his class.

—Mark Twain at home dresses very plainly, as he thinks he can work better if he wears working men's clothes. He is always glad to receive visitors, and invariably insists that they shall play billiards with him. He has billiard and pool tables in his residence, and is himself an expert player. There are but few who can beat him. He talks very slowly, and drawls through his nose. He shuffles when he walks, smokes a clay pipe, and never laughs at his own jokes. Mark Twain is worth a million, which is quite a respectable sum for a man to make with his pen. It is said that he has a morbid, half-crazy fear that he will some day lose his fortune and come to poverty. He says he is now engaged with a book on which he has been at work, off and on, for over twenty years.

HUMOROUS.

—"You go to bed at twelve or one,
And thus destroy your health, my son."
"No, father," was the repartee,
"'Tis getting up that's killing me."

—"Does you pastor permit himself to make jokes in the pulpit?" said one lady to another. "O, yes," was the answer in an apologetic tone; "but they are never very good ones." — Washington Star.

—Schoolmaster — "This is the third time you have broken the rules of the school. I shall be obliged to punish you. Give me your hand." Female pupil—"And my heart too?"—Boston Transcript.

—He (seriously)—"We must devise some means of obtaining your father's consent." She—"Well, let's put our heads together, and—" (but after that he did not care whether they had papa's consent or not).—Puck.

—Snooper—"Why are you looking so sad, doctor? Have you had the misfortune to lose a patient?" Dr. Paresis—"Yes; unfortunately I have completely cured Mr. Scadds. He paid so promptly, too."—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Weekly.

—A Good Point.—Owner — "These steps are too steep, carpenter. There are only five steps where there ought to be at least seven or eight." Builder—"But think how few there will be for the children to fall down."—Yankee Blade.

—Plenty in It.—Bulfinch—"How is that little mining scheme of yours getting along? Any money in it?" Woodsen—"Any money in it! Well, I should say so! All of mine, all of my wife's, and about fifty thousand that I got from my friends."—Boston Courier.

—A Trying Moment.—Justice—"Call the next, baliff!" Baliff—"The next case, yer honor, is a case of liquor." Justice—"Let the case be opened, and if it ain't better liquor than we've been havin' around here, I'll fine the whole business for contempt o' court and adjourn 'til Sunday!"

—A Rat's Dog.—"What the deuce did you sell me this dog for?" exclaimed an irate purchaser, coming into a fancier's shop. "I don't remember," responded the dealer, politely, "but think I sold him for ten dollars." "That's exactly what you did, and you said he was excellent for rats." "Isn't he?" inquired the innocent dealer. "No, he isn't worth a cuss. He lets them get away from him every time." "Well, isn't that excellent for the rats?" and the dealer asked the question so guilelessly that the purchaser only swore once and walked out.—Detroit Free Press.

A Mistaken Female.

Two gentlemen in the orchestra, Mr. Manhattan Beach and Mr. Uptown Gayboy, are disputing about their opera glass. Each one claims to have the best.

Mr. Gayboy—I can count the wrinkles in the face of that old woman in the box up there.

Mr. Beach—And I can count her gray hairs with mine.

The lady in the box observed that the two gentlemen were looking at her, so with a gratified smile she said to a friend at her side:

"A handsome woman always attracts attention."—Texas Siftings.

NEARLY BURIED ALIVE.

The Awful Experience Undergone by an Indiana Farmer.

In June, 1868, George Wellington, an Indiana farmer, fell into a trance which came near being the cause of his meeting a horrible death by being buried alive. Of course he was supposed to be dead, and the doctor who was called to make the examination so declared. But as Wellington had retired in perfect health the night before there were those among the neighbors and friends who strongly objected to any undue haste in putting the remains of the popular farmer under ground. Finally, however, arrangements for the burial were all completed and the supposed corpse loaded into a hearse. After the remains had been deposited in the wagon of death, and before the procession had left the house a runaway team collided with the hearse and unceremoniously dumped the coffin out upon the hard ground. This broke the trance, and the thoroughly frightened Wellington yelled: "For God's sake let me out of this!" What happened prior to this lucky accident is related in the farmer's own words as follows: "I retired in my usual health, but noticed that I did not fall asleep until after midnight. When I awoke the clock was striking five. I made a movement to get out of bed, but, to my amazement, could stir neither hand nor foot. I had full use of my ears, but could not open my eyes. I argued at first that I was not yet wide awake, but when my wife shook me and called me by name and I could not respond by moving even an eyelid, I became satisfied that I was in a trance. My mind was never clearer and my hearing was painfully acute. I made effort after effort to throw off the weight that seemed holding me down, but it was not until after the doctor had pronounced me dead that I felt any real alarm. Up to that time it had seemed as if I could soon get rid of the weight. Had a gun been fired in the room I am sure the spell would have been broken, but after the doctor's ultimatum I felt sure that I was to be buried alive. Horrible thought! It was all of a sudden that it flashed across my mind, but it troubled me more than I can tell. As I had never died before, how was I to know the sensation? Could the dead hear and think? Was the mind of a corpse in active operation when preparations were being made to bury it forever? These were problems which I could not solve, and the agony they caused me will never be known."—St. Louis Republic.

Russian Embroidery.

The fancy for all things Russian has brought about the gayest trimmings of the season in Russian embroidery, which is old-fashioned cross stitch done in mediæval coloring of red with blue, or with cream-color, red, and black, done on cotton fabrics, canvas, crepe, or batiste. It comes in stripes two or three inches wide on ecru batiste, alternated with insertions of Russian lace, open-patterned, and wrought in the same gay colors. This is used for full gathered blouses that are considered decidedly Russian when lapped to fasten down the left side, no matter whether they have a yoke or not. Such a blouse is seen on French dress of dark blue crepon, figured in the deep alligator marking, with four folds of the crepon forming a wide girdle around the blouse. The sleeves have crepon for the deep Russian caps to the elbows over close sleeves of embroidery finished at the wrist with Russian lace. The bell skirt of blue crepon lined with red silk has a foot border of a band of the gay embroidery with a blue moss ruche on each side.

Sleveless blouses of crepon, with horizontal bands of gay Russian embroidery across the front, are imported to be worn with coat waists that have open jacket fronts. These are shown in gray, ecru, white and black grounds. —Harper's Bazar.

How the Imperial Diamond was Named.

It is stated that the queen of Holland, now queen regent, was present when the first facet of the imperial diamond was cut. The circumstances under which the stone received the name of imperial were the following: It was exhibited by request to the queen and the prince of Wales, who happened to be present, on seeing it exclaimed: "It is an imperial diamond." The owners of the stone bestowed that title upon it, by which, no doubt, it will always be known. The imperial diamond was prominently exhibited at the Paris exhibition, where special measures were taken for its safe custody, as, for instance, the table on which it was placed being lowered into the ground at night and protected by an iron door. —Jewelers' Circular.

Ribbon Coronets.

With evening dress many girls are wearing ribbon coronets perched among their wavy tresses. The more simple ones are gennet of ribbon. The more simple ones are generally home-made. The frame can be bought and covered with twisted ribbon. In front the wired ribbon is fashioned into a gay butterfly. The coronets are dressy, and give a certain piquant air which the wearer is sure to appreciate. A novel ribbon coronet is made of black ribbon twisted with gold wire. Perched upon movable wire stems in front are three butterflys of fine gold fret-work. Another coronet, worn by a golden-haired maiden, was formed of a circlet of enameled heartsease. These were attached to a gold band, and had the effect of being carelessly strewn through the hair.—N. Y. Sun.

Street Garments.

As soon as heavy wraps are put off there will be in readiness any number of neat and elegant spring garments, and among them the three-quarter capes of soft corded silk, made with velvet yokes and collars, and lined with thin silk in paler or pretty contrasting color. The weight of these garments will be inconsiderable, owing to the nature of their material. Inferior silk, either for the outside or the lining, should be avoided, for a pretentious article or garment, which is novel, seeing it attracts attention, would appear to compel first-rate material and workmanship. Among these capes is one of black silk lined with mauve and another of moss green with velvet yoke collar and pale-yellow lining.—N. Y. Post.

—Twenty-two acres of land are needed to sustain a man on flesh meat, while the same amount of land under wheat feeds 42 people; under oats, 88 people; under potatoes, Indian corn and rice, 176 people, and under the plantain or bread-fruit tree, 6,000 people.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Chandeliers and picture-frames, if rubbed occasionally with oil of lavender, will not be injured by flies.

—To stop bleeding apply tea leaves, or a paste of flour and vinegar. It is said that scrappings of sole leather will stop it immediately.

—A good supply of dish-towels is a necessity; do not try to get along with a few. Health and comfort are promoted by an abundance of every furnishing in the kitchen department.

—Some of the fires caused by lamp explosion might be averted by keeping the ornamental vases in the room filled with sand. The sand, promptly applied to an incipient fire, rapidly smothers it.

—To polish ivory, scour it with the finest sand paper; then moisten some whiting with oil, and apply with a piece of smooth flannel, rubbing it well, and finish off with a slightly-oiled linen rag.

—Spice Cake: One teaspoonful each molasses and sour milk, two-thirds teacupful butter, three eggs, one teaspoonful each of soda, nutmeg and cloves, one and a half teaspoonfuls cinnamon, three teacupfuls flour.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Doughnuts: One egg; one even cup sugar; one tablespoonful melted lard; heat well together; add scant cup of milk, even teaspoonful of soda, two of cream tartar, three heaping cupsful of flour, or enough to roll out, not very stiff; pinch of salt and little nutmeg.—Detroit Free Press.

—Cream Cake: Take one cup of sugar, break two eggs into a cup, and fill with sweet cream, add a pinch of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and two cupfuls of flour sifted together. Flavor with lemon and bake in small patty pans. The same recipe may be baked in three deep tins, and put together with jelly, lemon custard, sliced bananas, icing or fig jam, or it may be baked in one cake and iced.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

—Lemon Pie: Take one teacupful sweet milk, the grated rind and juice of lemon, one tablespoonful each of melted butter and of corn-starch, one teacupful sugar, yolks of three eggs—reserving the whites for the whites for the top. Mix well together and pour into a good crust and bake. When done, beat the whites stiff, add a little sugar and flavoring, and spread it over the pie; return it to the oven and bake it to a light brown.—Orange Judd Farmer.

DUSTING-SHEETS.

How to Preserve Furniture and Keep It Clean.

All good housekeepers should provide dusting-sheets with which to cover up pieces of fine furniture on sweeping days. They are best made of some very light, coarse quality of unbleached muslin, such as comes at four or five cents a yard. It is better to use this than to use old sheets, which do not wear long and usually have rents in them, through which the dust drifts. We can not protest too strongly against the use of sheets which have been taken from the beds to be put in the wash. It is an untidy fashion of careless chambermaids. The dusting sheets should not be used after they have become soiled, but should be washed like any other household linen. Small pieces of furniture in a room may always be removed to outside the door on sweeping days; but there are always one or two large pieces that must remain in the room during the ordeal and therefore should be covered up closely.

The proper care of furniture in this matter insures many more years of wear, to say nothing of the satisfaction of having one's belongings kept in a neat and dainty manner. Few things are more injurious to handsome furniture than the drifting cloud of dust that follows the broom of a capable sweeper in a carpeted room in the city, whatever care she takes. There is no comparison between the wear and tear of furniture in the city and in the country, and this is due more to the dusty location of our houses on the city thoroughfares, where we are subject to the ashes of the garbage man and the dust of every cart that is driven past the house. Country houses set back in green dooryards, well removed from the roadside, suffer no such inconvenience.—N. Y. Tribune.

To Finish a Bodice.

Press the shoulder-seams open, or both halves forward; I prefer the latter. The back seam, darts and under-arm seams open, while the side-form seam should be turned back. Press firmly, with a bit of crinoline between the iron and bodice, using a moderately warm iron. Press the seams of a velvet or silk bodice by running the seams over the front edge of the iron, after standing it erect, or the pressing will leave marks on the outer material. Before pressing, overcast the seam edges with colored silk, or bind them with the thin silk binding sold for this purpose. In either case, snip each seam twice at the waist-line to prevent any drawing. Cut the sleeve seams in the same manner, and press these open. Scalloping the seam edges before binding or overcasting them is a French fancy. Leave seams half an inch wide, except the shoulder and under-arm seams, which should be three-fourths of an inch wide. Cut the seams evenly, or the exquisitely neat effect will never be attained. Set the belt half an inch above the bottom of the waist-line, and cat-stitch it to the center-back, side form and side gore seams. The belt should be a fourth of an inch smaller than the waist-line of the bodice, and thus keep it in place, and remove the strain.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Origin of "Bangs."

The bang is one of the latest innovations among women and girls. It had its origin in the reformatory for girls on Blackwell's island, New York. The inmates were in the habit of getting away, and it was difficult to recognize them after changing their apparel. It was first suggested to crop them, but this was considered too sweeping. The bang was then adopted, and it was a perfect mark. For some reason or other the style struck the popular fancy, and in the course of a few years after its adoption as a mark in a reformatory it became one of the fads of fashion.—Pittsburgh Commercial.

Peculiarities of Our Language.

They stopped to look in the store windows, and she remarked that she must soon have a new dress.

"And I must have a new suit," said her husband; "the one I have on is worn out."

"How can that be?" asked his wife, "it looks as good as new."

"But I have worn it out all the same," he said, and she tumbled to the situation.—Detroit Free Press.

The May Wide Awake

Opens with a delightfully fantastic and oriental rhyme descriptive of the birth of the gamut. It is by Theron Brown with a frontispiece illustration by Burgess, and is called "The Bamboo Fife." The leading article of the number (splendidly illustrated) is Adaline Fordham's stirring description of "A Mediæval Stronghold," the great French castle of Pierrefonds, which, dismantled by Richelieu, has been restored by the famous French architect, Viollet-le-Duc. Philip Hale's story, "A Grain of Sand," is one of the good things of the number. Miss Helen Gray Cone tells about "A Picture Book of 1789"—William Blake's home-made and hand-made "Songs of Innocence;" Alexander Black has a unique sleeping-car story, "Upper Nine;" M. B. Ryerson contributes a charming story of a little studio girl, "Phebe Stout—Sculptor." There is a bright story for Decoration Day, "Almost a Deserter," by Miriam Brastow, and a stirring ode for the same memorial occasion, addressed to American boys and girls—"Decoration Day," by Elbridge S. Brooks; Mrs. Emma Huntington Nason has a charming set of verses, "My Lady of Make-Believe;" Lieut.-Col. Thorndike gives in his series of *One Man's Adventures*, an account of his "Getting Away from Gibraltar."

Of course a fellow is pushed for time when an officer hustles him into a penitentiary.—Binghamton Republican.

UNDER all circumstances, under all conditions, under all influences, Bradycrotine will promptly cure all headaches. 50 cents.

DON'T cry over spilt milk. Rush around and find the cat.—Atchison Globe.

PEOPLE Are Killed by Coughs that Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar would cure. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

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33

"German Syrup"

Two bottles of German Syrup cured me of Hemorrhage of the Lungs when other remedies failed. I am a married man and, thirty-six years of age, and live with my wife and two little girls at Durham, Mo. I have stated this brief and plain so that all may understand. My case was a bad one, and I shall be glad to tell anyone about it who will write me. PHILIP L. SCHENCK, P. O. Box 45, April 25, 1890. No man could ask a more honorable, business-like statement.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed,

It is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

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"OSCOOD" SCALES

U. S. STANDARD Fully Warranted. Best and Cheapest on the Market.

Live AGENTS Wanted in this County.

OSGOOD & THOMPSON, Binghamton, N. Y.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC

TRADE MARK

THE ONLY TRUE

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force. LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order:

Bowels,
Liver,
Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
Outside Skin,

Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY, ROXBURY, MASS.

Fargo's $2.50 Shoes

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

"BOX TIP" SCHOOL SHOES FOR BOYS & GIRLS.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE FARGO SPECIAL SHOES.

If he does not keep them send to us for the style and size you want. Illustrated Descriptive List furnished on application, also comic pamphlet. C. H. FARGO & CO., Chicago.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Patents! Pensions

Send for Inventor's Guide or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of PENSION and BOUNTY LAWS. PATRICK O'FARRELL, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PURE MALT MALTESE WHISKEY No Fusel Oil. For Consumption, Dyspepsia, Malaria and General Debility. All druggists, $1, or 6 for $5. MALTESE CHEMICAL CO. St. Paul, Minn.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CANCER AND TUMORS CURED; no knife; Book FREE. Drs. GRATIGNY & NORRIS, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE
OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Minnesota, the Dakotas Manitoba British Columbia, Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	4:40 p. m.

23-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY.

—Call on Wittman for Presbyterian billiards.

—Bob Morris has sold his tonsorial outfit to B. Yancy.

—Peter Wagner, of Independence, is quite sick with Pneumonia.

—O. W. Mapes, of Watertown, was sampling the Delano wheat market today.

—Mrs. William Faust, of Rockford, a daughter of Thomas Prestidge died this week.

—Mrs. Louis Kaspohl was taken suddenly ill last night but at last accounts was improving.

—Read about the early bird catching the worm and call on Charley Conzet for more about the subject.

—Frank Cramer wants the man that borrowed his wheelbarrow to return it at once, as he needs it in his business.

—A meeting of the Board of Town Supervisors will be held at Clerk Kaspohl,s offices, tomorrow, Saturday April 30.

—The big mule team of the Ries Bottling House of Shakopee was in town this morning. Looks as if they were expecting summer.

—Several cases of Tonsilitis have occured among the juvenile portion of our community the past week but no well marked cases of Diphtheria.

—Ic Murphy, one of Carver county's unterrified. seems to have pulled through the Eagle's attack all right and was seen on our streets again today.

—Charles S. Hawker, of Hamline University presided with that ease and dignity born only of experience, at the Teachers' Association in Delano last Saturday.

—"Historical Facts" next week will be mostly concerning Rockford and largely from quotations from D. E. Farnham's history in the Eagle a few years ago.

—Chairman of the board of supervisors of the town of Franklin. James Sherry, was an attendant on the proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners on Monday.

—Frank Schaffer was the recipient of a serenade by his fellow band boys on Monday evening and an enjoyable occasion it was to the participants. Frank is sweet sixteen.

—Look out for the 5th of May and have your premises and alleys cleaned and swine and butchering business out of town so that the Board of Health will not have to trouble you.

—John Cunningham. Wash Rader, C. H. Voise, O. L. Billings and J. D. Young were elected to represent the Delano Republicans at the convention held at Buffalo on Wednesday.

—Al Eppel and Lea Dedrick are at work on the house purchased from the Catholic society and formerly occupied by the priest. They will soon have a neat and commodious residence for some renter.

—George P. Schaffer is fitting up his residence on River Street and Simon Weldele is getting his store room in order for him to move into soon. The ex-Mayor proposes to have things nice in his old days. Good for George.

—News was received a couple of days ago by the friends of William Lyle that he was sick with Pneumonia in the pineries of Wisconsin. Mrs. Timothy Shaw went at once to nurse him which will insure him having the best possible care.

—Several of the schoolmates and friends of Miss Maud Galley gave her a surprise on Tuesday evening by holding a birthday party at her residence without her invitation. Things passed off none the less merrily as they found her ready to welcome her friends even if they did come unceremoniously. Of course it would not be polite to announce her age to the public.

—The Cokato delegation to the Republican county convention on Wednesday got off here and refreshed themselves preparatory to taking the rest of the trip and the arduous duties they would have to meet at the county seat. Coming from a temperance town and going to a temperance town they claimed to be a temperance delegation, straight, but we think a majority of them believe in "when you are in Rome do as Rome does."

—The meeting of the Teachers' Association held at the school house on Saturday last was well attended and as a whole passed off pleasantly. The Secretary's report appears in another column. The superintendent should have notified those on the programme so that they might prepare for the occasion. Several rather pointed criticisms whether intentional or otherwise were made. These meetings are scarcely to be considered the proper places for showing up the individuals whose shortcomings can be reached through other channels and some of the orators would do well to consider this point before the next meeting.

—See Green's Elastic Starch. Best in the world, only 10 cts. 28 3t.

Personals.

Rev. Jabez Blackhurst and wife, of Litchfield, passed through town on Monday on their way to District conference at Minneapolis.

Donny Cruikshank and deputy Sheriff Anderson of Buffalo came over to the metropolis, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rader, of Dassel, visited their parents Mr. and Mrs. Washington Rader, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Cal. Mattison of Rockford, were doing business in Delano on Thursday.

Hon. C. G. Halgren, of Watertown passed through here several times this week on business.

Hon. J. B. Light and son John two of Carver county's staunch Democrats done business in Delano last Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Eurns and daughter and Mrs. Thomas Ladway, of Hennepin County were GAZETTE callers on Thursday afternoon.

F. L. Scherer, arrived home last night from the Hot Springs, Arkansas, much improved in health.

Mrs. J. W. Parsons and daughter Mabel and Mr. Fred Barrows visited the cities this week.

Mr. Albert Soshalck made home a short visit this week but has returned to his work at Crookston.

Mrs. John Mayer and family, of Great Falls, Montana, renewed old acquaintance here several days this week.

Peter Campbell, of Watertown, was in town today.

Mr. Fred Adickes, Sr. was in town today.

County Cullings.

The third Quarterly Meeting of the M. E. church of Delano District will be held at Montrose on May 8th.

Chairman Thompson presides with as much dignity at the meetings of the County Commissioners as is generally found in bodies of that kind.

John Schefchek, of Maple Lake, now holds the position of County Commissioner having been chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by the moving out of the county of A. D. Kingsley.

The County Commissioners with their new member took a different view of the appropriating of $10,000. for a bridge at Monticello and considering it illegal rescinded the motion passed by the board as previously constituted.

The County Commissioners will meet on Tuesday, May 3d at 10:30 at Buffalo to hear the report of a committee on the Monticello county road through the village. The committee appointed is Schefchek, Flannigan and Hoefer.

Commissioner John Schefcheck voted to rescind the motion granting $10 000. to build the Monticello bridge, but was placed on the committee to investigate the matter of laying out a county road in the village so that people are on tip toe of expectation to know what course he will pursue next.

The Republicans at their convention this week at Buffalo accepted the resignation as Chairman of the county committee of the Hon. J. N. Stacy and elected in his stead William E. Culkin who is also President of the Republican county league. This innovation occured at the instigation of some of the wire pullers in the interest of harmony. Something had to be done. This lets out one of the most indefatigable workers and one of the oldest manipulators of county politics.

Teachers' Association.

Meeting of "Teachers' Association" Saturday, April 23, called to order at ten o'clock by Superintendent Lindsley; and Mr. Charles Hawker, of Hamline, chosen Pres. and Miss Irene Cheeley, Sec. after which the meeting was opened by a song by the girls of the High School with guitar accompaniment by Edele Freeman. "The Teachers of Wright County." It was appropriate and very well rendered indeed. The first two subjects being postponed the discussions were opened by Mr. B. F. Soave assistant Supt. of Schools of Hennepin Co. on "The Ideal Education". Mr. Soave's lecture was very fine. and it is to be regretted that every Wright Co., teacher could not have heard it, and those from the village and county who could have heard missed a treat that can be duly appreciated only by those who heard it. If it can be done we will see to having it published in some of our local papers. so that those who could not be with us may have the benefit of it.

Mr. Hawker followed with some good suggestions also Mr. Rheinmuth, of Howard. Then Superintendent Lindsley followed with some good advice to parents and teachers; then Prof. J. G. Love, of Delano. Next came, "How to Teach Advanced Reading," by Mrs. A. M. Lindsley. She did her subject justice, and was followed by Mr. Soave, then by Mr. Lindsley, Mr. Hawker and Mr. Rheinmuth.

After noon session opened at 1:30 by a cornet solo by Rev. Billings, Oscar Ballard and Emil Weller. which was well performed; followed by the subject, "A Review of Joseph Payne's Lectures on Education." taken up by Mr. Love, and rendered in a very able and pleasing manner. One thought in Mr. Love's remarks deserves to be emphasized. "We may secure a degree to do many things for us, but we can not secure one to learn for us."

Mr. Shaver followed with some finely chosen gems of thought: then Mr. Lindsley reviewed kindergarten work and Joseph Payne. Next a quartette of Mrs. Lindsley's pupils sang "Dear Blind Faces", and sang very well indeed. Volunteers were called for to discuss the subject of "School Government." and Miss White of Delano, invited to make some remarks. Miss White responded with the promptness which is characteristic of her, and her remarks showed her to be fully prepared to discuss the subject, if she wished to use the time, not being a member of the association. Afterward Mr. Cressy, of Mound City, Mr. Shaver, Mr. Hawker and Mr. Rheinmuth responded on the same subject. Next Miss Florida of Rockford, took the subject of Primary Geography and we think her presentation of the subject was very pleasing and attractive. Mr. Corey followed with more advanced geography. Then Mr. Shaver and Mr. Lindsley. The subject of Orthography was then discussed, first by Mr. Ingerson, of Delano, then by Mr. Lindsley, Mr. Rheinmuth and Mr. Love.

"The best system of Penmanship and how to pursue it," was then discussed by Mr. Love. Mr. Lindsley after this spoke of the "Minnesota Teachers' Reading Circle." Mr. Lindsley is a tireless, earnest worker himself, and tries to inspire all his teachers to be workers. Miss Quinn, of Montrose school closed the discussions with "Physical Culture in School." A vote of thanks was then tendered the Delano people for the courtesy shown the teachers; then the meeting closed with "America," sang by the audience.

IRENE CHEELEY, Sec'y.

Boycotting Business.

MR. EDITOR GAZETTE—Dear Sir. We are accused, in the last issue of the the Tribune, of making a false summary of its arguments; but, when anything is admitted to be thus and so "for the sake of argument," is it not natural to conclude that, by the one who thus concedes, the opposite is held to be right?

We are accused, also, of changing our views when the fact is, those words which are construed to indicate a change of views are quoted from our first letter on the subject. Thus placing a false construction on what has been said is not only ungentlemanly, but a positive violation of the spirit of honesty.

"The Tribune contends on the other hand that after every election good feeling should prevail," etc. We will not contend and have not contended on that point. We agree there; but we believe that, in order to secure this state of things, every man must consider "the law of charity" and the golden rule. Every man must vote from principle. Is that sentiment un-American?

The Tribune went so far into generalities, (refusing to "prejudge the local question") that we ask for a little generality on the other side, therefore we mentioned the Parsons, New York and Sioux City cases. We hope since the Tribune can see what does and does not base on the question, it will not swing off again.

But if the Tribune does not wish to discuss "the local question" let us stop right here, for there is nothing between us.

For the sake of the person, whoever he may be, at whom the Tribune makes a thrust when it says, "he has doubtless been grossly misinformed", etc., we would say, Let not the Editor so flatter himself, his fame has not, to any great extent, reached Delano, or, at least, us. We do not antagonize any man. We simply ask the privelege that, when we are injured in an election or elsewhere, we may run away in order to avoid further injury being done us.

Respectfully,
REV. J. R. DAVIES.

DELANO, April 25, '92.

Making Wood.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—The Buzzard of last week has been "making wood", so much so that even the "hireling" of the concern objects to further expectorations from the "swineigel". Of course he objects to the proprietor of the GAZETTE for giving me a chance to refute his falsehoods, lies and slanders. He would like to have it his own way. He accused the last years board of supervisors of gross dishonesty, compared them to the Tweed ring in New York, but don't want them to explain and defend their actions. He charged that all the money for Road and Bridge improvements in the town was expended in one (Ziebarth) road district. This of course is a lie. the Ruckoldt bridge on which $800.00 was expended is in road district No. 1; the Quady bridge, put up at a cost of $203.50 is in Dist. No 2 (Ziebarth): the Marth bridge, which cost $781.00 is in Dist. No. 3. But that is no matter to him, according to him all of it is in the Ziebarth road district. to give greater effect to his contention.

He next tells his readers that the supervisors gave away the contract for these bridges on the receipt of one bid. This is another lie of his, but don't correct him. he is infallible, and whatever he says must be true. The town records tell a different story. It says that on the Quady bridge two bids were received. one from Swan Erickson, of Delano, for $275.00 and one from E. F. Ziebarth for $198.50. On the building of the Marth bridge also two bids were received and another person was present to bid on the work, but as he was not able to give a bond, his bid was not accepted. The lowest bidder also got the job in this case.

He tries to make people believe that the Marth bridge could be built for one half what E F. Ziebarth received for the job, but this would be about the same as the old wooden bridge used to cost at said point. But don't object to what he says or he will set his mud battery in motion, the C. S. P. will be in his element.

To show the reader how unjust his attack on the Supervisors and on me are I will here give the specifications of the Quady bridge, the only bridge in which I have a slight personal interest. The bridge is 90 feet long of 6 span each 15 feet. The piles are of white oak, red elm or white ash, not less than 8 inches at small end and to be four to each bent. Caps, 10x12 square white oak to be bolted to piles with iron drift bolts 1 inch thick and bolts to be driven at least 8 inches into piles. Stringers to be either pine, white oak, red elm or white ash 3x12 or hewed stringers at least 8 inches square at the ends and 5 in each bent if hewed and 6 if sawed. Planks to be 14 feet long and 2 inches thick, either pine, oak or elm, no wider than 10 inches and to be held down at ends with a 2x4 scantling and one spike at each end of plank. Railing to consist of 2 pieces 2x4 or its equivelent in round tamarac poles and to be bolted to a 4x6 hard wood or pine and to be 4 feet high. Piles to be braced by spiking a 2x6 hard wood, pine or elm, cross ways, and to be driven at least 5 feet into solid ground.

This bridge was built according to these specifications, it stands there and bears inspection and I ask any sane man if there was any chance for boodle at the cost of $198.50, or if a bridge of the same length could be built any cheaper.

WM. ZIEBARTH.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

PHYLOSOPHY.

The signs is bad when folks commence
A-finding fault with providence,
And balkin' 'cause the earth don't shake
At ev'ry prancin' step they take.
No man is great 'till he can see
How less than little he would be
Ef stript to sel, and stark and bare
He hung his sign out anywhere.
My doctern is to lay aside
Contentions and be satisfied.
Jest do your best, and praise er blame
That follers that counts jest the same.
I've allus noticed great success
Is mixed with troubles more or less,
And it's the man who does the best
That gits more kicks than all the rest.
—[James Whitcomb Riley.

The Early bird Catches the Worm.

And I am like the bird as I was early and caught the finest assortment of Lap Dusters, ever shown to the public, I have also selected a fine display of all kinds of Fly Nets, Horse Covers and sheets. In Single Harness I cannot be undersold, but will not offend or insult any of my customers by selling them cheap trash. I keep it if customers desire to see it they can. Call for the best and you will get the cheapest.

Yours truly,
C. M. CONZET.
Delano, Minn., April 29, 30-2t.

When in Minneapolis, lunch at Regan's Bakery and Lunch Rooms, 209 and 325 Nicollet Ave.

Low prices and the finest bakery in the West.

Their bread is very fine and is sold in Delano by A. F. COREY, who receives orders for cakes, macaroons, etc., for weddings and parties, or you can order by mail direct to Regan's Bakery. 29-3

Probate Notice.

ORDER FOR HEARING OF CLAIMS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Wright, } ss.

In Probate Court, General Term, April 4, 1892.

In the Matter of the Estate of Authony Gerard deceased:

Letters of Administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Philip Gerard of said county.

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office in said county on the following days, viz: On Monday the third day of October, 1892, at 11 Oclock in the forenoon.

It is Further Ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered Further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the Buffalo Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano in said county.

Dated at Buffalo the 4th day of April A. D., 1892.

By the Court,
J. T. ALLEY,
Judge of Probate.

Board of Health Notice.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
DELANO, Minn., April 20, 1892.

To the owners and occupiers of Real Estate within the village of Delano, Minn.

You and each of you are hereby notified that on or before the 5th day of May, 1892, you are required to clean up your grounds and alleys, thoroughly removing all manure, rubbish and filth of all kinds, and depositing the same where directed by the Street Commissioner.

A failure to comply with this notice will subject you to the penalty prescribed in No. 8 of the ordinances of the Village of Delano, which will be promptly applied. All manure and rubbish not removed by said May 5th, 1892, will be removed by the Board at the expense of parties violating this order.

Also violaters of the swine ordinance are notified to have no swine within the prescribed limits on or after May 5th, under penalty of the law.

All butchers and others are hereby notified to do their butchering outside the village limits on and after May 5, or be prepared to suffer the penalty prescribed by law.

By order of the Board of Health.
O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary. T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Health Officer.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ .73
Oats, per bushel	.30
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye	.63
New potatoes, per bushel	.25
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	26.00
Hay per ton	6.00
Butter, per lb	.13-.18
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.16

BORN.

O'HARA—In Woodland, on Saturday, April 9, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles O'Hara, a daughter.

DIED.

CONROY—On Thursday, Mrs. Mary wife of Daniel Conroy, aged about 60 years.

DELANO FURNITURE Co.
(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).
GENERAL FUNRITURE & UNDERTAKING
PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Bridge St., Delano, Minn. 28tf.

Notice to Build Sidewalks.

Notice to owners of Lots 1, 2 and 3 of Block 1 and Lots 4 and 5 of Block 2 of Lyle's Addition to Delano, Wright County Minn.

You are hereby notified to build Sidewalks in front of said lots facing St. Peters street.

And to owners of lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, of Block 3, Riverside Addition No. 2, and lots 2 and 3 of Block 2 of Lyle's Addition to Delano, Minn. You are hereby notified to build Sidewalks in front of said lots facing on River Street.

And owners of lots 7, 8, 9 and 10 of Block 6 original Townsite of Delano. You are hereby notified to build Sidewalks in front of said lots facing on Second street.

Said Sidewalks to be 6 feet wide made of 2 x 6 inch pine plank laid crosswise upon three sleepers 2 x 6 inch pine plank.

Said Sidewalk to be built within 20 days from the date of publication of this notice and in conformity with the directions of the Street commissioner. If not compieted within such time the Village Council will oader the Street Commissioner to cause said Sidewalk to be built, and the expense thereof will be taxed to the owners of said lots as provided by law in such cases.

By order of the Village Council of Delano, Minn.

Dated, April 19, 1892. J. C. HITZ. Recorder.

Notice to Reconstruct SIDEWALK.

At the regular meeting of the Village Council of the Village of Delano, held April 18th, 1892, the sidewalk in front of lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35 and 36, in Block 5 on River street, between Franklin Ave., and Rockford street and on the South side of the E. ½ and West ½ of Lot 8 of Block 2 of Atwater's Addition on Bridge street, and in front of Lot 12 of Block 7, on Railroad Ave., and in front of the unnumbered Lots in Block 3 Litchfield's addition being on the west side of Third Street, commencing on the corner of Bridge and Third street, thence North 300 feet in the village of Delano, in its present condition was condemned.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to the owners of lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35 and 36, in Block 5, and the E. ½ and W. ½ of Block 2, Atwater's addition and unnumbered lots in Block 3. Litchfield's Addition commencing corner Bridge and Third streets, thence running 300 feet north, that the same be reconstructed of 2 x 6 inch pine plank, 6 ft long, laid crosswise on three sleepers 2 x 6 inch pine plank. And in front of Lot 12 of Block 7, to be reconstructed of 2 x 6 inch pine plank, 7 ft long, laid crosswise on four sleepers 2 x 6 inch pine plank and to be built under the direction of the street commissioner within ten days from date of the publication of this notice.

By order of the Village Council.
Dated April 18, 1892.
J. C. HITZ. Village Recorder.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
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C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

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Merchant Tailor
WAVERLY, MINN.
A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods to suit the most fastidious.
☞ All work Guaranteed. 27-1

Sale of State Lands.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE.

SAINT PAUL, Minn. March 24, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at PUBLIC SALE at the County Auditor's office in BUFFALO, on May 16, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the terms prescribed by law, the State Lands, in Wright County that have been appraised and are unsold, or that have been sold and forfeited by reason of failure to pay interest for two or more years.

Lists of the lands to be offered may be seen at the Auditor's Office for ten days prior to the sale.

A. BIERMAN,
Commissioner of the State Land Office. 26-6t.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
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Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO. PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

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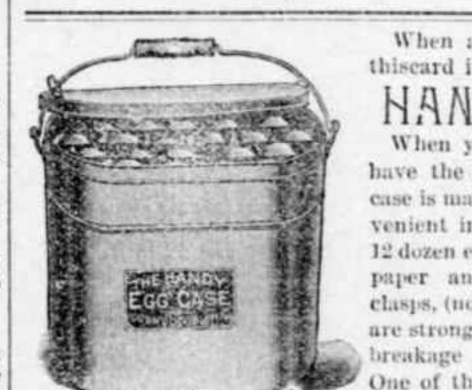
Crockery and Glassware, Notions, and
Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,
WAVERLY
Undertaker and liveryman.
TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.
Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County
D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.
If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the
Very Best Hats in Existence,
such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.
Very truly yours,
CHAS. EPPEL.

THE Deering Junior Steel Binder

THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.
DEERING MOWERS.
DEERING BINDER TWINE.
BOCK BROS. *Delano*, O. C. ROBERTS. *Rockford*.



When all the figures are punched out of thiscard it will be received for one of our
HANDY EGG CASES.
When you make a purchase at our store have the amount purchased punched. The case is made of tin and is compact and convenient in form and very durable—it holds 12 dozen eggs. The fillers are made of cloth-paper and paste-board, connected by tin clasps, (no paste or glue is used) hence they are strong and not affected by moisture. No breakage or miscount occurs in this case. One of these cases will be given you when your cash purchases amount to $20.00.
J. P. EULL, Merchant,
St. Michael's Station, Minn.
29. tf.

C. H. GREEN & CO.,
CITY GROCERS.
Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.
All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.
Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.
29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair. With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

41—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

Subscribe for and advertise in the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

Notice.

M. P. Devine had on exhibition on fair day, a fine young Shire stallion, belonging to his brother, T. F. Devine. He proposes to have him in Delano at Young's Hotel every Saturday. 24tf

Subscribe for and advestise in the Gazette.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1892. NUMBER 31.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler,

C. M. KING, Attorney at Law. W. W. TOWLE, Notary Public. G. W. VOGLER, Special Agent.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. T. ALLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Buffalo, Minn. Legal business promptly attended to. Money to loan on real estate security on favorable terms.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Maple Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shimmin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burt's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1-91.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:0 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... —
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching..... —
Sunday School,..... —
REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, D. RILEY.

~~ GIVE US A CALL. ~~

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,

Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

Fifteen Years Experience.

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BUFFALO, - MINN.

We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:
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Firemans' Fund, San Francisco.
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E. P. STOKES,

MEAT -:- MARKET!

Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.
Highest price paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.
BUFFALO, - MINN

ELSENPETER'S

SAMPLE ROOM!

CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.
BUFFALO, - MINN

Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

REYNOLD M. BOHN
BARBER,
Music Teacher,
and Justice of the Peace,
DELANO, MINN.

O. ERWIG,

Merchant Tailor

DELANO, MINN.

A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.
FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

Gorman Bros.,
BUFFALO, MINN.
LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES.
Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

WAVERLY HOTEL.
J. C. MORNEAU, Proprietor,
WAVERLY, - MINN
Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.
Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

GEO. DESMOND.
Wholesale and Retail Meat Market
Highest Price Paid for
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand
MAPLE LAKE.

HOTEL
WAVERLY, - MINN.
The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.
THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.
MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER, Delano, - - Minn.

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"BUFFALO GAZETTE."
OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT DELANO.

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Our Job Department is well supplied with the latest styles of type and presses, and we are able to do all kinds of work promptly, at the lowest possible terms. Orders by mail carefully filled.

T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

Subscribe
FOR THE
BUFFALO GAZETTE

For Governor.

HON. THOMAS WILSON,

of Winona.

REV. CHARLES CHINQUY, an ex-Catholic priest has been delivering lectures this week to Minneapolis audiences.

THE Free Binding Twine Bill came up before the House on Monday and passed by a vote of yeas, 183: nayes, 47. It is not expected to meet with such good luck at the hands of the Senators, on the contrary it is thought they will vote against its becoming a law. Free Binding Twine would be an advantage to Minnesotians.

NEW YORK acts as a balancing power in the nomination of President for both the leading parties. Both the Democrats and Republicans seem to think all that is necessary to do is to find a candidate that can carry New York and his election is assured. We would not be surprised if some party would learn that such is not the fact.

IN a letter from Washington to his paper, the Louisville Courier-Journal, Henry Waterson says that it would not do to nominate either Cleveland or Hill, as neither could carry the state of New York. Hill he claims is entirely out of the fight and he thinks it would be asking too much to expect the followers of Hill in his own State who have oppesed Cleveland to fall into line for the latter now.

SOME of our Republican organs are claiming a grand Republican victory for their party in St. Paul. Of course it is a Democratic defeat all right enough, but where is the Republican victory in electing Col. Wright the Prohibition candidate for Mayor of the city? Did not the Prohibition people prevail? Have they not the satisfaction of having selected the candidate which was endorsed by everybody else but the Democratic leaders, and having received a majority of the votes obtained the office. Republicans lose no chance to cry victory whenever they have half a chance.

THE Delano Eagle and the BUFFALO GAZETTE have been at war for some time. The battle has ranged over a wide area of philosophy, politics and art. The current outburst is over the proficiency of each editor in Latin and German. He of the GAZETTE quoted a German proverb in his last issue. The writer of the Eagle goes for the grammar and spelling and fires away about qualifying articles and capitalization. And, all the time this hair-splitting is going on, these amiable gentlemen seem so positively forgetful that the country has to be saved and Donnelly is still at large.—Minneapolis Journal.

A Free Country.

We are proud that we live in a free country. Where the people govern themselves. And yet there are some public places where business is done that are made so unpleasant that many people cannot enjoy themselves, but are made uncomfortable and oftentimes obliged to leave. It seems to us that in such places as public meetings, justice courts, post office lobbies, stores, offices, public conveyences, and other public places people should not be deprived of their right to the pure air of Heaven furnished so bountifully by the Giver of all good, by having it so polluted with tobacco smoke as to be injurious to the eyes, making them fill with water, as to irritate the throat and air passage and keep people constantly hacking and coughing. It seems as if a due consideration of the feelings of others would restrain men who must smoke from doing so in such places as we have mentioned for a few hours at a time or if they cannot of retiring to a smoking room or going into the open air for a short time instead of driving others out. We maintain that the air is free and should not be polluted by one or a dozen individuals to the exclusion from public places of a dozen or less persons whose right is just as good. Let country smokers do as they do in cities, desist from the habit in public where it is going to annoy ladies, children and very many men.

THE time for the holding of the National Republican Convention at Minneapolis is drawing nigh. Little more than four weeks remains in which to prepare for the great event. To arrange and re-arrange states for nomination. To settle on some one who is willing and who can be nominated with some kind of unanimity to head the ticket of the G. O. P. in the next campaign. A campaign that is likely to prove one of the most hotly contested our country has witnessed for years. The political kaleidoscope presents the chances of the different candidates in such never ending variety of phases it is impossible for the most profound student of political science to hazard a guess as to who will be the drawer of the coveted prize. Harrison was for a time apparently the leader but his star seems, like Hill's of the Democratic faith, to have run its course, and ere the convention day, is likely to have been hidden from view. At present the most incandescent object in the dark canopy of the Republican party is the Hon. James G. Blaine and unless something turns up to eclipse the comet before June 7 it is not at all likely there will be a chance for any ordinary star and he will be the nominee.

MONTICELLO BRIDGE.

Letter From the County Attorney.

MR. EDITOR. — Having received many inquiries, from different parts of the county, for information in regard to the Monticello bridge matter, with your permission will answer through your columns.

The last legislature appropriated two thousand dollars towards the bridge and appointed a committee whose duty was and is to locate the bridge, determine the kind, let the contract or contracts, oversee the work and to draw orders and pay for it.

Gen. Laws, 1891, Title A 20.

The Legislature authorized Sherburne county to issue bonds not to exceed three thousand dollars, the town of Big Lake not to exceed two thousand five hundred, the village of Monticello not to exceed two thousand, the town of Monticello not to exceed four thousand, and the county of Wright not to exceed six thousand dollars.

Chap 481, Special Laws, 1891, says, sec. 2, * * * "and the board of county commissioners of said Wright county shall, annually, after the issuance of said bonds, levy a tax, in addition to all other taxes, sufficient to pay the interest accruing yearly upon said bonds; and when any of the principal is about to become due, they shall in like manner levy a sufficient amount of taxes to pay such principle when due."

The law does not authorize the county commissioners to appropriate one cent from the county treasury, nor give them any discretion in the matter, but only authorizes them to issue bonds and levy a tax, "in addition to all other taxes", to pay these bonds. The law is the same as to Sherburne county except the amount, and the commissioners of that county have refused to issue bonds and burden the people of that county with this extra tax.

The commissioners of Wright county are bound by this law, and if they see fit can issue bonds, not to exceed six thousand dollars, and levy this extra tax upon the tax-payers of Wright county. They can do nothing else legally, and no money can be drawn from the county treasury otherwise. This law must be obeyed, if the law is not satisfactory the only remedy is to change it.

There seems to be a disposition on the part of some to violate the law in this matter; and the county is being put to a great deal of useless expense for the sole purpose of evading it; the county having been put to nearly one hundred dollars needless expense in trying to lay a county road through the incorporated village of Monticello, for the sole purpose of evading the law. The commissioners of Sherburne county had the courage to settle the matter—they refused to vote the tax in the shape of bonds; our commissioners will finally obey the law—vote the six thousand dollar tax or refuse to do it. That is all there is to the bridge matter as far as Wright county is concerned. Whatever course the commissioners may pursue, one thing is certain—that is no money shall be paid from the county treasury unless it is appropriated according to law. Very Truly,

W. H. CUTTING.

BUFFALO, May 3, 1892.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

GREENWOOD.

The history of the village of Rockford being so interwoven with the township of Greenwood, the writer takes the liberty to make a few quotations from the History of Wright county by D. R. Farnham and published in the Delano Eagle from 1881 to 1883 giving the beginning of Rockford, in which he states that Geo. F. Ames and Joel Florida, of Boone county, Illinois, and Guilford D. George, of Boston, all natives of the same locality in Vermont were prospecting in Minnesota for locations in 1855. "Arriving at the then undeveloped village of Minneapolis, by accident they heard of the beauties of the big woods and the rapid growth of the only city, Greenwood, and of the splendid unused waterpowers along the Crow river, and concluded to visit the place; they arrived at Greenwood, October 4, 1855, and the next day visited what was then called the best water power on the river, supposed to be held by John M. Burt. It was supposed by the proprietors of the townsite of Greenwood that the dam and mills would be built near the mouth of Edgar's creek, very near the line of the townsite, as most of the falls or rapids were at that point and on Burt's claim. But Ames, Florida & George found a more available millsite below Burt's, so they purchased the claim from William Frazer Mr. Ames took this as a pre-emption claim (the northeast quarter of section 29). Mr. Florida the northwest quarter of the same section, Mr. George the southwest quarter of section 20, and a Mr. C. O. Thomas the southeast quarter of section 20. James Goodwin took the southeast quarter of section 29; the last claim was purchased by Mrs. Mary H. Ames, a sister of Mrs. G. F. Ames (and afterwards Mrs. George), in the spring of 1856, and pre-empted it. A small portion of this claim is in the village of Rockford. Messrs. Ames, Florida & George formed a copartnership then and there for the purpose of building a mill and laying out a town. The capital invested was $4,500, Mr. Ames taking four shares of $500 each, Mr. Florida three, and Mr. George two, making nine shares of $500 each. Messrs. Ames and Florida returned to Illinois, and on the 6th day of October 1855, G. D George became the first permanent settler in the town of Rockford. The 18th day of November 1855, Isaac P. Harvey and Cyrus Redlon and his sons, Frederick and Frank, arrived from Illinois; they took up their residence with Mr George. Mr. Frazer had built a small cabin near where the liberty pole is in the village, in front of the present residence of Mrs. George. Mr. George and company built a small addition, but it was rather close quarters. Mr. Harvey took a claim on the northwest quarter of section 20, Mr. Redlon on the northeast quarter of the same section. About this time, in November, James Sheridan took a claim on the east side of Lake Charlotte in section 5, and David Cook on the south side of the same lake in section 6; they moved onto their claims in the spring of 1856. In January 1856, Thomas Shippy built a house on his claim and became a permanent settler.

August, Henry and Christian Wolff took claims on sections 2 and 3, in the fall of 1855, and built a house; they all lived together in the spring of 1856. Henry Grehling and Fred Lieder settled on section 10, and Fred. Peikart on section 9 during the fall or early winter of 1855-56. In February 1856, Calvin Steward and his nephews, Washington Steward and Jackson Steward, came to Rockford; they walked from near Fort Atkinson, in Wisconsin. They came partly to find homes and to work for Ames, Florida & George, clearing land and building a house for the rest of the company who were to come in the spring. Calvin Steward took a claim on the southeast quarter of section 18, and Jackson Steward on the northeast quarter of section 17. They all went into Mr. George's house and it was full. Two or three acres of village timber was cut that winter and spring, and the walls of a large double log house put up near the river, now on the southwest corner of Bridge and Mechanic streets; the site is now occupied by N. T. Derby's store. The 30th day of June 1856, quite a large party arrived from Illinois. The town company decided to purchase a steam saw mill to saw lumber for the proposed dam and mills and supply the settlers with lumber until the water mills were completed. The travel from Minneapolis to Greenwood had been by a very poor and crooked road by the way of Wayzata; there was no road laid out direct to the cities. The present Rockford and Minneapolis road is a part of the Minneopolis and Forest City territorial road. By act of the legislature passed February 56, 1856, Thos. Hanson, Geo. H. Fletcher and D. R. Farnham were appointed a committee to survey and lay out a territorial road from Minneapolis via Greenwood to Forest City. The committee met at Minneapolis the 24th of June 1856, and employed R. J. Mendenhall as surveyor; he had just arrived and this was his first work. Wm. B. Burril, now of Greenwood, was one of the chainmen. The committee acted as axmen, chainmen and everything else. The road has never been changed, except to get it onto the original survey. Like all other pioneer road surveying, it was a difficult job; through brush, swamps and heavy timber, rain, mud and mosquitoes, with many experimental lines to run through a country of lakes, marshes and hills, it was slow tedious work. When about half way to Rockford they were overtaken by the Rockford town proprietors, with about a dozen teams, the steam saw mill and some 20 men besides women and children. They cut out the road, built bridges and camped wherever night overtook them. They arrived at Rockford and forded the river the 30th day of June, mill and all hands safe. With this party came G. F. Ames, Joel Florida, William Sleight Thomas Steele, Joseph Balls, Wm. O. Eldred, Amos Denny, Thomas Prestidge, Joel Beebe, W. W. Burch and others. Some of the families stopped at Minneapolis for a while, but many came to Rockford and lived in tents for a short time until they could build log cabins. C. C. Jenks came to Rockford at the same time, but not from Illinois; he had been living at Anoka and Rice Creek for four or five years, but had formerly resided at Rockford, Illinois, and when the time came to name the town, Amesville, Big Rock and other names were talked of, but Mr. Jenks suggested Rockford and stuck to it, and it was finally adopted."

The St. Paul DAILY NEWS, under the management of Mr. C. E. Sherin, is foremost in the ranks of American journalism. The News is an eight page paper, with a full telegraph news franchise and the best staff of news gatherers in the twin cities. It is independent, fearless, and straightforward in the defence of American institutions and the exposure of corruption in politics. It has taken advanced ground and from now on will lead where others follow. For the next thirty days only, the News announces that it will take subscribers at the unparalleled low subscription rate of $3.00 per year in advance. This is the most liberal offer ever made by a first class daily newspaper, and the approach of a warm political campaign, in which the News will take an active independent part, makes the offer all the more liberal. The News has an able staff of political writers who hew to the line and take no notice of the falling chips. It is an excellent paper and should have a tremendious circulation throughout the state.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD.

The weather the past few weeks has been quite cool, retarding the growth of the grain and grass considerably although the ground contains much moisture yet.

Mrs. Guptil mother of George Guptil of this place died Monday after an illness of but a few days. Deceased was 90 years, 1 month old and came to this place about six years ago and took up her abode with her son at whose home she died. She leaves two sons, George of this place and another in California and one daughter Mrs. M. Roberts, of St. Anthony Park, Minn., her husband having preceded her a year or so. The funeral was held Tuesday at 5 P. M. and the remains laid at rest in Elmwood cemetery.

Mrs. Kesler is reported very sick.

Enoch Miller went to Minneapolis Tuesday. Mr. Miller it is understood intends starting a stave factory near Aitkin, Minn. in the near future, oak wood suitable for staves is becoming scarce in this vicinity and want of material is his reason for leaving.

Elder Warner went to Buffalo Wednesday.

The Presbyterian ladies gave an ice cream festival in the Masonic building last Saturday evening and although the weather was unfavorable a fair number were present and enjoyed themselves to the satisfaction of all. They will give another festival at the same place next Saturday evening. Everyone cordially invited.

Dr. T. J. Catlin drove to Rockford with Rev. Jno. Doran, Wednesday.

Ida Smart, of Minneapolis, visited her parents at this place from Saturday to Tuesday.

C. C. Tallman visited Buffalo on business Tuesday.

D. R. Thompson has been nearly laid up with the tooth ache for a couple of days.

Mrs. Elliot is building an addition to the residence on the farm of J. R. Cunningham. D. R. Thompson is the contractor.

The school children will give their entertainment Friday night May 6th at the G. A. R. Hall. Admission 10 cents.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, April 29, 1892.

Mr. Harrison did not return from his visit to New York feeling in a very good humor. The egotism of the man is so great that he expected to have secured pledges of support from the New York bosses, and his failure to do so made his disappointment correspondingly great. The fact commented on here that on the day he was in the Metropolis the Republican dailies of that city, as if by agreement, were full of talk about the probability of Blaine after all becoming the candidate. Mr Harrison must have regarded this as significant; it was certainly so regarded here. Whatever the outcome, it is apparent to even the most casual observer that the Harrison boom is rapidly losing ground here.

The Naval appropriation bill, recently passed by the House, has been reported to the Senate with amendments largely increasing the appropriations for new ships. Senator Daniel's amendment appropriating $300,000. for the international naval review next year was reduced to $50,000.

The substitute for the House Chinese exclusion bill, which was passed by the Senate early this week, is in the hands of a conference committee, and although the sentiment of the House is strongly in favor of a more rigid exclusion than is possible under the present laws, which the Senate substitute extends for ten years from expiration, it is regarded as probable that the House may accept it as the most that can be gotten from the Senate.

The House Judiciary committee will report a resolution authorizing an investigation of the Pinkerton detective agencies. The resolution to be reported is a substitute for the one offered by Representative Watson, of Georgia, several months ago, which contained charges against the Pinkerton system.

Representative Byran's bill placing lumber on the free list, which is a duplication of the old Mills tariff bill, would have been reported to the House this week by the Ways and Means committee, if the Republican members of that committee had not requested a postponement of final action until the next meeting of the committee.

James R. Young, the deposed executive clerk of the Senate, having failed to get the Senate to investigate the charges of betraying executive secrets under which he was dismissed, is now endeavoring to have an investigation of the charges made by the standing committee of newspaper correspondents, in charge of the press galleries of Congress, the ground being that if the charges be true he is not entitled to the privileges of those galleries, as a reputable newspaper correspondent.

Senator Hill, speaking of the apportionment of New York: "The apportionment is both morally right and constitutionally correct. The pretence of the Republicans that it is unconstitutional will avail them nothing. The courts must and will decide against them, because their claims are frivolous and ungrounded. For several years the Republicans refused to make an enumeration, to make an apportionment when they had an opportunity to do so themselves, and now they must suffer the consequences of their folly."

Everyone regrets, and none more than the gentleman himself, that Representative Enloe, in a burst of temper called Commissioner Raum a liar. It was an unfortunate occurance, viewed from any standpoint. True, Mr. Enloe contends that Mr. Raum had in a private conversation admitted doing the thing which he so positively denied when testifying to the House committee, but his testimony could have been officially contradicted and disproved without the use of language that should never be permissable among gentlemen.

Chairman Hatch, of the House Agricultural committee, expects to get his anti-option bill before the House as soon as the free binding twine bill is disposed of. He thinks the bill will pass, but his opponents are very active and they say they expect to defeat it.

Senator Sherman was evidently acting under instructions when he amended Senator Teller's resolution calling upon the President for information concerning the international monetary conference, which rumor says has been arranged for, with the words "if not incompatible with the public interests," for Mr. Harrison in his letter in answer to the resolution says: "In my opinion, it would not be compatible with the public interest to lay before the Senate at this time the information requested." He promises that the Senate shall have the information "at the earliest moment after definite information can properly be given," which probably means when it can best be used to aid Republican interests in the coming Presidential campaign. There will be some interesting talk in the Senate on Mr. Harrison's letter.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American & Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

J. B. Wolfe, West Duluth, Clothes drier; F. C. Peterler, Minneapolis, Hot water and air heater; T. H. Reeves, Minneapolis, Ice plow; C. C. Lyford, Minneapolis, Veterinary implement; J. B. Kibler, Minneapolis, Toy; P. Haeckler, Minneapolis, Dust collector and grain cleaner; O. Hanson, Lake Crystal, Car coupling; J. Desjardin and W. J Stewart, Minneapolis, Grader and scalper; H. L. Cruttenden, Northfield, Carburetor.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

AT the age of 95 ex-Gov. Nathaniel S. Berry, of New Hampshire, is said to be the oldest living ex-governor.

ACCORDING to Puck, in England they put the pavements on top of the dirt. Here they put the dirt on top of the pavements.

THE nearest fixed star is at a distance of twenty trillion miles from the earth. For those who want to go there it will stay till they come.

WHAT a world this would be if a woman had as much confidence in her husband's word as she usually has in the word of a peddler.

HAVING lost in England all the money she got in this country Mrs. Langtry has bought some more Paris dresses and will come back to make another fortune.

MRS. GLADSTONE has an orphanage at Hawarden with thirty-five or forty boys 5 or 6 years old in it, and she gives the lads her personal attention. Mrs. Gladstone is a G. O. W.

YOU can now drop a penny in the slot and get a box of matches. When the slot machine turns out cigars at the same price there will be a rebellion. The people can't stand everything.

THE sentimental young woman who cries over the trouble of people in the story books is not usually the one who is most helpful when she gets word that her washerwoman has fallen on the ice and broken her arm.

PARIS is becoming a very disagreeable locality for people who have sensitive nerves and prefer to lie quietly in their beds. Americans, in fact, are a great deal safer at home than when squandering their good money on foreigners.

IN case of war in Europe, the army that Russia could put in the field would be 5,000,000 men in number. These men are now armed and equiped. It would require all the elements of strength that young Kaiser Wilhelm possesses to defeat this mighty mass of battalions.

THERE are 6,000 women in the army of Dahomey opposed to the French invaders. It is said that these amazons fight like tigresses, are well armed and well disciplined. The idea of an army of Frenchmen fighting an army of female blacks is picturesque and entertaining.

ITALIAN boot factories are manufacturing boots of a single pattern. The heels and soles are not sewn on, but riveted to the uppers in such a way that if the heels are worn down on one side they can be taken off and turned round. Worn soles can be removed in the same way and new ones put on.

AN Englishman named Cook, pretending to be a representative of the London & Northwest Railway Company, has been dined and wined and deadheaded by all the railway magnates from New York to New Orleans and San Francisco. Now he is denounced by the agents of the English company as a fraud.

H. T. BASKIN, of Philadelphia, who has just returned from a trip to France, says that one of the features of life in that country, and especially in Paris, which struck him as a very excellent idea, is the universal custom of having the kitchen located on the top floor of residences, hotels and restaurants. In all other parts of the world the cooking is done on the first floor or in the basement.

AND now it is said that "Jill the Kisser," a buxom female, lurks in the lonely places around Carthage, Mo., where she pounces upon the unwary male pedestrians and kisses them. There is great excitement, but when a meeting was called by the citizens to devise ways and means to put a stop to the osculatory attacks only one individual put in an appearance, and he had been recently voted a medal as being the homeliest man in town.

MR. TAYLOR, of Chicago, just over from Europe, walked down the gangplank of the Servia to tread once more his native soil, carefully buttoning his overcoat as he walked. A gust of wind caught one corner of his coat and turned it out, revealing a rent from which protruded a few inches of drab silk. It caught the eye of a customs inspector, and at once Mr. Taylor was pounced upon. He was led into the examining-room, where he was unrolled and thirty-seven yards of silk were taken off of him.

THERE are two factories in Philadelphia that use up in the season one hundred horse hides a week each to cover baseballs. They are alum-tanned. One hide will furnish covers for ten dozen No. 1 balls and five to eight dozen inferior ones. Horse hides for this purpose sell from $2.50 to $4 each, as to size. Kips are also used. They sell at 14 cents a foot and sheepskins $3.50 to $8 a dozen. The best regulation balls sell at $1.25 to $1.50 each. A piece of rubber forms the center, around which yarn is wound by hand. Then they are covered. They are "dead balls and won't bounce."

A. T. STEWART has been dead for more than sixteen years, since April 10, 1876, but contests over his will and for his millions are still in progress. Gen. B. F. Butler brought suit in the New York court of common pleas a few days ago against Henry Hilton for Alexander Stewart, who claims to be the son of a first cousin of the late A T. Stewart, and lays claim to a good-sized portion of the famous estate. Judge Hilton has spent a considerable portion of the income of the estate in fighting claimants, nearly all of which has gone into the hands of the attorneys who were his legal representatives.

MR. CHARLES J. MURPHY, the apostle of American corn in Europe, writes from St. Petersburg in relation to the prospect of greatly extending the consumption of corn for human food in that quarter of the globe, especially in Russia and Germany. He has been engaged for about five years past in the endeavor to make foreigners understand its great value, and has succeeded very well, considering the intensely conservative nature of the European. He thinks there is reason to hope that the Germans will ultimately realize its value to the extent of using it as much as we do at home, in proportion to the population.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, April 27.—The army appropriation bill was passed in the senate. In the house a bill was reported appropriating $25,000 for the erection of a monument to William Henry Harrison, the grandfather of President Harrison, at North Bend, O. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was discussed.

THURSDAY, April 28.—In the senate the time was occupied in discussing a resolution to pay the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations for their interest in the lands in Indian territory. The nomination of T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Massachusetts, as minister to France was received from the president. In the house the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was further considered. A resolution was introduced to have the committee on ways and means report a bill imposing an income tax sufficient to meet all the expenditures for pensions.

FRIDAY, April 29. — There was no session of the senate. In the house a bill was introduced requiring the sergeant-at-arms to note absences and pay members for only those days when they were in attendance. Discussion of pension matters occupied the remainder of the session.

SATURDAY, April 30. — The senate was not in session. In the house a bill was introduced providing that no election for members of the legislative assembly shall be held in Oklahoma territory until such census shall be taken and such apportionment shall be made thereunder as shall be hereafter provided by act of congress.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 29th ult. aggregated $1,088,019,716, against $1,043,193,235 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 13.0.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 29th numbered 211, against 201 the preceding week and 225 for the corresponding week last year.

THROUGHOUT the country the volume of business was said to surpass all previous records.

A TREATY of reciprocity has been concluded between the United States and Honduras.

THE EAST.

THE release of Ferdinand Ward, the notorious Wall street swindler, from Sing Sing prison, was announced.

IN the republican conventions of Maine, New Hampshire and New Jersey the platforms indorse President Harrison's administration and delegates to the national convention were chosen favorable to his renomination.

A CORPORATION has been formed by the Thomson-Houston and Edison electric companies to be known as the General Electric Company, with a capital of $50,000,000.

IN New York impressive ceremonies were held in Riverside park when the corner stone of the Grant monument was laid on the 27th. Addresses were made by President Harrison and Chauncey M. Depew. It was the seventieth anniversary of the birth of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant.

FLAMES that started in the Central theater in Philadelphia destroyed property valued at $1,000,000 and injured over 60 persons in the theater, some probably fatally.

THE New York republicans in convention at Albany named Frank Hiscock, Thomas C. Platt, Chauncey M. Depew and Warner Miller as delegates at large to the Minneapolis convention. The platform indorses President Harrison's administration, the McKinley tariff law, denounces free silver coinage, and arraigns the democratic party of the state through its recognized leaders as guilty of a conspiracy which culminated in the reversal of the political majority of the legislature as determined by the verdict of the people at the polls.

THE theatrical company which was performing at the Central theater in Philadelphia lost six of its members in the fire which destroyed the building.

MRS. CATHERINE MOORE and Mrs. H. Alexander (sisters) were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the "Cayuga" flat building at New York.

THE death of Rev. M. L. Weakley, reported to be the oldest Methodist minister in the United States, occurred at his home in Berlin, Pa., aged 95 years.

FIRE in the business district of Pittsburgh, Pa., caused a loss of $300,000.

IN a tenement house fire in New York city five persons in the family of Thomas Tubbs and Maggie Schalter lost their lives.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A MOB lynched four negroes near Goodlettsville, Tenn., two of whom had assaulted Mollie and Sadie Bruce.

MISSISSIPPI republicans met at Jefferson City and nominated Maj. William Warner for governor. The platform indorses the administration of President Harrison, the tariff and silver legislation of the Fifty-second congress, approves the alien contract labor law, and demands a free ballot and a fair count.

THE republicans made congressional nominations as follows: Illinois, Fifth district, A. J. Hopkins (renominated); Seventh, T. J. Henderson (renominated); Nineteenth, N. H. Moss. Kansas, Second district, E. H. Funston (renominated).

IN Alabama two republican state conventions met at Montgomery, and each faction elected delegates to the national convention favorable to Harrison's renomination.

J. A. WOLFORD'S three children were fatally injured by a runaway horse at Brazil, Ind.

IN convention at Cleveland the Ohio republicans adopted resolutions indorsing the administration of President Harrison, the protective policy, the McKinley bill, favoring just and liberal pensions to every union veteran and opposing the free coinage of silver. S. M. Taylor was nominated for secretary of state, and W. A. Spear and J. F. Burkett for supreme court judges.

IT was said that Coleman Blackburn, who was hanged at Harriston, Miss., April 20, was alive and at the home of a relative in Franklin county. After the execution he was pronounced dead by three physicians and his body was turned over to his relatives.

ALABAMA republicans met in state convention at Montgomery and a solid Harrison delegation was elected to Minneapolis. It was decided not to put a state ticket in the field.

FIRE nearly wiped out the village of Chase, Mich.

FLAMES destroyed half of the business portion of Fall River, Kan.

IN a store at Camden, Tenn., the safe was robbed by burglars of $1,500 in gold belonging to the estate of a widow just deceased.

AMONG the people of southwestern Texas, along the Rio Grande river, great suffering was reported owing to the drought.

AT the annual meeting in Baltimore George William Curtis was reelected president of the National Civil Service Reform league.

IN the First Illinois district the republicans have nominated J. Frank Aldrich for congress and renominated R. R. Hitt in the Sixth district.

AT San Francisco another earthquake shock occurred with vibrations north and south.

IN Lake Superior, off Peninsula harbor, the schooner Glenora and her crew of six men were lost.

ON the Great Northern a construction train was ditched near Bonner Ferry, Mont., and four laborers were killed.

IN a room at St. Paul, Minn., S. S. Lowenberg and wife were accidentally suffocated by gas.

A MOB took Eph Grizzard, the negro who assaulted the two daughters of Mrs. Lee Bruce at Goodlettsville, Tenn., from jail at Nashville and lynched him.

SIX business blocks, including the Journal newspaper office, were burned at Coffeyville, Kan.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 30th ult. were: Boston, .846; Louisville, .750; Brooklyn, .750; Pittsburgh, .692; Cleveland, .646; Cincinnati, .600; New York, .500; Philadelphia, .385; Washington, .346; Chicago, .221; St. Louis, .167; Baltimore, .77. The percentages in clubs of the Western league were: Milwaukee, .857; Kansas City, .700; Columbus, .667; St. Paul, .500; Toledo, .375; Omaha, .375; Minneapolis, .333; Indianapolis, .000.

FLAMES swept away a half block of two-story houses, the landmarks of Leadville, Col. The fire started in Loeb's theater.

AT Bayou Sara, La., two turbulent negroes resisted arrest and began shooting at the officers. When the firing ceased the two negroes and a white man were dead.

DEMOCRATS of Arizona in convention at Prescott passed resolutions in favor of free coinage of silver. A resolution recommending that delegates to the national convention support Cleveland for president was defeated.

AT Jerseyville, Ill., David H. Ames, a veteran of the war of 1812, celebrated his 100th birthday. His father lived to the age of 102 and was a soldier in the revolutionary war.

IN the Nineteenth district of Illinois the people's party nominated J. H. Crosno for congress.

WENDELL SANDERS, Miss Bettie Cheney and Miss Blanche Barr were drowned by the upsetting of a boat at Chattanooga, Tenn.

TWELVE miles south of the city of Huron, S. D., prairie fire caused much destruction to barns and grain.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

AT Winnipeg 12 inches of snow fell on the 27th and all trains were delayed.

THREE boats were capsized and seven of their occupants were drowned during a squall on the Havel lakes near Berlin.

IN the British parliament the bill giving franchise to women was defeated.

IT was stated at the trial of Deeming in Melbourne that he had confessed that he committed the majority of the "Jack the Ripper" murders in London.

FIVE thousand houses were destroyed in a fire at Tokio, Japan, and forty persons were burned to death.

FIRE destroyed the building at Vienna containing the colossal panorama of the Crucifixion and the great painting was entirely consumed. Loss, 120,000 florins.

FIRE destroyed the Angle-Scotia mills and lace factories at Nottingham, Eng. Loss, $500,000.

FLAMES which started in the Princess opera house at Winnipeg, Man., destroyed three acres of buildings.

FEN LEE, a Chinaman, and Agnes Gertung, were married in Berlin. It was the first alliance of this kind in Germany.

LATER.

St. Paul Election.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 4.—The result of the city election here yesterday was a complete surprise even to the side victorious. For the first time since 1872 a Republican mayor is elected. It was not a partisan triumph but the result of combined action of all opposed to the present incumbents. The following are the successful candidates.

For Mayor—Col. Fred P. Wright, Rep.

For Controller—J. J. McCardy, Rep.

For Treasurer—Conrad W. Miller, Rep.

For the Assembly—Wolterstoff, Rep.; Sandell, Rep.; Daly, Rep.; Horr, Rep.; Lightner, Rep.; Reardon, Rep.; Johnson, Rep.

Of the eleven ward aldermen the Democrats positively have elected Conley in the Third, Cullen in the Fourth, Dornden in the Fifth, and possibly Warren in the Eighth and Dobner in the Tenth. Ald. Bott goes down, badly swamped by Zimmerman. Ald. Melady was defeated by the Independent candidate, Adam Hein, while Mr. Petsch performed the same service for Ald. Gehan in the Ninth. In both of these wards the Democratic divisions helped in the rout.

Wright's majority over Smith is about 2,000.

ALL day of the 3rd a most destructive storm raged in Kansas and Oklahoma. The storm in Shawnee county, Oklahoma, killed a farmer, James Mitchell, and wounded three members of the family of Joseph Help, the latter being fatally wounded. For three miles along Mission creek not a house was left standing.

A MOST shocking murder was perpetrated in Chicago the 3d. When Michael Walsh, a teamster for J. V. Farwell & Co., returned home in the evening he found the house locked. An entrance was forced and in a bedroom the dead body of his wife was found. Sixty-five gashes, varying in length from half an inch to foot, told the story of a death that had come only after a violent struggle, as was shown by the disarrangement of furniture and the spattering of blood. In the left breast, immediately over the heart, was a pair of long-bladed scissors that had been jabbed into the flesh.

NEARLY a thousand workmen employed in the quarries in and near Stony Creek, Conn., are on a strike for an increase of pay.

A MONSTER SENTENCED.

Deeming, the Cold Blooded Murderer of Women and Children, Found Guilty and Sentenced.

MELBOURNE, May 3.—Frederick Bailey Deeming was on Monday found guilty by the jury which tried him for the murder of his wife at Windsor. The jury in addition to the verdict proper stated that it did not consider the prisoner insane. After the evidence was all in Deeming's counsel appealed to the jury to give the prisoner the benefit of any doubt that they might entertain as to his sanity. The crown counsel contended that there was not a particle of evidence of the insanity of the prisoner, and he said that the jury ought to dismiss all such nonsense from their minds.

DEEMING.

At this point Deeming interrupted the crown counsel. It was not the law, he said, but the press, that was trying him. If he could bring himself to believe that he committed murder he would plead guilty rather than submit to the gaze of the people in the court—the ugliest race he had ever seen. Some of the witnesses against him had deliberately lied. Whatever he could say would be disbelieved. His witnesses had been kept out of the way. People had sworn to seeing him whom he had never seen in his life. No time had been allowed him to communicate with his witnesses in England and India. It was not pleasant to confess to disease, mental or other, but he had determined to do so in justice to himself and the community. For weeks together he had suffered lapses of memory. In his own mind he was not guilty. As long as Emily Mather had been his wife he had dealt with her as gently and as affectionately as it was possible for any man to do. The prisoner, continuing his remarks, said:

"I remember no incident which would lead to this awful crime with which I am charged. I know that the people of Melbourne are so infuriated against me that they would lynch me if they had a chance. That, however, would not settle the question of my guilt or innocence. The statement that the body found in this city was that of Emily Mather is a lie. The newspapers have ruined my life forever. If I were free to-night I would drown myself. I have fought the blacks on the Zambesi and have encountered lions single-handed. I do not fear death. I do not expect justice from the judge, the jury or the public. Instead of the trial being postponed so as to enable my counsel to collect evidence showing my innocence of the horrible crime for which I am being tried for my life, it was fixed to occur when the public was enraged against me."

Deeming minutely criticised the evidence and declared that a verdict of guilty would be the greatest relief to him. He said that his use of assumed names was a fad with him.

After the verdict was announced Deeming asked the judge to refrain from the usual exhortation. The judge complied with the prisoner's wish, and simply announced the sentence of death. Deeming composedly replied: "Thank you."

The evidence which has come to light since the discovery of the murder of Deeming's last wife, for which he has just been sentenced to death, proves him to be the most cold-blooded monster of modern times. The murder, which took place in a small house in Windsor, one of the suburbs of Melbourne, was discovered through an effort to let the house to another tenant. It had been vacant for about two months and on entering the kitchen the landlord and the lady to whom he was showing the house noticed a terrible stench. Further examination led to the calling in of the police and the removal of the hearthstone. There the body was found under a freshly laid cement floor, in front of the kitchen fireplace. The skull was fractured, the face was beaten in, the head nearly severed from the body, and the body was doubled up and pressed down, so as to make it fit in the small space.

Deeming was arrested in western Australia, and soon after it developed that within a few days of the murder he had proposed marriage to a young girl whom he had met on the coasting steamer which runs from the chief ports of the eastern colonies round to King George's sound and Freemantle on the western coast. The evidence of this girl, the letter from the murderer and the presents he offered her proved important links in the chain of evidence against him and showed that long immunity had made him reckless.

The discovery of the murder at Windsor was cabled to England and investigation led to further startling discoveries. From Mrs. Mather, mother of the murdered woman, facts were learned which enabled the police to unearth a long series of most atrocious crimes. One day last July a man who gave his name as A. O. Williams arrived at Rainhill, a village about 9 miles from Liverpool, and put up at a local hostelry, the Commercial hotel, describing himself as an inspector. He rented Dinham villa from a Mrs. Mather, who kept a stationer's shop in the village, and who acted as agent for the owner. During the negotiations he became acquainted with Miss Mather, and, after a brief courtship, he married her last September. A few days after Williams' arrival in Rainhill he was visited on one or two occasions by a strange woman, accompanied by several children. The woman and children suddenly disappeared, and Williams accounted for this by saying that the woman was his sister and that she had gone to join her husband in Port Said. After the wedding Williams and his bride left for London, on their way to Australia. Letters were regularly received by Mrs. Mather describing their journey and saying that they were very happy. Soon the letters ceased, and then came a cablegram announcing the discovery of Mrs. William's body in Melbourne.

The peculiar atrocity of these murders suggested to many the theory that Deeming was "Jack the Ripper," and he soon backed it up by a "confession." From the first, however, the Scotland Yard authorities scouted the idea. The theory was founded on plausible statements about alleged mysterious disappearances from Rainhill on dates corresponding to the ripper murders, on Deeming's personal appearance and on the supposed resemblance of his handwriting to that on the postal cards signed "Jack the Ripper" and received in Scotland Yard. Subjected, however, to the severer test of comparison with Deeming's known movements, his presence in English jails and in South Africa at certain dates, the theory fell to pieces. Deeming and his counsel encouraged the idea that he was the Whitechapel fiend in order to sustain the theory of uncontrollable homicidal mania.

HEAVY LOSSES.

The Recent Storms in the Northwest the Worst Ever Known.

CRESTON, Ia., May 3. — Saturday night's rainstorm was the most disastrous one that has ever been known in this section. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, south from Creston, suffered a severe loss from Conway to Hopkins, a distance of 20 miles. The roadbed is entirely submerged. Heavy washouts have occurred in numerous places between Lenox and Bedford. There is not a county bridge left. Crops on rolling ground are badly damaged if not entirely washed out. The loss will exceed $100,000.

ADRIAN, Mich., May 3 —The severest storm known for many years prevailed through this county Sunday night. The house of John Backof in this city was badly damaged by lightning. Many highway bridges are swept away and fields and lowlands in all directions are inundated. At Hudson, west of here, a large factory reservoir broke away, ruining corporation bridges and causing much damage to private property. The loss has been confined to property and live stock.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 3.—A terrible wind and rainstorm swept over Holt, Nodaway and Atchison counties in Missouri and the southern tier of Iowa counties Sunday. The damage will reach many thousands of dollars, and loss of life is reported in the vicinity of Fairfax, Mo.

THREE KILLED.

Trainmen Lose Their Lives in a Wreck Near Michigan City, Ind.

MICHIGAN CITY, May 3.—A bad wreck on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago road occurred at Otis, Ind., 7 miles south of here, at 12:30 a. m., Monday resulting in the death of the following of the train crew: Engineer J. C. Murray, Fireman James Brown and Brakeman Elmer H. Brown.

Engine 27, going from Monon to Michigan City, with a heavy train of freight cars, dashed through the trestle into the swollen mill stream beneath. Several miles above the bridge is a dam which gave way shortly before midnight and tearing along bore with it a large sawmill. It is supposed that the mill struck the trestle just as the loaded cars were on it. The bridge is a new one and made of oak and iron. The curve in the road and the darkness, together with the downpour of rain, made it impossible for the engineer to notice the washout and the engine and twelve cars went over, bearing with them the trainmen who were killed. The cars were loaded with pig iron and coal and crushed down upon the engine, which was buried in water.

KILLED BY A THUNDERBOLT.

Alexander Melton Stricken Down and His Wife Paralyzed at Their Door.

LINCOLN, Ill., May 3.—A remarkable and deadly bolt of lightning struck the home of Alexander Melton Monday in West Lincoln, killing Melton, injuring his wife so that she will die, and shocking Mrs. Perkins, sister of Mrs. Melton and her husband. Isaac Perkins and Mr. and Mrs. Melton were standing in an open doorway, Mrs. Melton's right arm resting on her husband's shoulder, his left arm around her waist. The bolt descended down the brick, knocked the plastering off the walls, scattered in four directions, and made apertures as large as a cannon ball would. Melton, was burned from head to feet. His clothes were on fire when help reached him. Mrs. Melton is paralyzed on the right side, and her agony is awful to behold. Her death is momentarily expected. This is the worst destruction of life and property ever reported in Logan county.

LOANS FOR FARMERS.

Senator Call Wants a Special Committee to Consider the Matter.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—In the senate Senator Call (Fla.) offered a resolution, which was laid on the table subject to call, providing for a special committee to consider and report legislation to relieve the scarcity of money among farmers, to reduce the rate of interest, to enable farmers to obtain money on lands and crops, to establish some sub-treasury or banking system by which, through government aid, money could be kept within the reach of every community in sums sufficient for their needs to be loaned to them at low rates; to devise some system by which the flow of money to commercial centers could be limited so as to leave sufficient in all sections of the country for the respective communities.

Farm Hands Needed.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., May 3.—The chamber of commerce of this city has been trying to assist the farmers of the state in securing farm help. Several hundred men have been supplied up to date. Since farm work has actually begun the demand has suddenly become greater than the supply, calls for help having suddenly come in from all over the state in the last few days. The greatest demand is from the Devil's Lake section, and in the western part of Grand Forks and Walsh counties.

Chinese Exclusion.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The conferees have reached an agreement on the Chinese exclusion bill, and it will be reported to the senate at once. The basis of agreement is said to be the senate bill, but it contains clauses providing for the registration of resident Chinese and for suspension of bail in habeas corpus applications.

Indemnity to Iowa River Land Settlers.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The senate committee on public lands has reported a substitute for the bill to indemnify settlers on the Iowa river lands. The substitute provides that the state of Iowa pay one-half the amount of damages, which are to be determined by a court to be appointed by the state, and a sum not exceeding $500,000 is appropriated as the share of the United States.

To Be Hanged.

CHICAGO, May 2. — George H. Painter has been sentenced by Judge Clifford to be hanged for the murder of his mistress, Alice Martin.

Pleaded Guilty.

CLEVELAND, O., May 3.—Ralph K. Paige, treasurer of the Painesville bank that failed recently, pleaded guilty before Judge Hamilton to having forged two notes of $3,000 and $2,000 respectively. He was then remanded to jail and will be sentenced to the penitentiary in a few days.

Reciprocity with Honduras.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—President Harrison has issued his proclamation announcing the establishment under the provisions of section three of the McKinley tariff law of reciprocal trade relations with Honduras.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Found Two Dead Bodies.

George Peters, an explorer, arrived in Duluth from the northern boundary of Itasca county, where he had been looking up lands on the Canadian side. He came across the bodies of two dead men in a badly disfigured state at a point where the Little Elk empties into Rainy lake. From papers found under one of the bodies the name of one is believed to be Henry Matthews, of Cincinnati. Near at hand was a Winchester rifle, also two small axes and some camp trinkets. The men were apparently about 35 years old.

Better Stay in Minnesota.

C. P. Maginnis, of Duluth, says with reference to the Sisseton lands in South Dakota that "whoever ultimately secures the title must pay $2.50 per acre for the land, while land can be had on the Minnesota side exactly alike in every respect, with the advantage of white neighbors, schools, churches, roads already made, and almost all the land subject to taxation, which, of course, makes it lighter on all; and this land can be bought to-day at from $5 to $8 per acre."

Knife, Bullet and Poison.

Three suicides in twenty-four hours have occurred in Minneapolis. J. B. Van Pelt, a traveling man, who cut his throat at the Hughes institute, is dead. Jens Hanson, an employe of the Minneapolis thrasher works, shot himself and is dead, while his wife is insane. At the Nicollet house W. W. Garrison, representing an Indianapol s paper house, took chloroform and died in spite of medical effort.

Fatal Quarrel in St. Paul.

John P. Rossback, a motoneer, had a quarrel with Jim Gibbons in St. Paul. Rossback had an ax in his hand at the time and struck Gibbons on the head with it, knocking him down. It was not thought that the blow was a serious one, but Gibbons became unconscious after midnight and died at 3 o'clock in the morning. Rossback was arrested shortly afterward.

Rights of Bicyclists.

By a recent decision in the Minneapolis courts cyclists have obtained legal recognition of their rights on the streets. A collision between a bicycle and a horse and buggy smashed the former and a damage suit resulted. The verdict for the plaintiff was rendered by a jury composed entirely of men who never rode a wheel.

The News Briefly Stated.

The Northfield high school has been changed from a second to first-class.

The new hall at Minneapolis in which the republican national convention is to be held is completed.

The new bank at Echo was opened to-day by Griffith, Smith & Co., with a capital stock of $10,000.

The public school buildings at Little Falls have become so crowded that the board has decided to rent additional room and employ another teacher.

Mamie Malone, a little girl living near Crookston, was shot in the left hand by some playmates who were shooting at mice in an old barn.

George Irvine, one of St. Paul's oldest citizens, died very suddenly at the residence of his son, aged 76 years.

At Hell Gate gorge, on Kettle river, there was a jam of logs, estimated to contain five million feet, extending from the bottom of the river to about 40 feet above the surface.

"Green goods" circulars are pouring into every postoffice in the state and confronting honest citizens when they open their boxes.

J. Moe, section foreman, had the sight of one eye destroyed at Lincoln by a spike that was being driven flying loose and striking the eye.

The secretary of the interior has appointed Stephen T. Chase, of Minnesota, as a clerk in the Indian office in Washington at $2 per day.

Ed Wise, a saloonkeeper at Brown's Valley, lost a pocketbook containing $195 in cash and wheat checks valued at $300 from his pocket.

A post office has been established at Little Valley, Olmsted county, with Samuel Smith in charge.

A colony of forty Jewish families will shortly locate on lands near Milaca.

The business men of Granite Falls are moving to make their town the first in western Minnesota.

Ground for the new farmers' starch factory was broken at North Branch, and it is expected that the factory will be completed in time to grate this season's crop.

R. L. Cook, clerk of the steamer Reindeer, fell overboard near Winona and was drowned. He was a resident of Lyons, Ia.

John Tupper, living 5 miles south of Northfield, was chased 2 miles by a pack of timber gray wolves and barely escaped being devoured.

Marshall is developing a mind reader who bids fair to win in a short time the celebrity of Bishop or Johnstone. His name is John Moen.

Fruit-growers in this state say the outlook for strawberries this season is most encouraging. There will be abundance of small fruit.

Mail Carrier Coe, at Winona, ate 13 bananas in 13 minutes on a wager after dinner.

Owing to the failure of the St. Paul German Fire Insurance Company the Commercial bank of St. Paul was obliged to close its doors.

L. T. Sowle, a Minneapolis grain man, became suddenly insane at St. Louis, Mo.

A. C. Knapp, while drilling a well in Fremont, struck a vein of lead ore 14 inches thick at a depth of 80 feet. Mr. Knapp has leased eighty acres of land and will sink a shaft.

Articles of incorporation of the Duluth & Northwestern Terminal Railway Company were filed with the register of deeds at Duluth. The capital stock of the concern is $1,000,000. The articles of incorporation provide for the building of a line northeast to the boundary to connect with a Canadian line.

The large furniture and furnishing establishment of Smith & Farwell, in St. Paul, was almost completely destroyed by fire. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $25,000.

The earnings of the state grain inspection department during the month of March amounted to $11,094.35. The total amount turned over to the state treasurer was $11,303.

The residence, barn and granary of Mr. Raymond, a few miles southeast of Winona, were burned, and 600 bushels of wheat, a like amount of barley and a large amount of hay and oats were consumed.

A VERY FAIR QUESTION.

There Are Times the Humblest Spirits Ought to Kick.

"I was in the mountain regions of West Virginia not very long ago, remarked the drummer at the Cadillac to the usual crowd, "and one day as I drove along in my buckboard I overtook a man in front and asked him to get in with me. He did it without coaxing and I began to question him.

"You live here, I suppose?" I said for a starter.

"Yes, an' hev fer ten ye'r," he replied, rather sharply, I thought.

"Are you a farmer?"

"Kind of a one. That is, my wife tends to the place, an' raises enough fer us to live on, but I mostly preaches."

"Oh," I said, with increased respect, "you are a local preacher. It's a noble calling, sir."

"P'r'aps," he answered curtly, "an' p'r'aps not. It don't pay much."

"No?" I queried negatively.

"No, tain't a gold mine, I reckon."

"Of course not, but it is a labor of love, and your reward comes after a while."

"That's what they been tellin' me round these parts, but a man's got to live some how. I preached last night at the Lick Run meeting house, and I took up a collection of twenty-four cents. Sunday over on Hurricane I got thirty-two cents and footed it eight miles thar and back and had a cold dinner. I ain't never averidged more'n seventeen dollars a ye'r in the whole ten ye'r, but I never raised my voice agin hit till now."

"And why now?" I asked.

"Because they're going to cut my salary down: say I'm gittin' stuck up an' proud an' wear store clo's, and I need tamin.' Hold up," he exclaimed, as we came to a path leading off the road, "I've got to git out here, an I'm much obleeged to you fer givin' me a lift, but before I go I'd like to ax you as a far minded man ef you don't think cuttin' my salary under existin' conditions ain't a lettle like wallupin' the gospel into the mud?"

I assured him I thought it was, and with a hearty shake of my hand, he hurried away down the path and I went on my way pondering.—Detroit Free Press.

HIS GREAT SCHEME.

He Makes an Appointment With Himself and Keeps It.

He pondered deeply on the subject and the more he pondered the more puzzled he seemed to be, until a happy thought struck him.

His smile was one of triumph as he drew his chair up to his desk, hastily scribbled a note, marked it. "Deliver promptly at seven thirty p. m.," and then called a messenger.

"Do not deliver this until the time given," he cautioned the messenger.

Then he went back to his work with a mind free from care.

At seven thirty o'clock that evening he was at home in his easy chair reading a newspaper when the door-bell rang.

"A message for you, sir," said the servant.

"For me!" he exclaimed in surprise.

"Yes, sir."

He hastily glanced it over, dropped it, and started for his coat.

"Promised to meet Shillaber of Keokuk at the Tremont House at eight o'clock," he explained to his wife. "I had forgotten all about it."

She picked up the note after he had gone. It read as follows:

Charles L. Billings, Esq.—Dear Sir: Do not forget your engagement with Shillaber at the Tremont House at 8 o'clock.

Very truly,
CHARLES L. BILLINGS.

"Wonderful memory!" mused his wife. "I wonder if he had to write a note to himself to keep from forgetting the hour of our wedding."—Chicago Tribune.

—A Rhyme With Saint.—Ecstatic Lover—"Oh, I have such a beautiful, and gentle, and tender, and loving and angelic sweetheart." Married Man—"Ugh." Ecstatic Lover, unconsciously—"And I'm going to write her a lovely poem, all about herself and I want you to give me a good word to rhyme with saint." Married Man.—"Ain't."—Detroit Free Press.

It may have been observed that coasting as an amusement has its drawbacks.

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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BUNTING

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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IN A SUMMER GONE BY.

There's a rusty old sword hanging up by the door,
That a youth of the patriot army once wore;
And a broken old spinning-wheel under it stands,
That once whirled 'neath a patriot maiden's fair hands.
The sword has grown dull with the wear of the years,
And a cobweb alone on the spindle appears;
But the blade it was blue and the wheel it was spry,
When Washington fought in a summer gone by.

Sweet Betty sat turning the wheel in the sun,
In a sad-colored gown, as demure as a nun,
When Hiram came in at the white wicket-gate
By the lavender-bed, to discover his fate.
She looked at the sky and she blushed rosy red,
And she stooped for a sprig from the lavender-bed;
For she knew very well by the light in his eye,
Young Hiram came wooing the summer gone by.

He spoke of the cot in the woodland's embrace,
With windows that waited to frame her sweet face
In a temple of roses, and where to the end
Their lives and their pleasures would peacefully blend.
But swiftly she turned with her cheeks in a flame:
"Why speak ye of peace or of pleasure—for shame!
While others go forth for our country to die!"
Said the patriot maid in that summer gone by.

"There is bloodshed and famine abroad in the land;
Go get you a sword and troop to command.
'Tis a year since the congress proclaimed we were free:
Go fight for the rose girdled cottage—and me!"
He went, with a sob swelling up in his throat,
And the lavender-sprig she had dropped in his coat;
And she watched him from sight with a smile and a sigh,
'Mid the roses and pinks of the summer gone by.

No message, no letter, and deep lay the snow.
"It will come, though," she said, "when the crocuses blow."
No letter, no message, and sunshine and rains
Had summoned the roses to hedges and lanes.
She sat at her wheel with the tears dropping down,
And a lavender-sprig in the breast of her gown,
When they told her how bravely a soldier could die,
And brought her his sword in a summer gone by.

And laid her pale lips in a kiss to the blade;
"I gave thee my dearest, my country!" she said,
"And I die for his sake!" and she suddenly pressed
The bloodthirsty blade to her beautiful breast.
Green lieth her grave on the hillside afar;
Above it each night hangs a luminous star;
And the lavender grew in the garden-bed nigh,
As it grew in the dew of a summer gone by.

—Minna Irving, in N. E. Magazine.

THE ORACLE.

A Somber Prophecy and How It Was Verified.

I have never believed much in fortune-telling, or palmistry, or anything of that kind; but when my two dear cousins, Amy and Dolly, who were devout believers, urged me to go with them to Fatima—Fatima was the last new prophetess—I could not refuse them. I felt that they, or one of them, had a right to know what there was to be known about my future, because I was going to marry one of them.

Both were delightful girls—Amy a lovely blonde, Dolly a sparkling brunette. Each had fifty thousand dollars, and each, I think I may say, was quite ready to marry me. I only hesitated between them because I could not bear to gratify one at the expense of the other; and, in spite of their amiability, I had seen unmistakable signs of a little rivalry between them.

We went all together to Fatima's, and I took my stand before her, exactly equi-distant from a cousin on either hand—I was not going to give Fatima a lead if I could help it. The prophetess was a plain woman of about thirty, and she looked rather sour when I insisted on both the young ladies being present. However, she went to work and droned out some details of my past life, giving special attention to my smoking habits—I knew I smelled of cigars—and my debts; which latter information she might just as well have kept to herself. At last she could not shirk the question of my matrimonial future any longer. She cast puzzled glances, first at Amy, then at Dolly—both were looking at me with sweet affection. She turned to me; I gently took a hand of each and pressed it affectionately. Fatima sighed and gave it up.

"You are loved," she said in a deep tone, "by two beautiful women (the girls looked pleased); one is fair (Amy blushed), the other is dark (Dolly colored). You love both in a measure (I pressed the two hands), and" — Fatima paused.

"Well, which is it to be?" I asked.

She bent over my hand. "I see a double line, once broken. I see a wedding, and a death, and a wedding; and the time for all this is short. You will wed one; but let the other endure; the joy of the one will be destroyed with her life in a little space, and the other shall be satisfied. I have spoken. The charge is one dollar."

"But stop," I cried. "Which is to marry me first?"

"The lines say naught as to that. One you will marry, and she must die; and the other follows."

"But hang it! is there no way out of this?"

She knitted her brows and looked again. "Aye, if you will; but that way lies a red hand—a hand dyed as though in blood. Ah, 'tis a woman causes it!"

The girls shivered, and I hastily flung down the dollar and went out, considerably impressed, in spite of my skepticism, with the somber prophecy. My cousins were rather silent on the way home and met all my somewhat forced attempts at making fun of Fatima with coldness; both were distant in their manner to me and not over-cordial to one another. I daresay this behavior was natural enough, for, if Fatima spoke true, one of them was doomed to early death, leaving her rival triumphant; and this doom was only to be averted if I committed a murder. Was I to murder one of them? Horrid thought!

Before many days were over I wished heartily that we had never been to Fatima's. No more pleasant talks tete-a-tete, now with Amy, now with Dolly! They both avoided me sedulously. On the other hand they began to show almost exaggerated affection for one another; they were never apart, and treated one another with the most loving, almost anxious friendship. In fact, I should have found my stay in the house very dull had not Mrs. Girdlestone, a pretty little widow with great hazel eyes and a mass of auburn curls, consoled me a little.

I soon found out the meaning of the girl's changed behavior.

I was smoking in the study one morning, when I heard them talking in the veranda outside.

"My darling," Amy was saying, "why think any more of such nonsense? I know you love him. Accept my willing, willing sacrifice, and be happy with him; he loves you."

"My sweet Dolly, you are too, too generous. I think Fatima's story all nonsense, and, just for that reason, I cannot, will not, purchase happiness at the cost of your misery. I resign him—but what do I say? It is you he loves."

"I'm sure it's you, Dolly," resumed Amy. "He's always looking at you. I wouldn't say so if I didn't believe it; and how you can pay any attention to that stuff, I don't know."

"You're quite wrong, Amy. He all but told me it was you. It's absurd of you to pretend not to know it."

Something followed I did not hear; then the tone of the voices changed, and Amy said, with the sound of a choked sob:

"You're a horrid girl; you want me to die, and then you'll marry B-B-Bob."

"I thought you loved me," sobbed Dolly, in reply; "and now you're planning my death. I hate you, Amy."

Lunch was a somber meal that day. The girls would speak neither to me nor to one another; only Mrs. Girdlestone tried to keep up the conversation. It was just as bad all day; they snapped at one another and they snapped at the little widow, and, worst of all, they snapped at me until really the horrid thought that had struck me before would have seemed less horrid if only I could have relied on the efficiency of the bloodhounds of justice; but the police happened to arrest a murderer about then—he walked into the station, and that stayed my fell imaginings. Besides, I should not have known which to murder any more than I had known which to marry.

In very low spirits, I started on a solitary walk next afternoon, thinking I would come to a definite conclusion. I arrived at no such thing. I knew they would both refuse me as matters stood, and, although justly incensed, I knew I should not have the nerve to take the alternative fate offered. The rain came down, and I turned to go home. To my surprise, I met Mrs. Girdlestone.

"Why have you ventured out such a day as this?"

"Oh, I had some shopping to do."

"Could not I have done it for you?"

"Indeed, no," she answered, with a laugh and a blush.

"Or one of the servants?"

"No; servants chatter so."

"It's a secret, then?"

"Well, yes, it is—from you, anyhow, Mr. Thompson."

"Did you get what you wanted?"

"Yes; I have it here."

I noticed she was carrying a fair-sized parcel wrapped in tissue paper.

"Oh, let me take it for you?"

"Will you be very careful? I don't know what I should do if it came to grief."

I promised to guard it like my life, and we walked on. Presently the rain stopped, the sun came out, and we lengthened our walk. She was very kind and sympathetic, and at last I told her the whole story. Nothing could be nicer than the way she spoke, and I became quite engrossed in our conversation. It lasted up to the very door, and we paused in front of the house, while she stopped to say a last word, pressing my hand and telling me "how grieved, how very –"

At this point a butcher-boy came along, carrying a basket. The boy ran against Mrs. Girdlestone's parcel. There was a sound of breaking glass. I dropped the thing, but not before my hand was covered with blood—as I thought.

"Oh, oh, oh!" I cried; "my hand's cut to bits."

The widow looked at it.

"I must stanch the blood!" I cried.

"Nonsense, Mr. Thompson. It's not blood; it's—it's—well, it's my hair-wash!" and she blushed very becomingly.

"Hair-wash!"

"Yes," she murmured; "my hair is—"

"Woman, don't hesitate at such a moment!"

"Well, pale red; and that dries a lovely auburn."

Her hair might have been blue for all I cared. She was a charming woman, and had rescued me from a fearful temptation and one of my cousins from an early death. I proposed to her on the spot.

Then I went in and told my cousins. They leaped up and rushed into one another's arms, exclaiming, in furious tones: "The old cat!"

We were married in a month. I have no word to say against my wife; only it is a fact that she had nothing but one thousand dollars a year, which ceased on re-marriage. Each of the girls had, as I said, fifty thousand dollars.

So my visit to Fatima cost me exactly fifty thousand and one dollars.

I think the law should be impartially administered, and all such persons put in prison.—St. James' Gazette.

FUNNY BLUNDERS.

Some Ludicrous Examples of Misapplied Speech.

Peculiarities of speech are sectional, and, combined, they produce a dialect which is distinctively southern, or western, or New England, as the case may be. Who would doubt that a Yankee of Yankees made this speech:

"I don't s'pose there ain't nobody seen nothin' of no old felt hat nowhere?"

The redundancy of negatives alone would betray origin, the asking and answering a question in the same breath, and the familiar "I don't s'pose," which in the west would be changed to "I don't guess," and in the south, "I don't reckon."

There is something picturesque in the brevity and construction of the sentences, too, consistent with the surroundings. Take a specimen in a half-grown lad, scantily dressed, lounging up to a farm house and asking with the slow drawl of his kind:

"I don't s'pose you don't know of nobody that don't want to hire nobody to do nothin'?"

Then there is the peculiar misapplication of remembered words, which thrust themselves into conversation as "misfits" with ludicrous effect. We all know what terror strikes the rural breast at sight of one of those missives of hasty news, the telegram. An old lady said with some excitement:

"There must have something terrible happened over at Pike's Corners, for I see a boy on a cyclopedia a riding over there with a dispatch."—Detroit Free Press.

—The Editor—"Lucky man, that fellow Jones." The Assistant—"I don't see how you make it." The Editor—"Why, he took out a life insurance policy for five hundred dollars and died six days before the company failed."

THE SARATOGA MIRACLE

Further Investigated by an Express Reporter.

The Facts Already Stated Fully Confirmed —Interviews with Leading Physicians Who Treated Quant—The Most Marvelous Case in the History of Medical Science.

A few weeks ago an article appeared in this paper copied from the Albany, N. Y., Journal, giving the particulars of one of the most remarkable cures of the 19th century. The article was under the heading "A Saratoga Co. Miracle," and excited such wide-spread comment that another Albany paper—the Express—detailed a reporter to make a thorough investigation of the statements appearing in the Journal's article. The facts as elicited by the Express reporter are given in the following article, which appeared in that paper on April 16th, and makes one of the most interesting stories ever related:—

A few weeks ago there was published in the Albany Evening Journal the story of a most remarkable—indeed so remarkable as to well justify the term "miraculous"—cure of a severe case of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis; simply by the use of Pink Pills for Pale People, and, in compliance with instructions, an Express reporter has been devoting some time in a critical investigation of the real facts of the case.

The story of the wonderful cure of Charles A. Quant of Galway, Saratoga county, N. Y., as first told in "The Journal," has been copied into hundreds if not thousands of other daily and weekly newspapers and has created such a sensation throughout the entire country that it was deemed a duty due all the people and especially the thousands of similarly afflicted, that the statements of the case as made in "The Albany Journal" and copied into so many other newspapers should, if true, be verified; or, if false, exposed as an imposition upon public credulity.

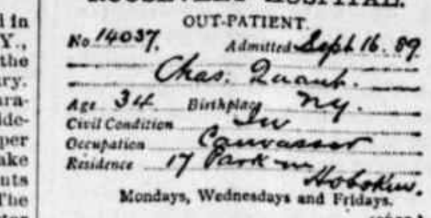
The result of the Express reporter's investigations authorizes him in saying that the story of Charles A. Quant's cure of locomotor ataxia by the use of Pink Pills for Pale People, a popular remedy prepared and put up by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Morristown, N. Y., and Brockville, Ontario, IS TRUE, and that all its statements are not only justified but verified by the fuller development of the further facts of the case.

Perhaps the readers of the Express are not all of them fully familiar with the details of this miraculous restoration to health of a man who after weeks and months of treatment by the most skillful doctors in two of the best hospitals in the state of New York—the Roosevelt hospital in New York city and St. Peter's hospital in Albany—was dismissed from each as incurable and, because the case was deemed incurable, the man was denied admission into several others to which application was made in his behalf. The story as told by Mr. Quant himself and published in the Albany Journal, is as follows:—

"My name is Charles A. Quant. I am 37 years old. I was born in the village of Galway and excepting while traveling on business and a little while in Amsterdam, have spent my whole life here. Up to about eight years ago I had never been sick and was then in perfect health. I was fully six feet tall, weighed 180 pounds and was very strong. For 12 years I was traveling salesman for a piano and organ company, and had to do, or at least did do, a great deal of heavy lifting, got my meals very irregularly and slept in enough 'spare beds' in country houses to freeze any ordinary man to death, or at least give him the rheumatism. About eight years ago I began to feel distress in my stomach, and consulted several doctors about it. They all said it was dyspepsia, and for dyspepsia I was treated by various doctors in different places, and took all the patent medicines I could hear of that claimed to be a cure for dyspepsia. But I continued to grow gradually worse for four years. Then I began to have pain in my back and legs and became conscious that my legs were getting weak and my step unsteady, and then I staggered when I walked. Having received no benefit from the use of patent medicines, and feeling that I was constantly growing worse, I then, upon advice, began the use of electric belts, pads and all the many different kinds of electric appliances I could hear of, and spent hundreds of dollars for them, but they did me no good. (Here Mr. Quant showed the Journal reporter an electric suit of underwear, for which he paid $124). In the fall of 1888 the doctors advised a change of climate, so I went to Atlanta, Ga., and acted as agent for the Estey Organ Company. While there I took a thorough electric treatment, but it only seemed to aggravate my disease, and the only relief I could get from the sharp and distressing pains was to take morphine. The pain was so intense at times that it seemed as though I could not stand it, and I almost longed for death as the only certain relief. In September of 1888 my legs gave out entirely and my left eye was drawn to one side, so that I had double sight and was dizzy. My trouble so affected my whole nervous system that I had to give up business. Then I returned to New York and went to the Roosevelt hospital, where for four months I was treated by specialists and they pronounced my case locomotor ataxia and incurable. After I had been under treatment by Prof. Starr and Dr. Ware for four months, they told me they had done all they could for me. Then I went to the New York hospital on Fifteenth street, where, upon examination, they said I was incurable and would not take me in. At the Presbyterian hospital they examined me and told me the same thing. In March, 1890, I was taken to St. Peter's hospital in Albany, where Prof. H. H. Hun frankly told my wife my case was hopeless; that he could do nothing for me and that she had better take me back home and save my money. But I wanted to make a trial of Prof. Hun's famous skill and I remained under his treatment for nine weeks, but secured no benefit. All this time I had been growing worse. I had become entirely paralyzed from my waist down and had partly lost control of my hands. The pain was terrible; my legs felt as though they were freezing and my stomach would not retain food, and I fell away to 120 pounds. In the Albany hospital they put 17 big burns on my back one day with red hot irons and after a few days they put 14 more burns on and treated me with electricity, but I got worse rather than better; lost control of my bowels and water, and, upon advice of the doctor, who said there was no hope for me, I was brought home, where it was thought that death would soon come to relieve me of my sufferings. Last September, while in this helpless and suffering condition, a friend of mine in Hamilton, Ont., called my attention to the statement of one John Marshall, whose case had been similar to my own, and who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In this case Mr. Marshall, who is a prominent member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, had, after four years of constant treatment by the most eminent Canadian physicians, been pronounced incurable, and paid the $1,000 total disability claim allowed by the order in such cases. Some months after Mr. Marshall began a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking some 15 boxes was fully restored to health. I thought I would try them, and my wife sent for two boxes of the pills, and I took them according to the directions on the wrapper on each box. For the first few days the cold baths were pretty severe as I was so very weak, but I continued to follow instructions as to taking the pills and the treatment, and even before I had used up the two boxes of the pills I began to feel beneficial results from them. My pains were not so bad. I felt warmer; my head felt better; my food began to relish and agree with me; I could straighten up; the feeling began to come back into my limbs; I began to be able to get about on crutches; my eye came back again as good as ever, and now, after the use of eight boxes of the pills, at a cost of only $4.00—see!—I can with the help of a cane only, walk all about the house and yard, can saw wood, and on pleasant days I walk down town. My stomach trouble is gone; I have gained ten pounds; I feel like a new man, and when the spring opens I expect to be able to renew my organ and piano agency. I cannot speak in too high terms of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, as I know they saved my life after all the doctors had given me up as incurable."

Such is the wonderful story which the Express reporter has succeeded in securing verification of in all its details, from the hospital records where Mr. Quant was treated and from the doctors who had the case in hand and who pronounced him incurable. Let it be remembered that all this hospital treatment was two and three years ago, while his cure, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, has been effected since last September, 1891. So it is beyond a doubt evident that his recovery is wholly due to the use of these famous pills which have been found to have made such remarkable cures in this and other cases.

Mr Quant placed in the hands of the reporter his card of admission to Roosevelt hospital, which is here reproduced in further confirmation of his statements:


(SERIES B) 457
ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL.
OUT-PATIENT.
No. 14037. Admitted Sept 16. 89
Chas. Quant.
Age 34 Birthplace N.Y.
Civil Condition Inv
Occupation Canvasser
Residence 17 Park av Hoboken.
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
(OVER.)

To verify Mr. Quant's statement our reporter a few days ago, (March 31st, 1892,) called on Dr. Allen Starr at his office, No. 22 West Twenty-eighth street, New York city. Dr. Starr is house physician of the Roosevelt hospital, situated corner of Ninth avenue and Fifty-ninth street. In reply to inquiry he said he remembered the case of Mr. Quant very well and treated him some but that he was chiefly treated and under the more especial care of Dr. Ware. He said he regarded this case as he did all cases of locomotor ataxia as incurable. In order that our reporter might get a copy of the history of the case of Mr. Quant from the hospital record he very courteously gave him a letter of which the following is a copy:—

Dr. M. A. Starr, 22 West Forty-eighth street, office hours, 9 to 12 a. m., New York, March 31st, 1892.—Dear Dr. Vought: If you have any record of a locomotor ataxia by name of Quant, who says he came to the clinic three or four years ago, No. 14,037, of the O. D Dept., Roosevelt, sent to me from Ware, will you let the bearer know. If you have no record send him to Roosevelt Hosp.
Yours, STARR.

By means of this letter access to the records was permitted and a transcript of the history of Mr. Quant's case made from them as follows:—

"No. 14,037. Admitted September 16th, 1889, Charles A. Quant, aged 34 years. Born U. S. Married. Hoboken."

"History of the case:—Dyspepsia for past four or five years. About 14 months partial loss of power and numbness in lower extremities. Girdling sensation about abdomen. (November 29th, 1889, not improved, external strobismus of left eye and dilation of the left eye.) Some difficulty in passing water at times; no headache but some dizziness; alternate diarrhoea and constipation; partial ptosis past two weeks in left eye.

"Ord R. F. Bi pep. and soda."

These are the marked symptoms of a severe case of locomotor ataxia. "And Dr. Starr said a case with such marked symptoms could not be cured and Quant who was receiving treatment in the out patient department, was given up as incurable."

"There never was a case recovered in the world," said Dr. Starr. And then said: "Dr. Ware can tell you more about the case as Quant was under his more personal treatment. I am surprised," he said, "that the man is alive, as I thought he must be dead long ago."

Our reporter found Dr. Edward Ware at his office, No. 162 West Ninety-third street, New York. He said: "I have very distinct recollections of the Quant case. It was a very pronounced case. I treated him about eight months. This was in the early summer of 1890. I deemed him incurable, and thought him dead before now. Imagine my surprise when I received a letter from him about two weeks ago telling me that he was alive, was getting well and expected soon to be fully recovered."

"What do you think, doctor, was the cause of his recovery?"

"That is more than I know. Quant says he has been taking some sort of pills and that they have cured him. At all events, I am glad the poor fellow is getting well, for his was a bad case and he was a great sufferer."

Dr. Theodore R. Tuttle, No. 319 West Eighteenth street, to whom our reporter is indebted for assisting courtesies, said of locomotor ataxia: "I have had several cases of this disease in the course of my practice. I will not say that it is incurable, but I never knew of a case to get well; but I will say it is not deemed curable by any remedies known to the medical profession."

After this successful and confirmatory investigation in New York, our reporter, Saturday April 2nd, 1892, visited St. Peter's hospital, in Albany, corner of Albany and Ferry streets. He had a courteous reception by Sister Mary Philomena, the sister superior of St. Peter's hospital, and when told the object of his visit, said she remembered the case of poor Mr. Quant very distinctly. Said she: "It was a very distressing case and excited my sympathies much. Poor fellow he couldn't be cured and had to go home in a terrible condition of helplessness and suffering." The house physician, on consulting the records of St. Peter's hospital, said he found only that Charles A. Quant entered the hospital March 14th, 1890, was treated by Dr. Henry Hun, assisted by Dr. Van Derveer, who was then, 1890, at the head of the hospital, and that his case being deemed not possible of cure, he left the hospital and was taken to his home, as he supposed to die.

Such is the full history of this most remarkable case of successful recovery from a heretofore supposed incurable disease, and after all the doctors had given him up, by the simple use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Truly it is an interesting story of a most miraculous cure of a dreadful disease by the simple use of this popular remedy.

A further investigation revealed the fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is usually understood, but are a scientific preparation successfully used in general practice for many years before being offered to the public generally. They contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

On further inquiry the writer found that these pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ontario, and Morristown, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

Which Will You Do?

Which will you do, smile and make others happy, or be crabbed and make everybody around you miserable? You can live among flowers and singing birds, or in the mire surrounded by fogs and frogs. The amount of happiness which you can produce is incalculable, if you will only show a smiling face, a kind heart, and speak pleasant words. On the other hand, by sour looks, cross words and a fretful disposition you can make hundreds unhappy almost beyond endurance. Which will you do? Wear a pleasant countenance, let joy beam in your eye, and love grow on your forehead. There is no joy so great as that which springs from a kind act or pleasant deed, and you may feel it at night when you rest, and at morning when you rise, throughout the day when about your daily business.

Great Prospects.

Blanche—You don't tell me you are engaged to a hotel waiter?

Cora—Yes, but he'll be rich some day.

"Nonsense!"

"Certainly he will. Don't you know that all things come to the man that waits."—Brooklyn Life.

THE NOTE ELEGANT.

Women Should Be Careful in Their Correspondence.

It takes a poet or a woman to condense into the few brief sentences of the conventional note the comprehensive message of congratulation or condolence, the elegant acceptance of invitation or the exquisite refusal which never offends. Some one has called women "the genius of epistolary communication" and indeed the gift of graceful letter writing is one peculiar to women, handed down from mother to daughter through the mystery of heredity. Certain regulations govern these apparently spontaneous productions, even as a Browning sonnet in all its mysticism conforms to the requirements of verse structure. In the first place, the note elegant is not written upon the convenient "correspondence card" but upon a small sheet of thick cream paper, either glazed or rough, according as the writer's taste inclines. The sheet has at the top the street and number of the lady's address in plain letters, the name of her country home, or the town in which she lives if it is so small as to be without numbered houses. The sheet is folded once and enclosed in a square envelope, and is more elegant and ceremonial if sealed with wax. As to the chirography, that which is most illegible is most stylish. If a woman can not correct her unfortunate habit of writing so that people can read it in any other way, she uses a quill pen, which generally brings about the desired result. The great feature of the stylish hand is that it has no curves, but is sharply pointed and the letters are closely crowded together. The reason why this style of writing is considered elegant is that it can not from its formation be written hastily. Any evidence of haste is considered inelegant, whether it manifests itself in a careless toilet or a careless note. The note begins on the first page, skips to the fourth, and finishes up by being written across the sheet on the inside pages. This is one of the things it is well for a man to remember, for sometimes the words of the fourth page are not read at all, as the signature is on the third and complications arise thereby.

One thing for a woman to remember is that she can never afford to write a careless note, for some one is certain to see it and judge her by it just as she is sure to meet the man for whose opinion she most cares when she goes out in her old bonnet.

The woman who wrote in her haste upon visiting card, "Come with pleasure," in answer to a dinner invitation, found the gates of society closed against her ever afterward as one too busy or too brief for civility. Abbreviations and numerals are as bad form in the note elegant as a derby hat with a dress suit.—N. Y. Sun.

The money that is the root of all evil is the money that is in another's pocket.—Ram's Horn.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The professional thief is sometimes called a bird of prey, and yet he's only a robbin'.

Steam's Up! The Moorings Cast Off.

Majestically the great ocean grey hound leaves the dock and steams down the river outward bound. But are you, my dear sir, prepared for the sea sickness almost always incident to a trans-Atlantic trip, with the infallible stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If not expect to suffer without aid. The Bitters is the staunch friend of all who travel by sea or land, emigrants, tourists, commercial travelers, mariners. It completely remedies nausea, biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatic twinges and inactivity of the kidneys.

It doesn't follow that a man is a chiropodist because he cuts the corn from the foot of a hill.—Binghamton Leader.

A spell of sickness is due when the system's weakened, and the blood impure. It's what you must expect.

But it's what you must prevent, too. And Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery prevents as well as cures. It invigorates the liver and kidneys, purifies and enriches the blood, sharpens the appetite, improves digestion, and restores health and strength. For Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," and every form of Scrofulous, Skin, or Scalp Diseases, as Salt-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, or any blood-taint, it's an unequaled remedy.

It's not like the sarsaparillas, which claim to be good for the blood in March, April and May. At all seasons alike, and in all cases, the "Discovery" alone is *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar, for you pay only for the *good* you get. But it's the *best*, or it couldn't be sold so.

VERTIGO.
Persons apparently in good health are often troubled with "swimming in the head;" nausea and vomiting often follow. It results from a deranged state of the digestive organs and constipation. This unpleasant and often dangerous affliction will be cured by
TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills
which relieves the engorged liver and removes the cause through the bowels. 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

Republican Conventions.

The National Convention will meet in Minneapolis, June 7th. At this time it will be interesting to recall its predecessors, and the nominees. The first convention was held in 1856, and Fremont and Dayton were the nominees. Defeated.

1860—May 16, at Chicago. Lincoln and Hamlin Elected.

1864—June 7, at Baltimore. Lincoln and Johnson. Elected.

1868—May 21, at Chicago. Grant and Colfax. Elected.

1872—June 5, at Philadelphia. Grant and Wilson. Elected.

1876—June 16, at Cincinnati. Hayes and Wheeler. Elected.

1880—June 24, at Chicago. Garfield and Arthur. Elected. This was the memorable convention when Gen. Grant was beaten for the nomination.

1884—June 6, at Chicago. Blaine and Logan. Defeated.

1888—June 25, at Chicago. Harrison and Morton. Elected.

1892—June 7, at Minneapolis—the nominees you can bet on to suit yourself, only noting that if you live anywhere east or south of Minneapolis. The Burlington is the line you should travel over. For any information as to tickets, rates, etc., call on any Burlington ticket agent, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

What is the difference between a man at the masthead of a ship and the ship itself? The ship sails over the seas, and the man sees over the sails.—Once a Week.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

Church ushers move easily, because they're aisled.—Smith's Monthly.

Dr T. J. Williamson, Eustis, Fla., says: The bottle of Bradycrotine you sent me was given three ladies who were suffering from headache. They said the effect was instantaneous and very satisfactory. 50c.

Luck waits for a train; pluck builds a railroad.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. *Sold only in boxes.*

Moonlight is sculpture; sunlight is painting.—Hawthorne.

For a Cough or Sore Throat the best medicine is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The frog is not the only croaker that considers himself musical.

Beecham's Pills quickly cure sick headache, weak stomach, impaired digestion, constipation, disordered liver, etc.

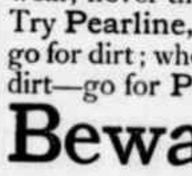
There is a good deal of Gospel in the right kind of a handshake.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

"August Flower"
"What is August Flower for?" As easily answered as asked. It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver.—Nothing more than this. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. To-day it has an honored place in every town and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country, and sells everywhere. The reason is simple. It does one thing, and does it right. It cures dyspepsia.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"
"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown.
"MOTHERS' FRIEND"
WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.
Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

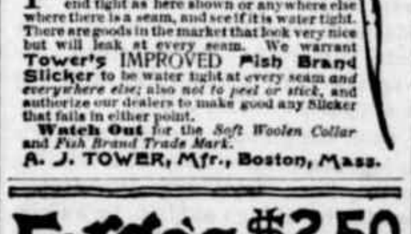
PURE MALT MALTESE WHISKEY No Fusel Oil. For Consumption, Dyspepsia, Malaria and General Debility. All druggists. $1, or 6 for $5 or MALTESE CHEMICAL CO. St. Paul, Minn.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

MANY LIKE THESE.

NEURALGIA.—Bethany, Mo., Aug. 4, 1888: "Suffered for years with neuralgia, but was finally cured by St. Jacobs Oil."
T. B. SHERER.
SPRAINS.—Constantine, Mich., Feb. 16, 1887: "Was troubled 30 years with pains in the back from strain; in bed for weeks at a time; no relief from other remedies. About 8 years ago I bought St. Jacobs Oil and made about 14 applications; have been well and strong ever since. Have done all kinds of work and can lift as much as ever. No return of pain in years.
D. M. REARICK.
BRUISES.—700 Dolphin St., Balto., Md., Jan. 18, 1890: "I fell down the back stairs of my residence in the darkness, and was bruised badly in my hip and side; suffered severely. St. Jacobs Oil completely cured me."
WM. C. HARDEN,
Member of State Legislature.

In a Peck

of trouble—the woman who washes without Pearline. Her work is never done, and it's never done well. With Pearline she can do twice as much, and have it done better. There is little work, less wear, never the least harm. Try Pearline, and see it go for dirt; when you see dirt—go for Pearline.
Beware
Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 285 JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.


Before Buying Test the seams of your Water Proof COAT
POUR some water in the sleeve holding the end tight as here shown or anywhere else where there is a seam, and see if it is water tight. There are goods in the market that look very nice but will leak at every seam. We warrant Tower's IMPROVED Fish Brand Slicker to be water tight at every seam and everywhere else; also not to peel or stick, and authorize our dealers to make good any Slicker that fails in either point.
Watch Out for the Soft Woolen Collar and Fish Brand Trade Mark.
A. J. TOWER, Mfr., Boston, Mass.

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, Congestion, Pain.
REVIVES Failing ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and Warms to Toe Tips.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Fargo's $2.50 Shoes
FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.
"BOX TIP" SCHOOL SHOES FOR BOYS & GIRLS.
—ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE—
FARGO SPECIAL SHOES.
If he does not keep them send to us for the style and size you want. Illustrated Descriptive List furnished on application, also comic pamphlet. C. H. FARGO & CO., Chicago.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

AGENTS Round-trip FARE and two week's ADMITTANCE TO THE GREAT **Columbian Exposition** absolutely free to you. This means BUSINESS and LARGE PROFIT now to energetic men and women. Special terms to County and District Agents. Experience and Capital unnecessary. Write quick to W. D. CONDIT & CO., Des Moines, Ia.
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BORE WELLS

with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use.
THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL
LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. Catalogue FREE.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN BROKERAGE AND INVESTMENT COMPANY
Will handle and place good mining properties; also large bodies of timber, coal and agricultural lands. Bonds and other commercial securities negotiated. Investments in high-class securities carefully made. Correspondence solicited. Company's offices Rialto Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G. 1394

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Minnesota, the Dakotas Manitoba British Columbia, Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - -	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	- - -	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depot, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY.

--Fairday tomorrow.

--Secure some of Schaffer's bargains before he begins moving.

—A W. Wittman is the proprietor of a new piano and is proud of his possessions.

—Marshal, B. Riley has moved into his new house on north Second street where he is comfortably located.

—Miss Mabel Parsons has begun the summer term of school in Borke's district where she taught last winter.

--John Rogers vs. the Town of Woodland, a road case, is being investigated in Squire Billing's court this p. m.

—Repairing, painting, papering, housecleaning and like occupations are occupying the leisure hours of most of the Delano housekeepers at present.

—Very noticeable at the Public School exercises on Arbor day was the absence of every single one of the six members of the Board of Education.

—Mr. Buckman has moved into his new house on north Third street and Rev. Berggren occupies his new home lately vacated by Mr. Buckman on Fourth street.

—Call at Schaffer's and buy cheap and save him moving so many goods into his new quarters.

—Notice the change in the add of the Great Northern and the notice of reduced fares to Portland, Oregon, on account of the Presbyterian General Assembly.

—Rev. C. Mayer, who has resided in Delano for a couple of years shipped his goods and moved his family on Tuesday to Fergus Falls, where he will continue in the ministerial service as a circuit rider.

--A stranger with a very bad cough, unable to work and no money arrived in town Monday and sought aid from the village council to further him on his way to Wahpeton where he claimed to have friends.

—The Teachers' Examining Board met at the Eagle office on Saturday and organized by electing I. Gutzwiller Pres. and F. H. Lindsley Secretary. And still the Eagle says "but, as usual, failed to accomplish anything."

—E. E. Cleveland, of Maple Plain, entertained the GAZETTE force for a few minutes on Tuesday with one of his eloquent outbursts of oratory. He expresses a high opinion of the letter of Diabolis in a recent number of the GAZETTE.

—Baron Von Kruger claims not to have taken his share of the treats at expense of Ignatius Gutzwiller, Jr. won by John ball in a bet that the fireman's posters printed at the Eagle office lately were dated 1891, a year behind the times. Ig. ought to post up before he bets the beer for the crowd next time.

--Considerable manure has been hauled during the past week to farms near town where it will abundantly repay the provident hasbandman for his trouble. There still remains quite a number of loads which will have to be removed by the village authorities within a few days at the expense of the property owners.

—Numerous complaints arise as to the irregularity with which mail is received in our village. That noble bird the Eagle pretending to pounce down upon all derelicts from duty don't seem inclined to mention the matter so frequently as was her wont before the last change of administration. Wake up old bird and let the public know how you get your mail now-a-days.

—A. E. Markham's comedians "yumped da yob" on Monday evening and did not appear in the City Hall as billed on account of some trouble about the hall rent and license business which Mayor Coolen did not seem to see in the same light as the manager of the company. The audience which assembled on the streets were treated to a free Farce-Comedy, but not "Ole Olson's Troubles."

—At a meeting of the M. E. Sunday School Board at the church on Thursday evening officers were elected as follows:

Superintendent, Miss Irene Cleeley; assistant, Miss Julia Cunningham; 2nd assistant, Dr. Catlin; Secretary, Miss Anna Quinn; treasurer, Mrs. C. H. Green; librarian, Emery Cunningham; organist, Mrs. Leon Frazee; assistant, Miss Alice Murphy.

—Call on Schaffer with your cash and get one of those handsome pictures for your home.

—Some of our correspondents were crowded out this week.

—Read the new add of the "Soo" railroad in today's GAZETTE.

—See Green's Elastic Starch. Best in the world, only 10 cts. 28 3t.

—Perry Ball is said to have killed two young wolves this week near the Pine Tree.

—Simon Weldelee and Charley Carlton are building some nice counters for George Schaffer's new store.

Ex-Mayor Schaffer will have one of the first stores in town after he moves. He is giving bargains at the old stand to save moving.

—From the St. Bonifacius items in the Weekly Valley Herald we learn that Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Stewart spent Sunday with Mrs. S's folks near Delano, also Mr. and Mrs. Cramer, of Delano, spent Sunday with Mr. Hegerle and family.

—One day this week James Jinkins of Independence fired two loads of fine shot into a big timber wolf, breaking his leg and then chased him across the pasture finally overtaking him when the wolf showed fight but James finished him with a club.

—Rev. J. R. Davies has started out with a subscription list on the latest improved plan, that of installment, for the raising of the parsonage debt on the M. E. church. The subscriber agrees to pay $1. per month for six months provided there are one hundred names on the list who do the same thing which will bring in $100. per month for six months. He has met with great success so far and feels confident that he will be able to wipe out the debt this summer.

—Arbor Day was duly observed at the Delano Public School on Monday. Appropriate exercises and ceremonies were conducted by Prof. Love who opened up with a short description of the pleasures and benefits to be derived from the keeping of the day as designated by the Governor. He said trees would be living monuments of the observance of the day. Essays and selections were read by Misses. Etta Parsons, Erma Wilder and Mattie Cooper. Mottoes recited by Alva and John Catlin; reading by Misses Grace O'Hair and Mabel Quinn; a song by Mrs. Lindsley's room; reading, Estella Moody; motto, Fay Parslow, Otto Marr and Viola Cunningham; "Historic Trees" was read by Joseph Kuchenmeister; George Kurtz and Misses Della Briley and Estella Davis gave readings. Twenty of Mrs. Lindsley's scholars gave mottoes in succession. Miss Mollie Maxfield spoke "Sowing the Seed"; song by Miss O'Leary's and Miss Cheeley's scholars; reading by Mrs Lindsley; recitations by Miss O'Leary's scholars. Remarks by visitors, Dr. Catlin, Rev. J. R. Davies and Mrs. Chance came next, after which the scholars were marched to the front yard and after singing the fourth verse of America and a few appropriate remarks by Prof. Love the tree planting was proceeded with. A half holiday was enjoyed by teachers and scholars during the afternoon. Such occasions serve to break the monotony of school life and are remembered by all participants as bright spots along life's pathway.

Personals.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Frazee, of Buffalo, were visiting Delano friends on Saturday.

E. D. McDonold, John Kennedy Mr. O'Brien and others from their neighborhood are in town today.

Frank Nelson, of Minneapolis, visited Delano yesterday and today.

Editor Buckley has been having a tussle with Tonsillitis for several days, while Grover has the mumps.

Charley Cunningham and Fred Barrows left on Monday for Bozeman, Montana.

Rev. Guillot, of Waverly, visitdd Delano on Tuesday.

Rev. John Doran, of Clearwater, was in town on Wednesday.

Nick Frank, St. Bonifacius' lumber merchant Sundayed in Delano.

Mrs. A. H. Taisey, of Donnelly, returning from California, visited Mrs. J. D. Young this week.

John Kornek is to leave for the west next week, railroading.

County Cullings.

County roads were laid out by the County Commissioners in Sec. 3, Town of Buffalo; Woolley road in Victor and Monticello bridge road at their last session.

Thanks to the Howard Lake Herald for the discovery of our "mis-quotation"; we would inquire of the Herald where it finds its quotation, "those who took a drink"?

Mr. Tanner of the Waverly Tribune seems to have taken rather an unusual advantage of his correspondent Mr. Matteson when he separates his letter into paragraphs and interlards his views between them instead of giving his opponent's letter in full.

$300. was granted French Lake for a bridge across Crow river near Meeker county line. A willingness was expressed to give as high as $1500. for an iron bridge in Franklin at Wright's ford across Crow river but owing to the road across the stream having been laid out by town and not county authorities it was found not in their power to give more than $300. So nothing was granted.

The Monticello delegations are said to have conducted themselves as mute as mice before the Board of County Commissioners at its last session conversations contrasting greatly with those of the previous meeting by being carried on almost in whispers and the dignified chairman being spared the necessity of adjourning the matter before completely arranged. Their county road was laid out as they petitioned and now the District Court will pass upon the legality of the action of the Board.

The County Commissioners met at Buffalo on Tuesday. The Court House commiteee reported that the Court House had become too small for the rapidly increasing business of the county and recommended that a one story brick fireproof building be erected on the northwest corner of the Court House grounds with sufficient room for convenient keeping of records and that this building be the office of the Register of Deeds and that the Judge of Probate occupy the office now used by the Register of Deeds and that partition between the Clerk of Court's office and that now occupied by the Judge of Probate be taken out and that the Clerk of Court occupy the enlarged quarters using the safe now employed in preserving the Judge of Probate's papers, and that a new fireproof vault for the use of the County Auditor be built between the offices of the Treasurer and Auditor. This arrangement would give more room and more pleasant quarters to some of the county officials and would of course facilitate the searching of records by parties interested in public matters. Some talk was had of building on to the main building an addition but it was concluded that such an arrangement would destroy the present beauty of the building and the separate quarters for the Register of Deeds was considered best.

School Savings Banks.

"Capital and Labor" is a rallying cry of this latter part of our century—a cry that sends chilling fear into the heart of many a philantrophist and humanitarian who fears an ever widening breach between capitalist and laborer. But what is most wanted is not more capital nor even more labor, but more thrift. "The masses know how to earn better than they know how to save" The inability to get money is not so much the source of poverty and its evils, as the lack of wisdom in expending or saving. Let two young men start in life equally equipped, and receive for a number of years the same salary, their circumstances being as nearly alike as possible. At the end of ten years one will be found independent, successful and happy; the other unsuccessful, in debt and cursing his "luck", envying his friend, and ready to accept all the doctrine of the unequal distribution of wealth, and the oppression of the poor man by the rich; when in truth there has been nobody to blame but himself and his own unthrift.

What can the nation do to protect itself against these unthrifty ones, too often embryo anarchists and criminals? It were a difficult task to teach thrift to men and women ignorant of its first essentials, but there are the children with minds so plastic to receive, "but marble to retain" expressions,--to them we must turn.

School Savings Banks throughout the nation would doubtless prove one of the best methods of training the children to habits of thrift and self dependence. These are already in wide use in Europe. In France there are 23,375 School Savings Banks under patronage of the government; in Belgium 5,259, and they are in common use in Germany, Hungary, Russia, England, Switzerland and the Netherlands. Italy has 5,401 Postal Savings Banks. In this country the subject has had isolated trials ever since 1876, but gained no headway until Prof. J. H. Thiry, a French educator, who came to this country for his health, introduced the system into the public schools of Long Island City in 1855. The experiment there has been most successful, and interest had broadened in the work, until now over 200 schools in various parts of the United States have adopted the plan, nearly one fourth of these being in Pennsylvania.

The system is so simple, no trouble need be experienced in adopting it. The first thing is to interest the school authorities and teachers; school boards often take much interest in introducing the system, and teachers who have the best interests of their pupils at heart will readily see its benefits. The co-operation of a Savings Bank must also be secured and the question of who shall print the blank form and cards be decided. The bank usually assumes this cost.

Having made preparation and set a day for collecting the first savings of the pupils, their parents and the general public should be informed. This can be done by the teachers and friends of the system, in private schools, or country districts. In towns and cities it is wiser to issue a circular addressed to the patrons of the school, stating the facts of the proposed innovation and its advantages and soliciting their assistance. On the morning of collection the roll is called by the teacher, the child responding by taking the money to her. She marks the amount on a School Savings Bank card opposite the proper date, and also places the amount on the roll book to his credit. This card is always in the possession of the child and serves as a memorandum and receipt. The first deposit is made in the name of the teacher or principal but when a child has saved $1 he is given a bank book and becomes, through the school, a regular patron of the savings bank. When his deposit has reached $3 or $5 as the bank decides, it draws interest at 3 or more per cent. During vacation the child may deposit or withdraw money directly from the bank, the withdrawal requiring the signature of the parent or guardian.

A weekly card has been prepared by Prof. Thiry, who has with great care fitted and simplified the School Savings Bank system of Europe to our need. Samples of this card, with use of copyright and further information about the system can be obtained by writing to Mrs. Sara L. Oberholtzer, Norristown, Penn., who is greatly interested in furthering the work.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

A SOP TO SILVER.

President Harrison Throws One in a Message to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The President sent a message to the Senate stating that in his opinion it would not be compatible with the public interest to lay before it the correspondence concerning any steps taken toward securing an international conference concerning the free coinage or enlarged use of silver. He says he will do so at the earliest moment after definite information can be given, and he adds: "It may not be inappropriate to say here that, believing the free use of silver as a coin metal upon an agreed ratio by the great commercial nations of the world would very highly promote the prosperity of all their people, I have not and will not, let any favorable opportunity pass for the promotion of that most desirable result, or, if free international silver coinage is not presently attainable, then to secure the largest practicable use of that metal." —Minneapolis Journal.

THE act "to prohibit the coming of Chinese person's into the United States was signed by the President yesterday.

The Early bird Catches the Worm.

And I am like the bird as I was early and caught the finest assortment of Lap Dusters, ever shown to the public, I have also selected a fine display of all kinds of Fly Nets, Horse Covers and sheets. In Single Harness I cannot be undersold, but will not offend or insult any of my customers by selling them cheap trash. I keep it if customers desire to see it they can. Call for the best and you will get the cheapest.

☞ A fresh Supply of Horse and Cattle Food just arrived.

Yours truly,
C. M. CONZET.

Delano, Minn., April 29, 30-2t.

When in Minneapolis, lunch at Regan's Bakery and Lunch Rooms, 209 and 325 Nicollet Ave.

Low prices and the finest bakery in the West.

Their bread is very fine and is sold in Delano by A. F. COREY, who receives orders for cakes, macaroons, etc., for weddings and parties, or you can order by mail direct to Regan's Bakery. 29-3

For Sale.

One Gabler upright piano in perfect condition, must be sold, a bargain, Century Piano company. Call at Wittman's Drug Store.

The Lowest Rate Yet.

Special $60. round trip tickets sold May 9th to 14th, good for 90 days, by Great Northery Railway, from this place to Portland, Oregon, on account of the Presbyterian General Assembly. This very low rate gives choice of various routes returning. For particulars inquire of George Bolton, agent.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

The hail storm will come and the safe and wise thing to do is to Insure in the old reliable Farmers Co-operative Hail and Cyclone Association, of Montividco Chippewa County, Minn., a home company which has outstripped all competitors by writing by far the most risks at the least expense, by covering the most teritory thereby giving the best protection at the least possible cost, enabling them to pay from 25 to 50 per cent more each year to their unfortunate members who are unusually well pleased with the honest settlement and prompt payment as proven by the many expressive testimonials recieved. Local agents wanted in every county in Minn. Address all communications to T. W. KEITHLEY, Sec'y.

S. I. Kulset Litchfield Gen. Agt. for Meeker and Wright counties.

Subscribe for and advertise in the GAZETTE.

THE SCRAP-BOOK—A monthly journal containing the best selections of current and Standard literature. $1.00 per year. Sample Copy 10 cents. Address THE SCRAP-BOOK, St. Paul, Minn.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ .75
Oats, per bushel	.30
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye	.65
New potatoes, per bushel	.35
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	6.00
Butter, per lb	15-18
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.16

MARRIED.

KLICK, FROCK—On Tuesday, in Delano, Mr. Theodore Klick and Miss Hanna Frock.

DELANO FURNITURE CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).

GENERAL FUNRITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Bridge St., Delano, Minn. 28tf.

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SOLID TRAINS TO MONTREAL DAILY. Through sleepers to BOSTON DAILY.

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Merchant Tailor

WAVERLY, MINN.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods to suit the most fastidious.

☞ All work Guaranteed. 27-1

Sale of State Lands.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE.

SAINT PAUL, Minn. March 24, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at PUBLIC SALE at the County Auditor's office in BUFFALO, on May 16, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the terms prescribed by law, the State Lands, in Wright County that have been appraised and are unsold, or that have been sold and forfeited by reason of failure to pay interest for two or more years.

Lists of the lands to be offered may be seen at the Auditor's Office for ten days prior to the sale.

A. BIERMAN,
Commissioner of the State Land Office. 20-6t.

FOR WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO, MINN.

Probate Notice.

ORDER FOR HEARING OF CLAIMS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Wright, } ss.

In Probate Court, General Term, April 4, 1892.

In the Matter of the Estate of Anthony Gerard deceased:

Letters of Administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Philip Gerard of said county.

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office in said county on the following days, viz: On Monday the third day of October, 1892, at 11 Oclock in the forenoon.

It is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the Buffalo Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano in said county.

Dated at Buffalo the 4th day of April A. D., 1892.

By the Court,
J. T. ALLEY,
Judge of Probate.

SUMMER GOODS.

- LATEST FASHIONS -

—o— AT —o—

GEORGE P. SCHAFFER'S

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Crockery and Glassware, Notions, and

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,

—WAVERLY—

Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

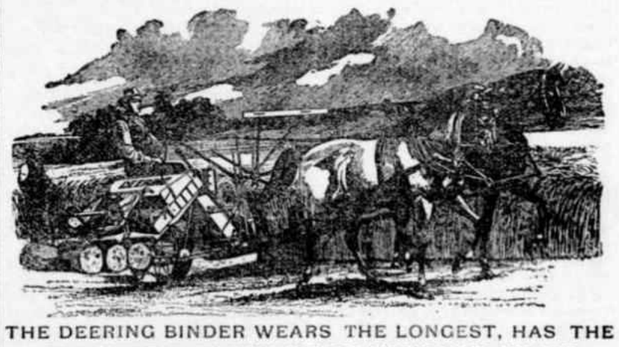
Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

THE Deering Junior Steel Binder



THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.

DEERING MOWERS.

DEERING BINDER TWINE.

BOCK BROS. *Delano,* O. C. ROBERTS. *Rockford.*

When all the figures are punched out of this card it will be received for one of our

HANDY EGG CASES.

When you make a purchase at our store have the amount purchased punched. The case is made of tin and is compact and convenient in form and very durable—it holds 12 dozen eggs. The fillers are made of cloth-paper and paste-board, connected by tin clasps, (no paste or glue is used) hence they ner strong and not affected by moisture. No breakage or miscount occurs in this case. One of these cases will be given you when your cash purchases amount to $20.00.

J. P. EULL, Merchant,
St. Michael's Station, Minn.

29. tf.

C. H. GREEN & CO.,

CITY GROCERS.

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair. With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

Subscribe for and advertise in the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

Notice.

M. P. Devine had on exhibition on fair day, a fine young Shire stallion, belonging to his brother, T. F. Devine. He proposes to have him in Delano at Young's Hotel every Saturday. 24tf

Subscribe for and advestise

in the Gazette.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1892. NUMBER 32.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler.

C. M. KING, Attorney at Law. W. W. TOWLE, Notary Public. G. W. VOGLER, Special Agent.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. T. ALLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Buffalo, Minn. Legal business promptly attended to. Money to loan on real estate security on favorable terms.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Maple Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shimmin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Haven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burt's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 1:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. B. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZETHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching .....
Sunday School.....
REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, B. RILEY.

GIVE US A CALL.

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO., Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

Fifteen Years Experience.

S. W. JUNKEN. C. A. PIDGEON.

JUNKEN & PIDGEON, FIRE INSURANCE,

BUFFALO, - MINN.

We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:
Phenix, of Brooklin, N.Y.
Continental, of New York.
Firemans' Fund, San Francisco.
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E. P. STOKES. MEAT -:- MARKET!

Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.
Highest price paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.
BUFFALO, - MINN

ELSENPETER'S SAMPLE ROOM!

CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.
BUFFALO, - MINN

Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

REYNOLD M. BOHN BARBER, Music Teacher, and Justice of the Peace, DELANO, MINN.

O. ERWIG, Merchant Tailor

DELANO, MINN.

A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.
FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

Gorman Bros., BUFFALO, MINN.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES.

Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

WAVERLY HOTEL.

J. C. MORNEAU, Proprietor,
WAVERLY, - MINN

Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

GEO. DESMOND.

Wholesale and Retail Meat Market
Highest Price Paid for
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand

MAPLE LAKE.

HOTEL

WAVERLY, - MINN.

The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.

THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.

MICHAEL BARRETT. PROPRIETOR.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO., 155 and 157 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER, Delano, - - Minn.

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OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

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One copy, six months, in advance,..... .50
One copy, three months, in advance,..... .25

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One column, one year,..... $100.00
One-half column, one year..... 50.00
One-fourth column, one year..... 25.00
One-eighth column, one year..... 13.00
Cards, 10 lines or less, one year..... 5.00
Cards, four lines or less, one year..... 3.00
Business notices, 5 cents per line.

Our Job Department is well supplied with the latest styles of type and presses, and we are able to do all kinds of work promptly, at the lowest possible terms. Orders by mail carefully attied.

T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

Subscribe FOR THE BUFFALO GAZETTE

For Governor.

HON. THOMAS WILSON,

of Winona.

AND now David B. Hill claims that the 23 electors from the new states will not be eligible to vote before the new appottionment is made. Too late for this fall's election.

IN a published letter over his own name Archbishop Ireland says "The socalled Faribault plan is now formally allowed, in spite of Germans and Jesuits. The decision is 'tolerare potest,' which means canonically 'is fully allowed.'"

SOME Democrats claim that Cleveland can't carry New York and many Republicans claim that Harrison can't carry New York. The old Empire State must be going Prohibition, Alliance, Mugwump or something else if neither of the old parties can carry it. It is about time to let her go for whom she pleases and take our chances on the result.

SENATOR KYLE'S new fangled dollar don't seem to be appreciated. The scheme is to take 30 articles in general use, leading products and strike an average and make that the composite dollar. It would be as changeable as anything well could be. For instance, wheat requires 1 bushel to be worth $1. corn requires 2½ bushels to make a dollars worth; oats, 3 bus.; potatoes 4 bus; etc., etc. Thats easy, you say, anyone can figure that out, but tomorrow things have changed, perhaps the commodities are down so that it would require a bushel and a half of wheat to pay for the machine you purchased to cut your grain with at a time when 1 bushel of wheat would have paid a dollar of your debt. We don't think it will work.

Tariff Pictures.

The Democratic House wants to reduce the duty on binding twine, which has come down in price from

17 cents a pound

in 1878 to 7.5 cents a pound

in 1891. Any sensible farmer can see that a duty which increases production and reduces prices is a good duty for the consumer.—New York Press.

This Tariff Picture is a fair sample of those appearing daily in the New York Press, one of the leading Republican papers of the country, but is not a very good one for them to send to the State of Minnesota where farmers are familiar with the twine business. Where they have read Hon. Cushman K. Davis' speech in favor of free binding twine and where they are aware that the price has been reduced since the tariff was reduced, this article being one to escape the protective tariff theory of McKinley and a small crumb thrown to wheat growers to aid them in seeing the beauties of the McKinley bill. Minnesota farmers know what a time their senator had in getting this small accession to the wishes of his constituents from the advocates of protective tariff, and they all know that the price has been reduced but not in the proportion indicated in the Press' Tariff Pictures, and all know too that when the Press says, "Any sensible farmer can see that a duty which increases production and reduces prices is a good duty for the consumer," concerning binding twine it is not talking about an article on which the protective idea of McKinley has been in vogue, like it has on tin plate or cutlery or pearl buttons, but about one where the protective tariff has been reduced, mainly by the efforts of our own Senator, and all can see that like sugar, binding twine is cheaper when the tariff is lower. Congressman Hall, of Minnesota is now trying to have the remaining tariff on binding twine taken off.

Pedagogical.

A few weeks since as one of our country instructors of youth, William Kennedy, of Hamel, had a vacation he visited, as he had often done before some of his neighboring schools, this time he made his appearance at the front door of several of the stately edifices of the metropolis of his county, Minneapolis, where he was more or less cordially welcomed. After completing the rounds he wrote an account of his observations and published it in one of the city dailies, giving several warm praise but the Webster school he said did not wish to be bothered with visitors during examinations which was just what he would like to be present at. He was not slow to express his opinion concerning his treatment and was replied to at length by the principal of that place of learning in a way that to the friends of Mr. Kenndey seems uncalled for as it reflected considerably on the character of one who has been engaged in school work for years, with more than ordinary zeal, and who has become an author of no small note, on educational matters having written several articles, which, on account of merit, have received wide circulation, being copied in that hub of learning, Boston. As a teacher's stock in trade consists largely of his character, it behooves all to weigh well any charges that may be made before condemning one with whom they have acquaintance on the strength of a reply to an unfavorable mention of the way visitors are treated in schools and a charge that has been made in more instances than one of teachers throughout the country.

Teachers should do nothing to injure or break down the character or reputation of a fellow worker but seek to set examples to be emulated by others. Mr. Kelly is well known in Hennepin and the eastern part of Wright county and has friends who were sorry to learn of the estimation of character made by the principal of the Webster School, Minneapolis. He denies the imputations of of any motive but that of receiving instruction in the art and science of his chosen profession, that of school teaching.

Grover Is Silent.

NEW YORK, May 10.—A reporter of the World today sent a copy of Henry Watterson's statement that Grover Cleveland was preparing a letter of withdrawal, to Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Watterson's statement was returned with the following in Mr. Cleveland's handwriting on the back: "I have nothing to say upon the subject."—Evening Tribune.

The Public to Judge.

MR. EDITOR GAZETTE.—The Tribune this week puts on a long face because we turned upon it its own guns. It has flown the track of argument and turned its whole attention to whineing and throwing mud.

Well, go on. We are glad you left the whole matter to the judgment of the public; that is what we wanted all along.

We are sorry to see the Tribune deny the terms "bigot, fool and hot-headed partisan". We are not surprised to find it ashamed of them but think an honest confession would have been better. But if the Tribune did not mean that the license system is right what did it mean by the clause "concede for the sake of argument?" What does it hold to be right regarding license or no license? And if it does not mean to call us bigots, fools, etc., what does it mean when it speaks (April 7, 1892) of our "defending acts of bigotry," and of "committees of hot headed partisans," etc.?

We thank the Tribune for its "great personal respect for us but how such a logical (?) gentleman as the editor can have great respect for one who "deceives" is "invincibly ignorant" and not capable enough to be strictly morally accountable is a mystery for the natives to solve.

We have been trying to defend the spirit of our government regarding the right of voting and our own right to run away when hurt. If, in so doing, we have run into and hurt some one we are sorry that they were in the way. We hope the editor will soon have more light on the duties of citizenship.

Don't cry! If you will stick fairly to one question we will help you all we can.

Respectfully,
REV. J. R. DAVIES.

DELANO, May 10, '92.

Clubbing Offer.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

St. Paul Globe, weekly,	$1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
Demorest's Magazine	$2.50
The Farmers' Tribune	$1.60

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Crow River Valley.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

DELANO-1856.

Settlers coming to Delano and vicinity and accompanying incidents during the year 1856 were Luther and John Cunningham, brothers and natives of Maine, accompanied by Malcomb Anderson, also Riley Sturman, from Illinois, and Charles Conzet, a cousin of Martin Conzet, of Greenwood. He came with Riley and remained for a time in this Crow River Valley settlement. He was a native of Switzerland and a gentleman of considerable education being able to speak several languages. Other settlers were George Robertson and family of which his sons John who died in Andersonville prison during the war of the Rebellion and James who also died at St. Louis during the same war, were members, other children were David, Mary, (now Mrs. Geo. Walker) Jane, (wife of Frank Sutton) Margaret, (wife of Malcomb Anderson) and Ellen and her husband John Bain. The Robertsons and Bains were natives of Scotland. In addition to these were James Murphy and family of which Ichabod, Samuel, John William, Louisa (married Riley Sturman 1856) and Josephine (married Calvin Stewart 1866) Murphy were members. Peter Welker and family of which Judson, Atwood, Darwin and Harvey Welker were members, also Eliza (who married a Mr. Barber) and Lina (who is now Mrs. F. H. Cooper) a sister of Mrs. Welker's, Miss Cassie Cramer accompanied them. Walter Mara came about this time. William McKinley and family of which Mrs. Albert Roberts, Mrs. John Jacobs, Mrs. Ephriam Jacobs and Mrs. Washington Rader were then members settled on Crow River at the place where McKinley's bridge was afterwards located. Samuel Spear and wife the latter being a daughter of A. W. Dorman, of Greenwood, William Harmon and wife, —— Morse, J. J. Wright, Dr. C. A. Wright, Jacob Dietz, Christian Barth, now of Watertown and their families, Martin Luther, —— Cadwell and family, Melville and Rue Crawshaw, brothers, Joseph Berneck, called "Dutch Joe" to distinguish him from "French Joe" the cognomen by which Joseph Mattier who with his brothers Louis and Anthony settled near by coming from some province bordering on France and Germany, probably Alsace or Lorraine.

The following parties were 1857 settlers: William Sturman a brother of Riley, who had proceeded him, came Feb. 14th 1857 and a few months later their father Thomas Sturman with the rest of the family came. Thomas Sturman was a brother of Samuel S. Sturman who drove the first ox team through this way to Watertown and who was known for his skill in driving among the trees, while sitting on the wagon and which, at that day, desirable attainment earned for him the name "Whoa Haw" and who settled there about that time. Other settlers were George Calladine, William Knobel, John Seibel, Conrad Marth, William Ziebarth, Fred Addickes, Theodore Jaegler, James Martin and family, of which Urias, Philip, Ephriam, William John, Jane and Mrs. Fouty and husband were members, Sam coming later. During this summer Luther Cunningham who had returned to Maine for his family returned with them and his brother John's wife and William Lewis and family and whose wife was a daughter of Luther Walter who was already here. S. P. Spence and John Sherry came about this time. Several at this time laughable occurences took place among the new comers but which when they happened were solemn enough. One was the jumping of Riley Sturman's claim in his absence, and while his brother "Bill" was looking after things, by a little old man who happened along and took peaceable possesion. William is said to have come along and picked up the intruder bodily and with his limited amount of baggage loaded them on to a boat and set them adrift on the raging Crow remarking "it would never do for Riley to come and catch him there it would be the death of him sure."

INDEPENDENCE—1856.

Maj. James Whitehead carried on merchandising for a while on his claim in section 22. During that year Elkanah R. Shaw came to Independence and settled in Section 17. He was followed by his father, Timothy D. Shaw and family early in 1857; the others of family being Thomas Shaw, Amanda (married T. S. Kerr in 1858) Lorinda (Mrs. A. Young) and Timothy M. Shaw, now of Delano. The Shaws were natives of Canada. Elkanah R. Shaw died suddenly early in 1861, having in contemplation at the time of his death, the matter of enlisting in the U. S. Army, as soon as troops should be called for with the idea of doing his part in subduing the southern Rebellion which was then making demonstrations at Fort Sumpter and assuming a general threatening attitude.

An Open Letter to Diabolus, by Miss Rose Angelica.

"Go thou enemy of all righteousness, full of all subtility and all mischief, thou child of the devil, wilt thou not cease to prevent the right ways of the Lord?"—Acts, 13-10.

How dare you insult our highness, and holiness by speaking to us the way you have? calling us your "friends". Friends indeed! Why, we have not nor did we ever have any love or friendship for you or your business. All the ground you have for supposing that we love you is this, viz: We do not deny that we love your money and your vote but your business is damnable, as you yourself acknowledge, but money is a power for good or evil; it depends upon how it is used; you use it for evil; we use it for good, hence we tax your business high. That increases our power to do good and lessens your power to do evil, and because we do this, you have the presumption to call us your friends! "For shame on you." "To hell with you", where you belong and don't you dare to mention it even in hell that we are your friends; if you do we will have you arrested for slander. Not that we expect to go there, but if we should be so unfortunate (as to get there) it will be your fault and the greater will be your damnation for that and be it known unto you, you will receive no sympathy from us, however hot it may be for you.

Now Mr. Diabolus, I think there can be no misunderstanding as to what our attitude towards you is.

O you deceitful old hypocrite, how you do quote scripture, and then twit us of not quoting it to you. Well now do tell what would be the use of quoting scripture to you, when you know just as much about it as we do? It would be like casting pearls before swine, or putting jewels into a hog's snout, besides according to your own quotation of the 22nd verse of the 5th chapter of Isaiah, there is already a "woe" pronounced upon you. No, we are not a very strong believer in the doctrine that teaches that a saloonkeeper can be converted. O y-e-s, we sometimes pray for your conversion but then we haven't much faith, we couldn't have after hearing you quote that other scripture, which says, "prayers and even faith without works is dead." And besides, we are not very anxious to have you converted. Do you ask why? Well, to be honest, we don't like to tell, but since you have us so closely cornered I don't know but we shall have to, but I hope you will not say much about it. I should think you might guess the reason, from what we said about the love and friendship we have for you in our introduction, for we told you plainly, that we have no love or friendship for you, all there is about you that we love is your money, and all we love that for is for the power there is in it for good. Your money helps us to elect good men to office, and that is what this country needs more than anything else that we know of. Now, if you should be converted and join a Christian church, they would not let you sell whisky and if you could not sell, you could not pay us $500. or $1000. for a licence, and we would be "short" that much and our power to do good would be weakened that much so we have about concluded that when we pray for saloon men we will not be over anxious that our prayers shall be answered but cry mightily to the Lord for the conversion of the rest of mankind, and if we get all but the saloon men saved that will be about as much as can be expected of us. You seem to think that you have hit us very hard when you fling that 33d verse of the 5th chapter of Isaiah at us which says "woe to them that justify the wicked for reward." You seem to think that that puts us in the same boat with yourself. Now there is where you make a great mistake. We do not justify you at all, we say it is wrong and you say it sows "discord, death, hell and damnation", and we say so too but you say that you will sell anyway and you do and you will, and we take your money, not that we justify you in so doing, but that we may obtain power; money if power and with it we hope to be able to elect such good temperance Republican officers as will enable us to put down the saloon. O yes, I know you say you helped us elect our canddates, and you are well satisfied with them. "Don't fool yourself", we know what we are about; just so soon as we obtain unlimited power, off goes your head, now you can "just put that in your pipe and smoke it," and get all the consolation you can out of it. Now in regard to the Prohibitionists, I rather think you are a little hard on them. I know we have said some pretty hard things about them ourselves but when it comes to saying "dam em" we think perhaps that may be going a little too far. We think that when a person is excited they may be tempted to say some things which they would not say if they would stop and think twice before they speak once. We acknowledge to a weakness in this direction ourselves. Heaven forgive! for in our more serious, sober and thoughtful moments we have more than half acknowledged to ourselves that there is some good in them, in fact the more we think about them, and the more we see of them, the more we are inclined to think there is considerable good in them, and sometimes we feel almost forced to say that they are the best, the cleanest, the purest and the most unselfish political party there is in the world and about all the objection we have to it as a political party is that it is not big enough. We are watching its growth with a great deal of interest and just as soon as it gets big enough to whip the Republicans, the Democrats and the devil we are going to join it.

And then, Mr. Diabolus, where will you be?

You may well tremble as you contemplate the answer.

From Your Implacable Enemy,
MISS ROSE ANGELICA.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 6, 1892.

The anti-Harrison republicans, in and out of Congress, realizing that the Mineapolis convention is only a month off, are getting more active than ever. Secretary conferences are of nightly occurence here, and they are confident of defeating Mr. Harrison. Their present policy is to encourage the friends of every possible candidate, trusting to being able at the last minute to solidify all of this scattering vote for their candidate, whoever he may be.

Speaker Crisp wishes his friends and admirers to know that he fully appreciates the honor conferred upon him by the invitations he is constantly receiving to visit different places, but as he regards it of the highest importance that he should be in the House until the day of adjournment, he is compelled to decline all invitations. It would be a pleasure to him to accept them all, but he places duty far above pleasure.

Secretary Foster, in answer to a House Resolution, has admitted that warrants and requisitions upon the Treasury amounting to $5,655,866 were presented during Feburary and "held up" until March. He pleads in extenuation "press of other business." This charge which was made by democratic members of the House and by others has been persistently denied by republicans in and out of the Treasury department. The Secretary's statement shows how much dependence can be placed upon republican denials.

The Attorney General's office has virtually been forced by the attitude of the democratic members of the House to order the U. S. district attorney at Philadelphia to begin an action against the noterious sugar trust. This was not done until the House Judiciary committee had decided to report favorably Representative Scott's resolution, calling upon the Attorney General for information as to whether the sugar trust had violated the Sherman anti-trust law, and whether any prosecution had been instituted against it, was promptly adopted by the House.

Commissioner Raum is truly unfortunate in having his veracity constantly doubted. This week Capt. Charles A. De Arnaud testified before the House investigating committee that Raum, had sworn to a falsehood concerning his application for a pension which Raum had rejected for spite. Representative Enloe is certainly not alone in his opinion of the truthfulness of Raum, although no one else has been quite as unparliamentary in their language.

The best that the House could get out of the Senate on the Chinese question was amendments to the old law providing for one year's imprisonment of every Chinaman detected violating the law; the registration of Chinese now in this country and denying them the right to bail pending the decision of cases under writs of habeas corpus; and they had to fight hard to get that much, as the republicans wished to restrict the legislation to a renewal of the old law which had proved its worthlessness in many respects. The amendments will remedy the worst defects of the old law, and if the administration chooses it can now stop Chinese immigration, either through Canada or from any other source.

Few people who have followed the evidence taken by the House committee engaged in investigating the Pension Bureau have any doubt as to what the verdict will be.

Guilty as charged, will certainly be the report of the committee which will undoubtedly recommend the dismissal of Commissioner Raum for management and general inefficiency. It is doubtful, however, wether Mr. Harrison will have backbone enough to dismiss Raum on the eve of the national campaign. Secretary Noble may find himself in danger of impeachment if he persists in his refusal to allow the committee to examine the papers relating to the dismissal of certain specsal pension examiners.

The House Commerce committee propose to look into the Reading coal trust, with a view to recommending Congressional action. The democrats in the House are not afraid of trusts, if a member of the Cabinet is one of the big stockholders in it.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

OKLAHOMA has a divorce law whereby marital bonds can be severed after ninety days' residence and both probate and district courts have jurisdiction.

SOME one has figured out that it would take forty years for all the water in the great lakes to pour over Niagara at the rate of one million cubic feet a second.

MISS IRENE S. WOOD, of Cochesett, Mass., has taught school without interruption in the same school-room in that village for seventy-two consecutive terms. She is now taking a vacation.

THE emperor of China does not stir out much in wet weather. This is due in part to the fact that it takes ten men to carry his umbrella, and it is difficult to get them away from the fantan table all at once.

WHILE the pine tree is no longer the backbone of Maine's lumber industry, there is a surprising quantity of that timber in the state. About 50,000,000 feet of pine are surveyed in the docks of Bangor every year.

WITH regard to the influence of electricity on the growth of plants, a series of experiments on maize, wheat, tobacco and beans indicate that atmospheric electricity exercises a beneficial influence on vegetation.

MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE will be 80 years old if she lives until June 14, and the anniversary will be celebrated by the pupils and graduates of the Hartford female seminary, which was founded by Miss Beecher in 1827.

A SWISS doctor is reported to have succeeded in getting photographs of painted windows in their original colors. They were sent to Dusseldorf, and the photographic journals speak favorably of them. They were taken by the midday sun.

LADY ERMYNTRUDE MALET, wife of Sir Edward Malet, has a private collection of shoes, numbering nearly a thousand pairs, from dainty satins to snowshoes. She is otherwise well-heeled, so to speak, for she has been known to wear as much as $300,000 worth of diamonds at a ball.

HOW MANY characters has a man, anyway? Those who say "they respect so-and-so as a man but distrust him as a politician" would do well to regard this question. Is a man an integer like a billiard ball, in which a dent is a disability, or is he a thing of compartments, like a steamship, of which some may be stove in while the rest may float him into port?

AN Indiana man has invented a process for "aging" violins. He claims that in two weeks' time he can impart to any ordinary violin all the fullness and richness of tone possessed by a Stradivarius. If he has any process, says the Chicago Tribune, by which he can take a common, everyday, average fiddler and make him 275 years old he is the man for whom the world has been yearning all these weary ages.

HAIR on the face seems to be an evidence of independence and manhood in New York. Not long ago one of the fashionable clubs in that city required of all its waiters that they should be clean shaven, as only members should enjoy the adornment of a beard. And only the other day a woman refused to live with her husband and was sustained in her refusal by the courts because he could not raise a mustache. The world moves.

GEORGE WASHINGTON was commander-in-chief of the army at the age of 43; Cromwell entered upon his remarkable career at 29; Napoleon conquered Italy before he was 30; Gladstone was a member of parliament at 23; Macaulay began his literary career at 20; Columbus started out on his voyage of discovery at 36; Frederick the Great began the Thirty Years' War at the age of 30, and Blackstone had finished his commentaries before he was 25.

IT is only recently that people have been permitted to ascend the rock and signal station at Gibraltar. Since last November the British military, with their families, and persons connected with the British navy, have been permitted to visit this fine lookout. The privilege, however, has not been extended to the citizens of Gibraltar nor to strangers visiting the fortress, a circumstance which is generally resented, particularly by the subjects of the queen.

JOHN LEEK, living near Griffin, Ga., celebrated the 100th anniversary of his birthday. Mrs. Nancy Scroggins, aged 86 years; Rev. W. Braham, 80 years; Leonard Harris, 97 years; Mrs. Sarah Rachels, 90 years; F. M. Joiner, 74 years; Mrs. D. Leek, wife, 66 years; Mrs. Hiram Beckham, 67 years; Mrs. D. Torbear, 56 years; Mrs. Heedle, 66 years; Mr. O'Lawrence, 68 years; Mrs. O'Lawrence, 58 years, as guests, formed the most remarkable assembly of neighbors ever seated at an anniversary table in Georgia. Mr. Leek has never been out of the state. He was a volunteer in the war of 1812.

AN anti-treating league that has been formed in Philadelphia is stirring up club circles. It originated with several members of the Union League club, and inside of twenty-four hours more than a score of the members of the club joined the league. Applications for membership have poured in since from all the clubs in the city. No doubt about the earnestness of the promoters and members of the league is expressed. Its promoters say that the league gives a man new liberty, and puts him at ease everywhere. Any member found treating or accepting a treat from a fellow member will be fined.

IT has been a mystery to some people how Italy, a country without gold mines, could obtain the gold with which to pay the $50,000,000 or so a year due to foreign holders of her bonds. The mystery is explained away by Mr. Dering, secretary of the British embassy in Rome, who declares that American travelers alone spend $35,000,000 a year in gold in Italy, while other foreign travelers expend fully double that amount. This is irrespective of the money brought into the country in the form of donations to the Holy See by the 50,000 religious pilgrims who annually visit the Eternal City.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, May 4.—In the senate bills were passed conveying certain land to the state of Kansas for the benefit of the old soldiers and for the sale of the lands of the Klamath river Indian reservation in California. In the house the conference report on the Chinese exclusion bill was agreed to. A bill was introduced providing for the repeal of all laws imposing a tax upon the currency of circulating notes issued by authority of any state or any banking association organized by the authority of any state.

THURSDAY, May 5.—A remonstrance was presented in the senate against legislation to close the world's fair on Sundays. Bills were passed to establish sub-ports of entry at Superior, Wis., and Ashland, Wis. In the house the river and harbor bill ($47,000,000) was presented and Mr. Holman (Ind.) and Mr. Breckinridge (Ky.) attacked the bill as being an extravagant one.

FRIDAY, May 6.—In the senate a resolution was discussed to pay the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations for their interests in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations about $3,000,000. Eulogies were delivered upon the late Senator Wilson, of Maryland. Adjourned to the 9th. In the house the session was devoted almost entirely to consideration of the river and harbor bill. An adverse report was made on the bill proposing an amendment to the constitution providing for uniform divorce in the several states.

SATURDAY, May 7.—The senate was not in session. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the river and harbor appropriation bill.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A BULLETIN issued by the department of agriculture shows that at least 15 per cent. of the entire food product of the country is adulterated.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 6th aggregated $1,280,683,610 against $1,088,019,716, the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 4.0.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 6th numbered 209, against 211 the preceding week and 243 for the corresponding week last year.

THE Chinese minister denounces the exclusion bill and says the measure is a most flagrant violation of treaty stipulations.

IT was shown at the sixty-eighth anniversary of the American Sunday School union, held in Washington, that 1,664 Sunday schools have been established during the past year, with 7,018 teachers and 59,551 scholars.

THE EAST.

CONNECTICUT republicans in convention at Hartford adopted resolutions indorsing the administration of President Harrison and expressing continued belief in the principles of protection to American industries. The delegates to the national convention were uninstructed.

B. B. SMALLEY was nominated for governor in the democratic convention at Montpelier, Vt. The resolutions indorse Cleveland but do not instruct the national delegates.

REPUBLICANS of Rhode Island in convention at Providence elected delegates to the national convention who go uninstructed.

IN New York Charles Pinckham, Jr., formerly president of the Bank of Harlem, was arrested on the charge of misappropriating $70,000 of the bank's funds.

AN earthquake shock in Lancaster county, Pa., was followed by a terrific rain and hailstorm which unroofed houses, leveled barns and caused loss of life.

ABEL SMITH shot and killed his wife in a fit of jealousy at Canarsie, L. I., and then threw himself before a train and was instantly killed.

WEST AND SOUTH.

REPUBLICANS of the Thirteenth Illinois district have nominated Charles P. Kane for congress, and in the First Missouri district nominated R. D. Cramer. In the Eighteenth Illinois district the people's party nominated John Poirrot.

GEORGE W. WINSTEAD was nominated for governor by the republicans in state convention at Nashville, Tenn. The platform adopted indorses the administration of President Harrison and the McKinley bill, and denounces the state convict lease system.

THE Illinois republicans in state convention at Springfield renominated Joseph W. Fifer for governor. Delegates at large to the national convention were elected as follows: Shelby M. Cullom, Richard J. Oglesby, Joseph T. Cannon, Joseph Robbins, James H. Gilbert, Miles Kehoe, George B. Swift and Samuel B. Raymond. The platform indorses the McKinley tariff bill, instructs the delegates to vote for Harrison for president, denounces the proposed free coinage of silver and advocates the repeal of the compulsory education law. George G. Willits and Richard Yates were nominated for congressmen at large.

IDAHO republicans in convention at Pocatello elected delegates to the Minneapolis convention instructed to vote for no person for president or vice president who is not in favor of free coinage of silver.

THE West Virginia republicans in convention at Martinsburgh selected delegates to Minneapolis instructed to vote for Harrison. The resolutions indorse the administration and the McKinley bill.

IN the Sixth district of Ohio the republicans nominated G. W. Hulick for congress. In the Twelfth Illinois district the democrats nominated John J. McDonald, and in the Thirteenth Indiana district James S. Dodge is the republican nominee.

REPUBLICANS of Wisconsin in convention at Milwaukee elected Henry C. Paine, John C. Spooner, Lucius Fairchild and Isaac Stephenson as delegates at large to the national convention. The platform indorses President Harrison's administration, favors protection to American industries and labor, opposes the free coinage of silver, and declares the educational issue in the state as permanently settled.

THE Kansas republicans in convention at Hutchison nominated George T. Anthony for congressman at large. The delegates elected to the national convention were instructed for Harrison. The platform heartily indorses President Harrison's administration, commends the McKinley tariff and reciprocity and praises Secretary Blaine's administration of the state department.

ON the Santa Fe road an express train went through a bridge into a ravine near Dumas, Mo., and seven persons were killed and over thirty others were injured.

PATRICK O'SULLIVAN who was sentenced to life imprisonment for connection with the murder of Dr. Cronin in Chicago, died at the penitentiary in Joliet.

GREAT damage was reported from cities in Illinois, Iowa and Kansas by floods.

PROHIBITIONISTS of Arkansas met at Little Rock and nominated N. J. Nelson for governor.

THE republicans of Minnesota in convention at St. Paul elected delegates to the national convention and adopted a platform indorsing President Harrison's administration, protection to American industries, favor a currency based on gold and silver, and denounce speculation in agricultural products.

TOM BAILEY and L. D. Slaughter (both colored) were hanged at Little Rock, Ark. Slaughter murdered his mistress and Bailey killed a peddler. Thomas Lawton was hanged at Canon City, Col., for the murder of John Hemming in 1891.

THE report of Bishop Thoban on mission work in India at the Methodist conference in Omaha shows 30,000 members have been added to the church in the past four years.

IN the Third Illinois district the prohibitionists have nominated Joseph E. Young for congress; in the Eighth Ohio the republicans nominated Thomas J. Morgan, and in the Fifth Nebraska the independents renominated W. A. McKeegan.

AT Stuart, Ia., Charles Vansarten and Minnie Goff, who were engaged to be married, tried to ford Beaver creek and both were drowned.

VIRGINIA republicans in state convention at Richmond elected delegates to the national convention who will go uninstructed.

SNOW fell to the depth of 16 inches throughout the northwestern tier of counties in Nebraska.

THE Butters & Peters Salt and Lumber Company plant near Ludington, Mich., was wiped out by fire, the loss being $175,000.

IN San Francisco Charles Tamerlin, a stevedore, committed suicide while drunk by throwing himself into the furnace of a fire tug.

FROSTS and rains have destroyed two-thirds of the grape crop of California.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 7th were: Boston, .833; Brooklyn, .722; Louisville, .611; Pittsburgh, .579; Cincinnati, .526; Philadelphia, .500; Washington, .500; Cleveland, .471; New York, .438; Chicago, .389; St. Louis, .294; Baltimore, .111. The percentages in clubs of the Western league were: Milwaukee, .800; Kansas City, .714; Columbus, .643; Toledo, .546; Omaha, .400; St. Paul, 333; Minneapolis, .250; Indianapolis, .000.

THE people's party in Kentucky made the following congressional nominations: First district, B. F. Keys; Second, Thomas Pettit; Third, C. W. Biggers; Fourth, M. R. Gardner.

A CLOUDBURST caused a flood near Orlando, O. T., that drowned many cattle and washed away several houses and barns. John Crockett was killed.

A BOAT capsized at Woodsdale island, near Cincinnati, and Alice Larue and Katie Clark, young ladies, were drowned.

IN western Kentucky Buffalo gnats were causing great loss. It was estimated that 1,000 horses had been killed by them.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE famous singing master, Lamperti, died at Milan. Among his pupils were Mme. Albini, Miss Van Zandt and Campanini.

IN London John David Nicholl, editor of an anarchist paper, was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment.

FLAMES in Niching, China, destroyed 2,000 houses. A number of persons were killed and thousands were left destitute.

FORTY-FIVE dwellings and many places of business were burned at Fairville, N. B., and eighty families were left homeless

IN London Scott's famous Haymarket restaurant was burned and four waiters perished in the flames.

LATER.

Levees Breaking.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 10.—Yesterday morning the levee at Brook's Mill, Ark., gave away after strenuous efforts to hold it had proved futile. The break was, therefore, not unexpected. At 2 p. m., the crevasse was 350 feet in width with the water rushing through to the depth of six feet. The levee was 8 feet high. The water flows directly into Ottery bayou and thence into Bayou Maria. About 7,000 acres of Arkansas land already planted in corn and cotton is inundated, while that section of Louisiana near the Bayou Maria embraces a vast amount of lands in cultivation that will be flooded.

Early this morning the wind increased in violence, and the waves washing over the tops of the levees near Lake Providence created quite a panic among the people living behind them. The gauge this afternoon stands 41.7, .6 above the last high water, with about ten inches of levee above the liquid, though in many places sacks filled with earth are being used to keep the water from running over. Great anxiety is felt there.

THE river and harbor bill appropriating $21,000,000 direct, and a contingent of $26,000,000 more passed congress the 9th. Hall and Halvorson of Minnesota both voted in the negative.

A SEVERE cyclone passed near Morristown, Arizona the 9th, destroying much property and killing two persons.

FIRE broke out in the Drum-Lummond mine near Marysville, Mont., the 9th.

THE bill aiding ship building passed the Senate the 9th.

WILLIAM WILKINS and wife and five children, colored, thinking a storm was brewing, retired into a cyclone cave at their residence in the southwest part of the city of Anthony, Kas., the night of the 9th. They went to sleep and the heavy rain so undermined the house that the roof fell on the sleeping people. Wilkins succeeded in getting out and aroused the neighbors who assisted him in rescuing his wife alive. The five children, ranging from six months to fourteen years, were taken out dead.

THE republican state convention of Montana was held at Missoula the 9th. The platform declared for free coinage.

THE telegraph announces that there was excellent sleighing in Cheyenne, Wyo., the 9th.

SNOW fell in Southern Minnesota, and South Dakota, the 9th.

DISASTER IN KANSAS.

Heavy Rains Cause the Caving-In of a Farmer's Dugout and Five of His Children Are Killed—Further Reports from Water-Soaked Districts in Various States —Farmers Greatly Discouraged.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 10.—C. H. Wilkins, a colored farmer, lived at Annoony, Kan., in a dugout, together with his wife and five children. The heavy rain of the last few days loosened the earth so that it caved in, killing all five of the children and fatally wounding Mrs. Wilkins. The husband escaped with a broken leg and sprained back.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 10.—It has been raining here almost continuously for the last thirty-six hours. Farmers, who were already far behind with their work, are almost discouraged. There has been not less than 12 or 14 inches of rain in the last two weeks and the ground is soaking. The roads are in an almost impassable condition and the city is threatened with a wood famine, as farmers cannot get into town.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 10.—It has been raining in central Iowa since Sunday afternoon. A large amount of water has fallen and the farming prospects are correspondingly gloomy. Not an acre of corn has been planted and hardly any plowing has been done. The only crop that is succeeding is grass and that is doing remarkably well. Wheat and oats, what little were planted, begin to look yellow on all the lower lands. Reports all agree that farmers are losing courage and unless there is a sudden change in the weather a great deal of the land will remain unplanted this year.

BURLINGTON, Ia., May 10.—There is little change for the better in the flood situation here. The river fell about 3 inches Monday and enabled the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern trains to run through from St. Louis via Keokuk as usual. The trains are all late, however, and trainmen report that they had to plow through 2 feet of water at Alexandria, Mo. Word from that modern Venice says the situation is no better and not much worse. People are still hovering about on highlands, filled with sad forbodings of a summer of yellow ague. It rained off and on all Monday, and the prospects in the country are still of the gloomiest aspect. The situation is becoming alarming to both farmers and business men.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 10.—It has been raining for thirty-six hours and the bottoms are flooded. Between 200 and 300 families have been driven out of their homes. The suffering and desolation will be great, as most of the people are poor.

GENESEO, Ill., May 10.—It has rained here for many hours and farmers are greatly discouraged. The most valuable corn lands along Rock and Green rivers are from 3 to 5 feet under water. The 4,000-acre farm 11 miles east of here, owned by Samuel W. Allerton, of Chicago, is all under water. Eighty-five acres of corn on this farm are from 3 to 8 feet under water. No corn can be raised on the river bottoms this year and thousands of acres of fine hay lands have been ruined. Farmers on these bottoms are in worse luck than they have been in twenty years.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—"Old Missip' is a boomin'" here and has reached the danger line even at this point, where the bank rises rapidly away from the stream. Much movable property along the shore from the northern end of the city to the south has whirled away and lumber and rails from the north are being tied down and otherwise secured to prevent their sudden disappearance before they can be taken apart and placed on shore.

The greatest havoc has been created in the "squatter" settlement called "Oklahoma," half a mile below the Merchant's bridge. Here dozens of house boats and cabins formerly on the shore are either half under water or floating down the river. The lumber yards along the river front are in danger of changing owners, while the steamer lines centering here find no room on the levee to store their surplus freight when their wharfboats overflow. No serious damage has yet been reported, but the river is at the danger line, 28 feet, and what another day's rise may do to the cotton stored in some of the levee cellars is yet to be told.

REFORMERS TO MEET.

A Call Issued for a Gathering in Cincinnati—The Object.

CHICAGO, May 10.—G. M. Miller, of Chicago, representing the executive committee of the national reformers, has issued a call for a meeting to be held in the parlors of the Palace hotel, Cincinnati, O., June 28, to determine what part the organization should take in the approaching campaign. The call says among other things:

"The object of the national reformers has not been to maintain an additional political party, but has been to unite the aggressive reform forces of the nation on the finance, land, transportation and suffrage reforms and suppression of the liquor traffic. We believe that the genuine reform elements are rapidly becoming ready for such union, and that by wise counsel and prudent procedure on the part of those who are fully aroused to the necessity of union, this vitally important result may be effected in the near future. We therefore invite all such of whatever party, to join us in an informal conference for the purpose of adopting some plan by which to promote fraternal relations between the reform parties, to the end that a union may be effected, and if this be not at present practicable that such attitude may be maintained by the respective parties toward each other that union against the united evils which they oppose may be effected at a later date, and if deemed wise to appoint an appropriate committee to secure a favorable consideration of such policy of fraternity and union by the national convention of the prohibition and people's parties respectively."

DEATH IN A MINE.

Five Colliers in Belgium Dashed to Pieces.

BRUSSELS, May 10.—A fatal accident occurred at the Trieuaisin colliery at Gilly, a village 3 miles northeast of Hainault. The day shift were entering the pit, and the cage was crowded with miners who were being lowered into the mine. Suddenly the chain by which the cage was raised and lowered broke, and its occupants were precipitated to the bottom of the pit. Five of the miners were instantly killed and some of the others were badly injured.

For Rivers and Harbors.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The house resumed discussion of the river and harbor bill. Mr. Holman (Ind.) attempted to have the clauses stricken out which provide for contract work to the extent of $36,747,000 in excess of the appropriations carried by the bill. The bill was finally passed by a vote of—yeas 186, nays 65. The bill as it passed the house carries an appropriation in round numbers of $21,300,000. In addition to this the secretary of war is authorized to contract for the completion of important projects of improvement to an extent involving the ultimate expenditure of about $26,000,000.

STILL RAGING.

Floods Continue Their Work of Destruction in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and Kansas.

PEORIA, Ill., May 9.—Thousands of people on Sunday visited the inundated districts surrounding this city. The river is still a raging torrent, with a roar that can be heard for a long distance. The cattle pens of the lower sugar works, in which thousands of head are fed, are under water, and unless the water quickly subsides the cattle must be removed.

At least 150 families of 500 souls on the river banks in this city, between here and Pekin, and in the La Marsh drainage district, have been driven from their homes by the rapidly rising waters. When the dyke in the La Marsh drainage district broke men were sent out to warn the people in the bottom, about thirty families living there. Some of them were on the roofs of houses and barns, while others had climbed trees as a measure of protection. Hogs and calves had been taken up on the roofs, too, but horses and cattle were left to their own resources. One man had sought refuge in a wagon box and taken a pig in with him. When the water raised the box began floating about the district, and he drifted with the tide.

All the residents have been accounted for with the single exception of the family of George Nichols. Many took refuge on this side of the river, but they have all been heard from. Nichols lived in a small house at the extreme lower end of the district, so far that it was impossible to prepare him for the threatened catastrophe.

OTTAWA, Ill., May 9.—The cool, dry weather of the last few days has removed a load of anxiety from the people hereabout. The great flood, unparalled since 1844, is subsiding.

Wednesday's cloudburst has cost the people of the Illinois, Fox and Kankakee valleys some millions of dollars. As the waters recede the full extent of the damage becomes apparent. The heaviest losses are to farmers. Thousands of acres of newly planted crops have been washed out and totally destroyed. Roads have been destroyed and bridges and culverts swept away. At many points where the lands lie low whole farms have been inundated and the only property saved is that in the second stories of barns and houses. Along the river banks in the towns and cities the damage to manufacturing interests has been great, but the loss to farming interests is now widespread and will entail great hardship.

The river towns from Joliet to Peoria are the heaviest sufferers by the stoppage of manufactories. Within a radius of 10 miles from Ottawa the direct losses from the flood are estimated at $100,000. At Marseilles, Ottawa, Utica, Peru and La Salle hundreds of men have been temporarily thrown out of employment. The sudden rise of water has destroyed manufacturing plants or rendered them useless.

ALEXANDRIA, Mo., May 9.—Another period of high water has struck this devoted country and for awhile it looked as if the unprecedented floods of 1881 were to be repeated. The worst damage has resulted in and around the town, which is periodically subject to rapid rises of the Mississippi, Fox, Skunk and Des Moines rivers. The great and continued rains of the last few weeks have swollen the upper rivers and streams, making great lakes of them and submerging the surrounding farming country, carrying off stock and small buildings and doing thousands of dollars of damage. Thousands of acres of wheat in Clark county, Mo., are now submerged. Stockmen are taking their animals to the highlands, and the inhabitants of Alexandria are preparing to take their families to a place of safety. People now go about this modern Venice in boats, and there is a great demand for this means of locomotion. The business in the town is, in some lines, at a standstill.

GOSHEN, Ind., May 9.—After all danger was thought to be over the big Goshen dam broke Saturday night and let an awful flood of water over the river bottoms between here and Elkhart. The water had fallen 2 feet Saturday and every one had begun hoping that the crisis was past. The dam, which was erected in 1866 at a cost of $18,000, will be at once rebuilt.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 9.—Reports of extensive devastation by the waters of the St. Joseph, St. Mary and Maumee rivers continue to come in. Not less than 500 farms on the lowlands were overflowed and a great deal of timber that was cut for the mills went down the stream.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 9.—Accounts of floods have been coming in from all over western Missouri and eastern Kansas, telling of flooded rivers and overflowing creeks and streams. In some localities the towns have been flooded and some damage is reported to dwellings by having their foundations washed out. The floods came so suddenly in other districts that the farmers had no time to prepare for them, and much of their stock has been drowned and washed away.

In Oklahoma territory a steady pouring rain has been falling for twenty-four hours and half the streams in the territory are out of their banks. Many bridges have been washed away. Nearly all the overland mails have been abandoned. The Santa Fe has suffered several washouts and trains are badly delayed.

TO BE TRIED FOR MURDER.

Head Brakeman G. W. Irwin Held Responsible for a Wreck.

DIXON, Ill., May 9.—George W. Irwin, whose criminal carelessness on the Illinois Central railroad at Sublette Tuesday night, resulted in the death of Engineer Trude, and the serious injury of several others, was placed under arrest in Amboy Thursday. He was brought to this city by Deputy Sheriff Norman Jewett, and placed in the county jail to await the action of the coroner's jury. Irwin is a young man, and was the head brakeman of the ill-fated freight train. The charge against Irwin is murder

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

The Washington Meeting Promises to Be a Big Event.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Applications for accommodations from members of the grand army who expect to be present at the encampment in September are coming in daily. The headquarters have been secured for over 300 posts, bringing 28,000 men, while applications for 15,000 men additional are on file As it is five months before the encampment will be held this record indicates that there will be a large number of veterans in attendance at the encampment.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

TRAINING SCHOOLS.

Superintendent Kiehle Designates Time and Places for Holding Them.

Superintendent Kiehle has issued a circular fixing the places for holding the Minnesota training schools for teachers during the months of July and August, 1892. The schools are appointed for four weeks. The list follows:

July—Beginning Wednesday the 6th, at Fergus Falls, for Otter Tail and Clay counties; at Morris, for Stevens, Traverse and Grant; at Willmar, for Kandiyohi; at Marshall, for Lyon and Lincoln counties; at Sleepy Eye, for Brown and Redwood; at Austin, for Mower county; at Caledonia, for Houston; at Princeton, for Mille Lacs, Kanabec, Sherburne and Isanti counties.

In July and August—Beginning Wednesday, July 27, at Sauk Centre, for Stearns and Pope counties; at Crookston, for Polk, Norman and Marshall; at Pipestone, for Pipestone and Murray; at Fairmont, for Martin and Faribault; at Faribault, for Rice county; at Little Falls, for Morrison, Crow Wing and Benton counties; at Chaska, for Carver, Scott and Sibley; at State University, Minneapolis, for Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington, Dakota and Anoka.

Decision in the Hoyt Case.

The famous Hoyt case in St. Paul is over and the official has been vindicated. The jury returned a verdict for the defendant. This case has been the most notable of its kind in the northwest, and the verdict of the jury labels it a gigantic effort to levy blackmail on a prominent city official. McClellan demanded $25,000 of Hoyt for the ruin of his wife and then placed the wife on the stand to prove the charges. The case has cost an immense sum of money, as witnesses were brought from all over the country and depositions taken in several eastern cities.

United Workmen.

At the annual meeting in St. Paul of the grand lodge A. O. U. W. officers were elected as follows:

Grand master, E. Southworth, of Shakopee; grand foreman, J. E. Porter, of Mankato; grand recorder, Olaf Olson, Willmar; grand receiver, J. J. McCardy, St. Paul; grand overseer, W. B. McCormack, Minneapolis; grand guide, J. D. Gillespie, Morris; grand inside watchman, Alfred Anderson, Red Wing; grand outside, Leo J. Fischer, of Winona, J. Newsalt, of Owatonna; grand trustee, George M. Laing, past grand master; supreme representatives, A. H. Talcey, Donnelly, and J. M. Nye, of Wells.

Will Pay in Full.

The Commercial bank at St. Paul which closed its doors recently, having been unable to secure help from the St. Paul bankers, has assigned to F. A. Seymour, cashier of the Merchants' national bank. The assignee was putting the assets in shape for realization. All depositors will be paid in full, as the stockholders are liable for twice the amount of their stock. All of them are wealthy.

Caught Fire from the Footlights.

A fire occurred in the State university building in St. Paul. An amateur entertainment was in progress when the front of the stage was found to be on fire, a leaky gas jet being the cause. The fire spread to the roof, which was burned, and the top floor was gutted. The spectators were cool, and dispersed with nothing approaching a panic. The loss was $25,000 and covered by insurance.

A "Human" Pig.

A peculiar freak of nature has been discovered at Hubbard. Warren Watkins, a farmer, on going to his pigpen, found a monstrosity in the shape of a newly-born pig. The animal had an almost human face, and was considered one of the greatest curiosities ever seen in that vicinity. The body was naturally formed and differed in no respect from the ordinary pig.

Large Steamer Launched.

The steel steamship, Thomas Wilson, was launched at the Superior yards of the steel barge company, in Duluth, in the presence of a large crowd. The Wilson is the largest vessel ever completed by the company, beeng 320 feet long and will carry about 4,000 tons.

Wheat All Right.

The elevator companies operating in northern Minnesota have received reports from nearly 100 stations giving the present condition of seeding operations. The condition in northern Minnesota is, on the whole, very favorable.

The News Briefly Stated.

Bishop Whipple has arrived at his home in Faribault from his winter sojourn in Florida.

The Van Ness woolen mill at Fergus Falls has started a department for the manufacture of woolen clothing.

Charles Hubner and John Krier, aged respectively 25 and 7 years, were killed by lightning 7 miles west of Fulda.

A man named Menge, a butcher, was arrested at Crookston for threatening to kill his son-in-law. He died at the jail from drinking.

Mrs. Ellen McCarty died in Winona, aged 98 years.

A new town site is to be established on the property of the McKinley mine and called McKinley.

The Woman's Publishing Company, of Minneapolis, with $400,000 capital stock, has filed articles of incorporation.

Frank Kauthaak, a man 64 years old, fell from a lumber pile in Winona and was killed.

A little 8-year-old son of Mrs. Ole Christianson, of Lowrie, Pope county, was probably fatally shot while playing with a revolver.

Thirty men employed at the asylum in Fergus Falls struck for $1.75 a day or a reduction to eight hours. Other men were secured.

Mrs. Bessie Kelly was shot and killed in Minneapolis by her jealous lover, Frank McGovern, who then tried to kill himself. The woman died instantly.

The Indian bureau has awarded to Joseph Roach, of Northfield, the contract of furnishing thirty stallions to the Big Sandy Indian reservation at $298.95 each, also 800 cows to Fort Berthold at $16.95 each.

The cold storage house at Montevideo of the Minneapolis Brewing Company burst, and the contents, consisting of about two carloads of beer and a large quantity of ice, blocked the main track of the Milwaukee.

June 14, 15 and 16 have been fixed as dates for holding the interstate G. A. R. encampment in Winona.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Campbell celebrated their silver wedding at Litchfield by giving a reception at their residence.

Rudolph App was brought to Duluth from Embarrass Lake by Deputy Sheriff Bates, charged with running a "blind pig."

The furniture store of Smith & Farwell in St. Paul was burned to the ground. The loss on stock was estimated at $40,000 and on the building $40,000.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Mr. N. R. O'Conor, the new British minister to Pekin, was secretary of legation at Washington between the years 1885 and 1887. Since that time he has been consul-general in Bulgaria. His promotion means an increase of salary from $10,000 to $27,500.

—The late Baron de Loe, the diplomat, was renowned as much for the beauty of his wife as for anything else. The baroness was a French woman of surpassing good looks. When a young woman she made a conquest of Bismarck at the casino of Biarritz.

—When Grant Allen in his story of "The Devil's Die" described his heroes as finding a wreck in midocean swarming with rats, the critics said it could not be. The wreckers who went aboard the Gottenburg castle, off St. Mary's isle, recently, had just that experience.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Oakes, one of the most prolific writers in this country before the war, who was married at the age of sixteen to Seba Smith (author of the once noted "Jack Downing" letters), is living in Hollywood, N. C., and is still a contributor to one of the literary weeklies. She is eighty-four years of age.

—The duke of Clarence was an ardent admirer of Gladstone. On one occasion at the house of commons, when the venerable premier introduced his home-rule bill, Alber Victor was so carried away by the eloquence of the great orator that he clapped his hands heartily, which was particularly noticed as the etiquette of the house forbids such an outburst of enthusiasm.

—An acquaintance of Oscar Wilde relates the following incident which occurred in her hearing: Mr. Wilde has a wonderfully good memory when other people's jokes are concerned. One day when Whistler made one of his excruciatingly funny remarks Oscar murmured: "Ah! how good! I wish I had said that." And Whistler replied: "You will say it, Oscar! You will!"

—The amount of money earned by Dr. Morell Mackenzie during his thirty years of practice must have been very large. Within a few years of his commencing practice (in 1862) he was making $35,000 a year, and his income rapidly increased as his reputation spread, till about 1875 he touched high-water mark with "takings" of $50,000 to $70,000 a year—an enormous figure for a practice the bulk of which consisted of guinea fees.

—The Jewish scholar, M. Halevy, has compiled from the cuneiform tablets discovered at El Amura an account of an Egyptian governor of Jerusalem under Amenophis IV., 1,500 years before the Christian era. At that time Palestine was in a very disturbed state, overrun by the Babylonian hordes and misgoverned by the local satraps. At this early period Jerusalem was a populous city, and contained a temple consecrated to the god, Adar. The bureau of the royal archives was under the direction of a woman.

—The reporter on the Morning Advertiser of New York, Frederick J. Hamilton, who accompanied Dr. Cyrus Edson on his rounds among the typus patients and contracted the fever, has died. He exonerated his employers from all blame in the matter, stating that it was his zeal in his profession that caused him to take the risk. A few years ago, in order to investigate the Pasteur treatment, he was inoculated with the rabies germ and spent two months under treatment in the hospital, almost dying with hydrophobia.

HUMOROUS.

—"Sold out," he murmured to himself as the father of his best girl gave him a lift at two o'clock in the morning.—Burlington Press.

—Saidso—"Your wife doesn't look a minute older than she did ten years ago." Hicks—"According to her statistics she isn't."—Tit-Bits.

—"You are the world to me," he whispered. "All right," she answered. "You can be the sun. I'm going to marry your father."—N. Y. Herald.

—Patient—"Then, doctor, you do not feel any anxiety regarding my case?" "None at all! If I did I would ask you to settle the bill at once."—Le Figaro.

—"Did you ever hear of such bad luck? The other day I lost my right fur glove. Of course I threw away the left—had no use for it—and here I have just found the right one again."—Fliegende Blatter.

—"Father," she said, "don't you think we need some new gas burners?" "No," he answered, positively. "That young man that comes to see you every evening is a gas burner that's enough and to spare."—Washington Star.

—The Likeness That Failed.—Dobber (displaying portrait of Miss Snodgrass) —"There, sir, don't you think that is a speaking likeness?" Snodgrass—"Hardly. There's too much repose about the mouth."—Detroit Free Press.

—One of the Two Will Go.—"If Jones pays me what he owes me, I shall go to Europe this summer." "And if Jones doesn't pay you what he owes you?" "Well, it will probably be Jones that will go to Europe."—N. Y. Press.

—Reason Enough.—Gazzam—"Why in the world do you want Jaysmith nominated? He owes you one hundred dollars." Maddox—"That's it exactly. When he's a candidate he won't dare refuse to pay it."—Detroit Free Press.

—Things One Would Rather Have Left Unsaid.—To our M. P., who rather fancies himself a great political force in the house (day before the meeting of parliament)—"Well, Mr. Binks! and what brings you up to town?"—Punch.

—Rector Black—"I was glad to see you in church yesterday morning. What did you think of my exordium and peroration?" Mr. Easy—"Pretty good, but—" Rector Black—"But what?" Mr. Easy—"But they were just a little too far a part."—Boston Budget.

—Papa—"I understand, daughter, that new suitor of yours is a base ball celebrity?" Daughter—"Yes, papa, he is the greatest short stop in the country." Papa—"Short stop, eh? Well, I hope he will remember his specialty when he calls on you."—Boston Courier.

—The Boston Girl's Version—Bloobumper Pere—"Amy, who is this Mr. Wacker who calls on you so frequently?" Amy—"He's a political physician, pa." "What on earth is that?" "I don't know. I heard brother Jack say he was a ward heeler."—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

—Judge—"As it has been clearly shown that you are not identical with the person charged with the robbery, the court declares that you are acquitted. There has been an unfortunate mistake, but be careful for the future, mind! Next time you won't get off so easily."—Dorfbarbier

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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THE LOCKED DOOR.

Two friends once closed between them, mutually,
A door with double locks, one on each side;
With separate keys, fashioned with cunning art.
Sure of himself, strong in fresh-wounded pride,
Each, for his own side only, held the key.

And thus for weary weeks they dwelt apart,
Till one at last, whose dropping tears had drowned
The fire of wrath that in his bosom burned,
Full of forgiveness, softly stole and turned
The key; then sought to ope the door, but found
The other lock still fast, still locked the door!
Then the old anger leaped to sudden flame,
And, laying on his friend's hard heart the blame,
He shot again the bolt and turned once more
To nurse, in bitterness, the reopened wound.

That night the other thought of olden days,
And melted in the memory; they seemed
So nearer than estrangement's later hours,
That of the quarrel he thought he must have dreamed,
And so unlocked the door; yet all his powers
Failed still to shake it. Then he muttered:
"Fool,
To think that stubborn churl would e'er repent!"
And socketward again the bolt he sent.

And thus, before the first friend's wrath could cool,
The other's heart grew hard again and kept
The bar between them while they waked or slept.

But one calm eve both waken from a dream
Of what has been, so clear forthshadowing, too,
The golden prophecy of what may be;
Each rises, and in the moonlight's softened gleam,
Resolves to try again all he can do.
Once more before the barrier he stands;
And, as, again, slowly each iron key
Rasps in the rusty wards, an answering sound
Comes from the other side. The great door flies
Open and leaves the old friends, newly found,
Lovingly looking in each other's eyes,
With reunited hearts and firm-clasped hands.
—C. W. Baker, in Cincinnati Enquirer.

MRS. MERTON'S PROTEGE.

A Friendless Girl's Experience in the Great City.

People who expected things from Mrs. Merton said she was very dressy. People unexpectantly critical, changed the adjective to messy. One thing was certain about her wardrobe—it was large, if not select.

Mrs Merton herself would have told you that her heart was much larger—in fact that she was in some sort the special providence of needy women, particularly if they could sew. New gowns outright were of course to be intrusted only to a *modiste* whose charges were frightful. But the old ones, whose name was legion, changed their fashion so often, had new fronts to-day, new ruffles to-morrow, were turned inside out, and upside down, at such a rate that the good lady was a true kaleidescope of styles. Generally the changing meant work for madam's latest protege. It came to be noted, too, that that person was a wonderfully variable quantity. Mrs. Merton said the dear things got on and left her to hunt up other unfortunates. It was her peculiarity to lose interest in people when they began to be prosperous and able to do without her. Until they were—why there was nothing she would not do for them.

That made Mrs. Paulding smile behind her handkerchief. She had not been the Mertons' next neighbor five years for nothing. But she said nothing—only looked her hostess critically over as the latter turned and twisted before her mirror, craning her neck to get the best view of the new old gown, that had come home while the two ladies were on a joint shopping tour.

Presently she said, a little anxiously: "Do you think it fits?"

"Perfectly—ever so much better than it did when it came from Mme. Le Grandes."

"Yes, and only think of it, she charged thirty dollars for making it, when the cloth cost only twenty-five. Isn't it a shame!"

"Well, style costs, you know. Who did it over for you?"

"Oh, I want to tell you about her—maybe you can give her some work, too. She needs it, poor thing! She is a country girl, one I met last summer. It seems there is trouble of some sort at home, her mother died—father married again—brother forged and ran away—and I think she's got a lover they don't approve. Anyway she has come to the city for work—and only think! knows no soul here but me. Of course she came straight to the house and asked if she might give me as a reference to her landlady—and oh, my dear, she is so brave about it—said she knew it would be hard work—but she wasn't afraid."

"So you gave her work?"

"Yes, mending at first, and really her darning is a work of art. Then she seemed so handy I thought I might risk this dress. I always did love it, you know, and I had got a big grease spot right on the front breadth, so something had to be done with it, and now you see, there isn't a trace of it. She has washed and pressed the whole gown, and it looks so well I shall wear it for second best all winter. I am delighted with it, most of all to think I got her to do it out of charity. Are you sure the vest is just right?"

"It looks very well indeed."

"If it pleases you, it must be, you have such taste. She fixed it this way at first, but I thought it ought to be deeper, so I had her change it, then thought maybe this was best after all. I am so glad you like it. Really I hope you will let her make over something for you. We women, you know, ought to help each other, and the poor thing is just beginning."

"What are her prices?'

"Anything you have a mind to pay. I gave her fifty cents and her dinner, the day she worked for me here, and she was so grateful she didn't want to take it, because I had been good enough to let her use my name. Do you know I really feel that making this gown has been to her a labor of love? I wish she had waited, so you might have seen what a dear girl she really is."

"From what you say of her family, I shouldn't like to have her come about me."

"Oh, she isn't to blame for her family; besides I really don't remember what the trouble is. You know I hear so many romantic stories. If ever you see her you'll know she is honest as daylight."

"She may be, but I don't like the aroma of disreputable connections."

"Well, there is something in that. I really ought to be more particular, but you know how I am, my heart always gets the better of my head."

"But never of your purse," Mrs. Paulding thought, but did not say, as she trotted off home.

Five minutes later Letty Lane walked up the Mertons' steps—pretty Letty, with the lithe straightness of her own mountain trees still in her young shoulders. She held herself upright, but her tread was far from springy, and there was an almost hollow look in the honest, gray eyes.

Broken crackers and water is not good diet to work on, even when you have the salt of hope—the *sauce piquante* of pride—for seasoning.

The girl came of good stock—better, indeed, than her patroness. There was no hint of shame in the trouble that had sent her into the working ranks. She had said to Mrs. Merton: "My father has lost more than all his money. His surety has paid for him five hundred dollars—and I am not going home until I have made it good." But, as that lady said, she had so many histories to recount it was no wonder she often mixed and heightened them beyond recognition.

What Letty kept to herself was the fact that the "surety" was her own devoted lover, William Harding, Esq. He should never know her purpose until it reached fruition. That would not be long. She had all the faith and courage of inexperience, and she did not mean to make dresses always. Indeed, only until she got a foothold in something more to her taste.

She was genuinely grateful to Mrs. Merton. The lady had greeted her warmly, and been lavish of promises, whose face value honest Letty never dreamed of discounting. That was why she had been willing to spend a full week wrestling with the dusty, half-worn gown. All things considered, the result was more than creditable, but Letty could not help grudging the time and effort.

"I could have made a new dress with half the work, and ever so much more stylish," she murmured, as she shook out the completed garment, adding, with a little laugh: "As I am paid for it I ought not to mind; but I do hate to waste my work. I will never do it for anybody but dear Mrs. Merton."

She hated worse to go back for her money, but her rent fell due to-morrow, and she had just three cents.

Her bill was only five dollars. Mrs. Merton, she was sure, would double it. If she did Letty had made up her mind to buy as many apples as she could eat for "just this once." After that she would live sparsely, but never starve herself as she had done for three days past. In fact, she wondered if she would ever be able to see crackers, or dull green cloth, again without a little shiver of sick faintness. A warm nourishing odor met her inside the Merton door. Dinner was just coming to the table; better still, Mrs. Merton about to sit down to it in the gown of Letty's labors.

She ran up to the girl eagerly, crying: "You dear thing! How did you manage it? Mrs. Paulding says it looks so well I will not need another dress this winter."

"I am glad, so glad," Betty said, a little huskily. "I came—I wanted to see it on you—and find out how you liked it."

"Why, it's perfect—perfect. I don't see how you ever did it. And of course you want your money—need it, no doubt. Tell me how much I owe you?"

Letty handed her the bill. The next minute it was torn in two and flung at her feet, while her benefactress (?) half shrieked: "Five dollars! I never heard of such imposition. Why, the dress isn't worth it. I can buy a beautiful new one, ready-made, for less—and to think of asking such a price for work given you out of pure charity! It's a shame—an outrage. I don't see how you dare look me in the face."

For a minute Letty stood dumb and white. Then she said, steadily: "I told you at first, Mrs. Merton, the dress was not worth my working over—yet you declared it must be done—you could not part with it. I have put a week's hard work into it—pray accept it, as a slight recompense for the countenance you have given me, and let me wish you good evening."

"I'll give you two dollars—I meant to from the first," Mrs. Merton said, trying to thrust the money in the girl's hand. Letty dropped the coins at her feet, and walked out upon the street, blind, desperate, despairing. So blind, indeed, that even when she got to her own door she did not see a tall fellow who stood patiently awaiting. She was not deaf, though, and when William Harding's voice said: "Letty, darling, I have come to fetch my wife home," her pallor gave way to sweet, red blushes, and she answered, slowly: "I think—I'm sure, I am very glad of it."—M. C. Williams, in Yankee Blade.

QUEER BUSINESS METHODS.

A Man's Reason for Doing His Work Free of Charge.

The amateur photographer is, even at this late day, a source of wonderment to some simple minds. Just why he should be going about taking pictures, if not for hire, is something beyond their comprehension. The author of the recollections entitled "Across England in a Dog-Cart" says that he once photographed a mill in a country village and sent a copy of the picture to the miller.

Next year, on going that way again, he met the miller's man, who expressed his surprise that so much trouble had been taken without charge.

The photographer, expecting his joke to be understood, said, smilingly, in explanation: "It is only because our business is so very large. We take so many photographs that we can afford to do them for nothing."

A look of blank astonishment overspread the man's face, and then, after apparently turning the subject over in his mind, he exclaimed:

"Maister, Oi've a mind to have some more pictures took of myself and t' old missus!"

This was more than the joker had bargained for and he hurried away without asking his subjects to sit.

At another time, while he was photographing an inn, a man came up to him and asked: "How much do them likenesses cost? Oi should like my house took."

"Well," said the photographer, entering into the spirit of the occasion, "that depends on the size of the picture."

"As large as you can take 'em!"

"Well, then, the price will be a shilling."

But upon this the would-be customer began to bargain. A shilling was too much, he thought, but he would give sixpence.

"But mind ye," said he, "Oi won't pay till Oi gets ther picture; Oi doan't trust yer phograffer fellows, Oi doan't!"

He must have been surprised when, some weeks later, he received a photograph of his cottage, neatly framed by one of those "phograffer fellows," and all for nothing. Perhaps he thought it was only by accident that the little bill for sixpence was not inclosed.—Youth's Companion.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—New wood work requires one pound of paint to the square yard for three coats.

—Take egg stains from silver by rubbing with a wet rag that has been dipped in common table salt.

—Olive oil occasionally applied with a soft woolen cloth keeps buhl cabinets and ormolu ornaments bright. First clean off all the dust.

—Paint stains that are dry and old may be removed from cotton or woolen goods with chloroform. First cover the spot with olive oil or butter.—N. Y. Press.

—Doughnuts: Three cups of flour; three tablespoonfuls baking powder; one cupful white sugar, two eggs; milk or water to make a soft dough.—Detroit Free Press.

—To clean cloth or silk, sponge with warm water or coffee and a little ammonia; iron on the wrong side; if the silk is thin, add a little sugar to the water or coffee.—Good Health.

—To Stew Fish: Fresh-water fish is particularly nice cooked in this way: Cut the fish in small pieces, cover with fish stock, add a little more salt if needed, and simmer gently for twenty minutes.—N. Y. World.

—Ginger Snaps: One cup of molasses, one-half cup of butter or shortening, heated and put in the molasses, one-fourth cup of water, one teaspoonful of soda, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of ginger. Flour enough to roll rather soft. Bake in a quick oven.—Boston Budget.

—Cocoanut Candy: Slice some pieces of cocoanut very thin and line a buttered pan with them. Make a candy of four cupfuls of sugar, one of water and a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, cooked to a crisp; pour it over the cocoanut and set away to harden.—Household Monthly.

—Quick Puff Pudding: Stir one pint of flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, and a little salt into milk until very soft; place well-greased cups in a steamer, put into each a spoonful of the batter, then one of apple sauce (or canned berries), cover with another layer of the batter and steam twenty minutes.—Detroit Free Press.

—Dean of York's Cheesecakes: Line little pattypans with puff paste rolled very thin (any good, rich paste will do), and fill with lemon cream. Bake in a moderate oven for eighteen minutes. Let the cheesecakes partially cool; then slip them from the pattypans, and when they are cold arrange them on napkins on a flat dish and serve.—Good Housekeeping.

FASHION DOTS.

Seasonable Suggestions for My Lady's Wardrobe.

The most stylish princess dresses have the half low neck cut round and are worn with a Russian guimpe of rich material.

Watteau folds at the back of gowns are very much the mode. Frequently a bow with very long ends is used instead of the fold both on high necked and decollete gowns.

A favorite fashion of the hour for dinner gown is a Watteau plait of lace. These plaits are attached to gowns of any handsome material and are a rich and graceful addition.

At the present moment dress skirts cling tighter than ever. In extreme cases the entire dress looks like a cuirass, the skirt and bodice made in one and both equally tight.

Among the new silks and satins are those figured in polka dots of various sizes. These made with full skirts and baby waists with a full frill of chifon about the low cut neck are exceedingly pretty for young girls.

The best modistes use silk lining both for the bodice and skirts of gowns. Linings of silk fit so much better and are so much lighter than the ordinary lining that they are invariably preferred by those who have once had them.

Among the recently-imported gowns are those with glove-fitting, seamless round waists, with sheath skirts. They are designed expressly for slender women. Length is given to the waist when needed by adding a sharply-pointed girdle of silk or velvet.

The princess gown promises to be a leading favorite during the coming season. Long basques are being replaced by corsages, with the skirt draped up on them or drawn straight over their extreme edge, a single flat fold being laid where it joins the bodice.

Striped fabrics continue to be cut on the cross. The best modistes make them with a deep-gored seam up the skirt, throwing the lines out on either side in such a way as to form series of acute angles. This gives a bell-shaped effect to the skirt and an appearance of slenderness to the wearer.

A very large proportion of the new spring street coats are of light tan or ivory cloth of fine texture. The collars are either of velvet the same shade as the coat or are of the cloth stitched. The buttons are very large and are usually of white or smoked pearl. The most stylish of these coats have loose, double-breasted fronts, with the backs fitted and with the seams lapped.

The newest thing in the Russian blouse for evening wear is of a volant of lace which is just the right width. It is worn over a decollete bodice of colored silk and is gathered around the neck and is left low or finished with a band as is most becoming. The scalloped edge of the lace forms the lower edge of the blouse, which has unlined sleeves and is worn with a belt.—N. Y. Post.

Capes for Spring.

The three-quarter capes so recently threatened with banishment have taken a new and possibly a prolonged lease of life, as they appear among some of the latest importations. Those for early spring wear are made of fine, soft woolen fabrics, such as India cashmere and camel's hair, woolen corduroy, the rib exceedingly fine, and other like clinging texture. The shapes are not particularly changed. The arrangement over the arms and the shape of the back differ somewhat, and in some models hoods are used, yokes being a specialty of others. The chief divergence lies in the trimming of these capes. Some of the newest are covered entirely with netted silk in guipure designs, others of lace with familiar pattern. Some of the capes are very short, with a wide lace flounce at the lower edge, which flounce gives length without adding much to the bulk or weight of the garment. Passementerie, embroidery, etc., are conspicuous on some capes; others are remarkable for the entire absence of any elaboration in the way of trimming. There are, for summer wear, capes of like character, made of silk and lace, gray surah, cashmere, etc., which are more or less smart looking.—N. Y. Post.

NECESSITY FOR MILITIA.

The Valuable Service It Would Render in Case of War.

Outside of its legal duties to the state and nation, the militia has a well-defined status in the military policy which has grown up in a century of experience, and which, while not prescribed in any statute, is quite permanently established. This system comprises, first, a small regular army, to aid the settlement of the country by affording protection against Indians, to serve as a training-school for officers, and to provide a nucleus for the large armies necessary in time of war; second, the militia, to aid the civil authorities in maintaining order, to serve as a secondary training-school for officers, and to act at decisive points on the outbreak of hostilities; third, large armies of volunteers, enlisted for the period of the war, officered principally from the regular army and the militia, and upon whom fell the hard fighting of the war, and the conquering of a peace, almost to the exclusion of the regular army and the militia.

Our history shows that this military system, which has replaced the method of relying upon an unorganized militia which produced such a disaster in the war of 1812, is well adapted to our situation and requirements, and it is approved practically without dissent. In the two subsequent wars each of the three branches, the regulars, the militia and the volunteers, performed its allotted part. In Mexico the regular army sustained the bulk of the fighting, but it was assisted by a considerable body of volunteers, who at Buena Vista and elsewhere rendered most gallant and admirable service, and the officers of these volunteers had largely gained their military training in the militia. In the civil war, at its outbreak, the capital was saved from occupation, and communication between it and the north was maintained by the militia of New York and New England. It is difficult to overestimate the value of the service thus rendered in gaining time for the oaganization of the volunteer armies by whom the war was to be fought.

In any future war the militia will doubtless play the same part. At the outbreak its best brigades and regiments will be sent to decisive points, to hold these until volunteers can be organized to take their places. After that is accomplished they can render greater service by furnishing instructed officers to volunteer regiments, and thus disseminating their military knowledge, than by acting as military regiments. At no previous period of our history have we had so large a body of militia capable of rendering efficient service at the beginning of hostilities, or so many men available, by reason of their military instruction and enthusiasm, for officers of volunteers.

Yet, while this is true, much remains to be done still further to improve the efficiency of the militia. On a previous page it has been shown that the annual cost of the militia is about four cents per unit of population, and that in the states where the militia is most thoroughly organized the general government contributes but one-fortieth part of this. It is evident that the general government should give a larger portion, and should couple its donation with a more rigid inspection by its own officers as to the efficiency of the force to whose support it contributes. At present it divide its money among the states according to their representation in congress, regardless of the condition of the force in any state, provided only that this force is reported "organized and uniformed" to the extent of one hundred men for every senator and representative. The government might well make its assistance dependent on the number of men present in camp, fully armed and equipped and instructed in drill and rifle-practice as determined by its own inspectors according to certain definite standards. The total amount of the government contribution is also much too small. In 1808 it provided $200,000 for this purpose, which was 1¼ per cent. of its total revenue, and 2¾ cents per unit of the population of that date. At present 1¼ per cent. of the total revenue would be $5,000,000, and 2¾ cents per unit of population would be $1,732,000. Such sums are not necessary; but something more is necessary than the $400,000, or one-tenth of one per cent. of its revenue, which the federal government now contributes to the militia. The bill which failed in the last congress provided for an annual appropriation of $1,000,000, a sum which would doubtless be sufficient, and which at the same time is not only easily within its means, but less in proportion to revenue or population than it paid for more than thirty years after 1808, without receiving any adequate return.—Capt. F. V. Greene, in Century.

A Yankee Lie.

Hospital Physician—I will order some medicine for the pain in your chest which the nurse says has been troubling you.

Patient—Me chist! me chist! Divil a bit av pain have Oi in me chist! Oi left me chist in ould Oirland, sor, and its a Yankee loy, they've been afther tellin' ye, bad luck to the sphalpeens!—Pharmaceutical Era.

Faint Shadows of a Grim Colossus

Prognosticate his coming. Mental depression and perturbation, a sensation of languor by day and unrest upon getting up in the morning, heartburn, occasional headaches, undue sensitiveness to slight noises, furred tongue—these mean that you need preventive tonic medication. Neglect it and the hideous colossus of disease will speedily stare you out of countenance and wrest health from you. Seek preventive aid from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which checkmates dyspepsia, biliousness, rheumatism, constipation and malaria.

The wonderful cheek of man sometimes covers three or four achers.—Galveston News.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

There was a fire in a lawyer's office here the other day that was caused by a soot in the chimney.—Lowell Courier.

I feel it my duty to write you in regard to the benefit your Bradycrotine has been to my wife. Ever since a child she has been subject to the most dreadful headaches, usually several times a month. She has tried doctors from Maine to California, but none could prevent these spells running their course. Bradycrotine has not failed to effect a cure in a single instance, one dose usually being sufficient. Oscar F. Frost, Monmouth, Maine. All druggists.

One may screw up his courage and have his attention riveted.—Texas Siftings.

Oddstick calls his girl Revenge because she is so sweet.—Boston Transcript.

"EVERY WORD TRUE!"

So Says the Writer of That Famous Letter.

He Reiterates His Statements, Produces Additional Proof and Clearly Defines His Position.

[N. Y. Sun.]

It would be difficult to measure the interest and comment, not to say excitement, which the published letter of Dr. R. A. Gunn, which appeared in the papers yesterday, has occasioned. The prominence of the doctor and the unusual nature of the letter have both tended to add interest to the subject and make it really the talk of the town.

I called upon Dr. Gunn at his residence, No. 124 West Forty-seventh street, yesterday afternoon. I found the reception room crowded, and it was only after an hour's waiting that I succeeded in obtaining an interview.

Dr. Gunn is a distinguished looking man, and impressed me at once by his manly bearing and air of sincerity. I took the seat he courteously offered me, and said:

"Are you aware, doctor, of the commotion your letter has caused?"

Dr. Gunn smiled, and replied: "Things out of the ordinary usually cause comment. It is not a common thing for physicians to indorse and cordially recommend medicines other than those in the *Materia Medica*. History is full of instances of scientists who have indorsed discoveries they believe to be valuable, and have been denounced for so doing, and yet these same discoveries are blessing the world to-day. I hope I have the manhood and courage to be true to my convictions, and that is why I so openly and unhesitatingly indorse Warner's Safe Cure as being the greatest of modern discoveries for the cure of diseases which have baffled the highest skill of the medical profession."

I was impressed with the earnestness of the doctor, and saw that he meant every word that he said.

"How long have you known of this remedy, doctor?" I asked.

"Nearly ten years," he replied. "My attention was originally called to the Safe Cure by a serious case of Bright's disease, which was considered hopeless, and yet, much to my surprise, under its use the patient recovered. I have tried it in other cases since then constantly, and my original faith in its power has been confirmed. I have seen patients recover from inflammation of the bladder, gravel and Bright's disease when all other treatment had failed, and I have found it especially efficient in all female troubles."

"Can you specify any particular cases, doctor?" I asked.

"That is a delicate thing to do," the doctor replied; "but, as I always keep a written record of my cases, I can accommodate you."

Thereupon the doctor opened his desk and produced his record book. Turning over the leaves he said:

"Here is a case of a gentleman who was a great sufferer from inflammation of the bladder of long standing. He had consulted a number of physicians without benefit. When first consulted I myself tried the usual methods of treatment, but without success, and I finally advised him to try Warner's Safe Cure. He felt better from the start, and in a few weeks was entirely cured."

The doctor turned a few pages further, and then said:

"Here is another case. It is that of a gentleman who had frequent attacks of renal calculi, which, as you know, is gravel forming in the kidneys. He had never been able to prevent these formations, but after an unusually severe attack I recommended him to try the Safe Cure, which he did, and, although it is three years since he took the remedy, he has never had an attack since."

The doctor continued to turn the leaves of his book, and suddenly exclaimed:

"Here is a most remarkable case. It is that of a lady who had suffered for some time from Bright's disease. She became *eneiente*, and about the fourth month suddenly became blind, had convulsions and finally fell into a state of coma, caused by uremic or kidney poison. Several physicians who saw her said she could not live, and in this view I fully concurred. As she could still swallow I said, as a last resort, that they might try Warner's Safe Cure. They did so, and to the surprise of every one she recovered. She has since given birth to a living child, and is perfectly well."

"Those are certainly most wonderful cases, doctor," I said, "and while I do not for a momemt question their authenticity I should consider it a great favor if you would give me their names. I think the importance of the subject would fully justify it."

"In the interest of other sufferers I think you are correct," Dr. Gunn finally observed, after a moment's thought. "Both the lady and her husband are so rejoiced, so grateful, over her recovery that I know she is only too glad to have others hear it. The lady is Mrs. Eames, wife of the well known costumer. She was not only restored, but is in perfect health to-day."

I thanked the doctor for his courteous reception, for the valuable information imparted, and I feel assured that his generous and humane nature will prevent him from feeling other than glad at seeing this interview published for the benefit of suffering humanity.

The following question is now being discussed before the Bungtown Debating society: "Can a big man ache harder than a little one!"

Cue Rious.—Podgers says "that his baby can beat any expert billiard player—he can bawl without a cue."—King's Jester.

In the place of a woman
who's weak, ailing, and miserable, why not be a woman who's healthy, happy, and strong? You can be. You needn't experiment. The change is made, safely and surely, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It's a matter that rests with you. Here is the medicine—the *only* one for woman's peculiar weaknesses and diseases that's *guaranteed* to help you. It must give satisfaction; in every case, or the money is promptly returned. Take it, and you're a new woman. You can afford to make the trial, for you've nothing to lose.

But do you need to be urged?

You don't want *size* in a pill—it means disturbance. You want results. With Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, smallest, cheapest, easiest to take, you get the best results. Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm:

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

An athletic record is the only thing that improves by breaking.—Binghamton Republican.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

The man who is shadowed is necessarily under a cloud.—Washington Star.

For strengthening and clearing the voice, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches."—"I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

It is a rapid musician who can beat time by several seconds.

Sick Headache, chills, loss of appetite, and all nervous trembling sensations quickly cured by Beecham's Pills, 25 cents a box.

Man is first in high spirits and next in the gutter.—Galveston News.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

BUNTING
When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.

"OSGOOD" SCALES
U. S. STANDARD Fully Warranted.
Best and Cheapest on the Market.
Live AGENTS Wanted in this County.
OSGOOD & THOMPSON, Binghamton, N. Y.

CANCER and TUMORS CURED; no knife; Book Free. Drs. Gratigny & Norris, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O. Mention this paper every time you write.

Routs Rheumatism.

Mr. Charles Lawrence, of Ashland, Neb., says that Swift's Specific cured him of *SEVERE RHEUMATISM* of which he had suffered for over six months, with vain efforts to get relief. He recommends it to all sufferers from Rheumatism.

After suffering untold agonies three years from Rheumatism, having had much treatment without relief, I decided to take Swift's Specific. Eight bottles

—CURED ME ENTIRELY—

and I wish other sufferers to know of the value of your great remedy for Rheumatism.—John McDonald, *McDonald's Mills, Ga.*

Send for free Treatise on the Blood and Skin.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

"German Syrup"

I am a farmer at Edom, Texas. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pains in Chest and Lungs and Spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many kinds of Cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. We are subject to so many sudden changes from cold to hot, damp weather here, but in families where German Syrup is used there is little trouble from colds. John F. Jones.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is an easy food—it is more than food, if you please; but it is a food—to bring back plumpness to those who have lost it.

Do you know what it is to be plump?

Thinness is poverty, living from hand to mouth. To be plump is to have a little more than enough, a reserve.

Do you want a reserve of health? Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING; free.

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Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1. 34

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Takes hold in this order:

Bowels,
Liver,
Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
Outside Skin,

Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by
DONALD KENNEDY,
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$80 Top Buggy...only 38.00
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Buy of Factory. Save Middleman's Profit. Catalogue No. 3 free.
$47.50 U. S. BUGGY & CART CO., 3 Law. St., Cincinnati, O.

Dr. HARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
TRADE MARK
ACTUAL SIZE.
DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer billious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.
Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.
The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."
Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa
from which the excess of oil has been removed,
Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Watch Out
Tower's Improved SLICKER
is Guaranteed Absolutely Water Proof.
Will Not Peel or Stick
All Improved Slickers have beside the Fish Brand TRADEMARK on every Coat.
Soft Woolen Watch Out! Collar.
Sent for Catalogue.
A. J. TOWER, MFR. BOSTON, MASS.

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POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
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15 to 20 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 4c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. Snyder, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
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BUFFALO GAZETTE

OFFICAL PAPER OF VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Many Leading Points in **Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana and the Pacific Coast.**

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depot, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY.

—The City Grocery's new delivery wagon on the streets looks quite metropolitan.

—Rev. William Campbell will preach at the Presbyterian church on Sunday at the usual hour, 3 p. m.

—Len Terry, the elevator man, is boarding with mine host Young this week, while his family are visiting at Howard Lake, their old home.

—Rev. J. R. Davies could probably be secured for the asking to preach a Decoration Day sermon on Sunday, May 29, the day before Memorial Day, at the M. E. church, where all old soldiers and their friends would meet with a hearty welcome from pastor and congregation. He would do the occasion justice.

—H. Galley's family left on Thursday morning for Royalton, their future home to which place their father had preceded them and purchased a furniture store and where he expects to follow his vocation. Delano regrets the loss of the family from among its citizens where they will be missed. Dr. Shrader is to occupy their residence here.

—Some of the small boys are seriously talking of "reciprocating" on Charley Conzet, whom they accuse of getting the council to stop their ball playing on the streets and have in contemplation the circulating of a petition to be presented to the village council asking them to stop Charley from driving that pacer of his on the streets at so high a rate of speed.

—The treasurer of the Delano Independent School District notifies the district through the Eagle that it will be necessary to refund at least $10,000. of the debt on the school house, hoping to pay this year the other $2,800. It seems to a good many people that the school house financiering is poorly done when after ten years paying interest amounting to something like $7960. they find there is still due $12,800. on the house, especially when they remember that about $7. out of $10. of the tax collected this year was for school district purposes. Wonder what has become of that sinking fund we hear so much about? Was it not for the purpose of paying the principle? And is not ten years long enough to accumulate a sufficiency to make a payment.

—The Eagle intimates that the suggestion of an ex-councilman that the town help pay the school debt would be in order and suggests that if any part of the village funds is to be used for that purpose a special law should be passed this winter. To which we would suggest that after taking into town Messrs. Hawker, Cramer, Brandes and Young a few years ago the Eagle's string to special legislation broke and she would probably not be able to cut another such a caper yet a while. Why don't the school pay its own debts out of the sinking fund? It is claimed that the village is nearly out of debt as an excuse for this enterprise. Did the manipulator of school funds do anything to get it out of debt or was it because of a change in administration that the village was enabled to prosper financially better than did the Delano Independent School District. It looks kind of funny to see the great financier asking the assistance of the village council in this matter after all his blowing.

—Our school examining board held a meeting Saturday but, as usual, failed to accomplish anything. With one chronic kicker on the board it is impossible to do anything and the sooner a new board is created the better it will be.—Eagle.

The old board has been doing business in a slip shod kind of way for years and never even organized until the last meeting when the County Superintendent found it necessary to have the name of the chairman of the board to a report to Superintendent Keihl that all the teachers had been properly examined which was not the case. Then I. Gutzwiller was chosen President and affixed his signature to the document after trying to have the entire board do so and failing in his attempt. Then some omissions in the certificates of teachers was filled making it appear that one was good for another year and a record of the proceedings made which the secretary moved be approved when a motion wass made to amend by striking out the reference to the two year's certificate. Neither motion receiving a second the board on motion adjourned. A board that would do the things the law asks of it would be a good thing to have.

—Some of our correspondents got left out again this week.

—See Green's Elastic Starch. Best in the world, only 10 cts. 28 3t.

—J. D. and H. E. Crandall, of Rockford, were over today shipping some of H E.'s patent beehives.

—Professor Bohn is consideraply excited over the discovery of a spring on his lots that made its appearance today.

—On Tuesday Sam Pape informed us that we need look for no summer before the National Republican Convention at Minneapolis adjourns.

—The river is at quite a good stage and from present prospects likely to remain so for the summer and yet the steam launches and sailing yachts have not yet superceded the fishing smacks on her smooth waters.

—The Eagle claims to be satisfied with the way she gets her mail. We don't believe it. If she has heard no complaints she must be growing deaf. If she thinks she never criticised the late administration she had better consult some of her old files.

—It seems kind of strange that boys will work hard to earn a few dimes and spend them gambling on a wheel of fortune on fair day, but more mysterious still is it to see full grown men, fathers of families who need their earnings put down their dimes and wait for the arrows to point out to them that the little old gentleman is that much richer at their expense. People complain that gambling is allowed and then contaibute their mite to keep it going or pay to see the fun and then grumble because they lost. If the proprietor did not make money he would stop and those that patronize him must pay him for coming.

Personals.

E. B. Kelly and wife, of Litchfield, are in town for a few days.

Conductors Mulford and Kurtz visited Dela. no during the week.

Mrs. Geo. Goetzman, of Lester Prairie, was in our village this week.

Dr. L. B. Allen, of the Convention city, visited Delano on Monday.

Mrs. Fred Rupellius of Montrose visited Delano, Wednesday evening.

Hon. J. B. Light, of Watertown, visited Delano on business Thursday.

C. M. Johnson, of Rockford, called on Delano friends on Sabbath afternoon.

Miss Minnie Erickson came home from Minneapolis on Saturday evening.

Councilman Brandon and Moses Williams were in town a part of the week.

Miss Jennie Young, of Morris, is visiting her uncle Tim Shaw and family.

Miss Mary LaClair and daughter, of St. Paul, came up on Wednesday evening.

Prof. Kenedy, of Hennepin county was a guest at Young's Hotel on Saturday.

Henry Vollbrecht and Fred Barngesser, of Hanover, were GAZETTE callers on Saturday.

Mrs. T. M. Shaw has returned from Chelsea, Wisconsin, leaving William Lyle, convalescing.

O. C. Roberts and J. S. Lillie of Rockford, made the GAZETTE office brief visits on Fair Day.

Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Oregon spent last Sabbath with his father-in-law, Joseph VanEman and family.

Thomas Shaw and his sister Mrs. Lorinda Young, of Morris drove down arriving here last evening.

Mrs. E. J. Swedeback and daughters Hattie and Mrs. Irvin Steward took a trip to Minneapolis on Thursday.

Miss Sadie VanEman, in the employ of Openheimers' Millinery establishment, St. Paul, visited home over Sabbath.

Dr. Kee Wakefield, of Hutchinson, has been elected an alternate to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis.

Len Terry went to Howard Lake today for the first time since removing to that place. He will return with the folks on Saturday.

Hon. B. F. Christlieb, of Long Lake, put in a good day's work on Saturday, interviewing old settlers concerning "Historical Facts", while he and they attended the Delano Fair.

Two brothers named Plumb, claiming to be cousins of the late Senator Plumb, of Kansas, Sundayed at Danforths' Hotel. One of them could quote most too many maxims for T. K.

County Cullings.

If Chairman Quinn expects to carry Wright county for the Democrats this year he ought to be getting his clubs ready.

The Tribune suggests Waverly for a place to open the Democratic campaign. A good suggestion. Let us all be there.

W. H. Cady, a leading Prohibitionist has been elected President of Buffalo in place of Dr. Barton resigned on account of absence from the village.

The Howard Lake Herald seems to have struck a snag, as she claims to be in receipt of a letter from Victor claiming that it was not the Victor delegation that was meant by the Herald. The Herald accuses us of being hard up for news, we wonder what the Herald calls it when she copies our local item substituting a ——, and thereby treading on the corns of parties we did not refer to nor suspect would fly up at what we said. If the Victor correspondent had read the GAZETTE he would have known who was meant and what was said about them.

Old settlers are considerably stirred up far and near cancerning the charge of the Rockford correspondent that our "Historical Facts," by Hon. B. F. Chaistlieb, of Long Lake, who is using every means to have his history correct "are a little off facts and a little on fiction," where he relates the celebration of the fourth of Jyly. One of them suggests that Mr. Farnham must have begun celebrating earlier in the day than the balance of them to forget all about so memorable an occasion. From accounts Mr. F. must have attended the celebration in some other neck of woods if he heard the Hon. Dana E. King speak as his brother spoke at Greenwood in 1861.

The blow has fallen and the BUFFALO GAZETTE last week cut us off its exchange list. The doctor has been "on his ear" for some time past and the last feather broke the camel's back. There is however, one consolation. The Tribune can do without the GAZETTE but when good Democratic literature is needed, our columns will have to be drawn on heavily for ideas. So that while we lose an exchange we gain a subscriber.—Waverly Tribune.

From the above we would infer that the Waverly editor had taken a funny spell. We have not nor did we think of cutting the Tribune off our exchange list. We are glad to know that the Tribune editor considers himself independent enough to run without the GAZETTE also that he appreciates the GAZETTE so well as to rustle about and secure one from which to make a liberal quotation in the same column with the article quoted, threatening to make a subscriber of us. Next time you happen to miss a copy of the GAZETTE just drop us a postal card and we will forward you one to obviate the necessity of borrowing from your neighbors.

Notice.

Old soldiers and citizens are requested to meet at the City Hall, on Monday evening May 16, at 8 o'clock to make arrangements to observe Decoration Day in a fitting manner.

Subscribe for and advertise in the GAZETTE.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD.

Wolves seem to be getting quite plentiful and a little more brave of late. Geo. Conklin and the Abbott boys got three young wolves one day last week and several have been seen by farmers in this vicinity.

Ike Harvey has sold his farm of 120 acres, north of Rockford, to William Clark, now living on the Gould place, for $3,600. Mr. Clark will take possession about October next.

Henry Conzet spent Sunday in Delano.

Mrs. A. S. Beede went to Minneapolis Tuesday.

Miss Carrie Florida left last Saturday for Moline, Ill. Miss Jessie Florida it is expected will return with her.

The school entertainment in the G. A. R. Hall last Friday evening was well attended there being about 200 present. The pieces were with few exceptions well rendered giving much credit to the ability of both scholars and teacher. The last piece "The Sunflower" was very good and received much applause.

The Presbyterian ice cream festival Saturday night was a success netting about nine dollars.

M. Conzet had three sheep killed last week by dogs.

Wm. Sleight returned from Minneapolis Saturday.

Dr. C. B. Ames is again attending to the sick in this vicinity and visits Loretto every Wednesday.

D. R. Farnham has invested in a safe which he will use in the postoffice.

The Creamery Co. are buying eggs for the city market.

C. M Johnson did business in Minneapolis Monday.

We are informed by an old settler of this vicinity that there is a few errors in the History of Greenwood given in the GAZETTE in recent publications. He claims the first 4th of July celebration at Greenwood was a year or so later than 1856 as stated also that Miss Sophia Conzet was born in February, four months before Miss Kate Young was born, making Miss Conzet the first lady born in Greenwood. C. M. Conzet, of Delano, was born two years before and is probably the first white child born in Greenwood.

WATERTOWN.

Our fair last Monday was well attended considering the inclement weather.

J. F. Boylan spent most of last week at Chaska attending a meeting of the county commissioners.

Henry Zuelich made a business trip to Minneapolis last Friday and Saturday.

Mr. M. F. Jennings moved his family out on his farm in the town of Woodland last Saturday.

Mrs. Molar, of Minneapolis is spending two or three weeks visiting with her parents Rev. and Mrs. B. E. Sherwin of this place.

Rev. Wright, of Howard Lake circuit preached here Sunday evening.

StJohn Bros. are busy now at the well business.

Edward Murphy, of Holliwood, died last Saturday. Funeral at Catholic church here on Monday.

J. F. Campbell expects to visit Iowa again for horses; he makes it pay.

Dr. Bakman, dentist, was here Friday.

The Law Enforcement League met at the Swedish Lutheran church last Tuesday evening. The next meeting will be held at the M. E. church on Second Tuesday in June

Mesdames Walquist and McKee, of Minneapolis have been visiting with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Light during the past week.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

INDEPENDENCE.

Last week your Independence correspondent was unavoidably absent we hope without any serious results as regards the reputation of your valuable paper. Had been studying and reading up St. Paul election news, not St. Paul the devine, do not know that he ever run for office, but St. Paul at the head of navigation on the upper Mississippi. The city of St. Paul has gone Republican for the first time in many years, but this does not assure Ben Harrison's election by any means as some Republicans think. There are many things the Republican party will have to meet during the coming campaign. The living issues of the day that are now being agitated are bound to come to the front; they cannot be kept back. It seems to me that we have lived under the old dispensation about long enough; its ordinances and official sacrifices have become to the common people of this country almost a dead letter. The Moses that led the children of Israel out of Egyptian bondage is dead (A. Lincoln) and he rests with his fathers, peace to his ashes, for he was a noble man, one the Republican party should be proud of. But after him has arisen another king who regards not the laws of Moses (Lincoln) but is inclined to usurp authority over the people for whom he has no regard and is after only the loaves and fishes. By mathematical calculation we find that the Republican party of this country has been in power 32 years with the exception of Cleveland's four year's administration and still the Republican party say "It is necessary for us to be in power in order to preserve this union, the laws and the free constitutions." "Can there be no good thing come out of Nazareth" (any other party). Would say that reformation like a motion to adjourn is always in order. Now the question naturally arises can we get reformation or reform, and every sane person will admit that we are in need of it, out of a party that has been in power so long. We believe almost everybody will admit that General Jackson was a good man and made a good President but am sorry to say he was the first to introduce the spoils system, that is to the victor belongs the spoils, which we think has been a very bad precedent. It is nothing more nor less than a corrupting fund. Parties like individuals may talk and boast of the glory they have acheived and the wrongs they have righted but do the people always bear them out in it. When we vote let us remember that the interest of our country is at stake and vote for principle rather than party. Mr. Editor I feel that the subject of reform is an inexaustable one and would contain more than the five books of Moses, but lest I weary your patience I forbear. May come again later on.

Neighborhood news in this neck of the woods is not very plenty just now, the news gatherers have not been around very much of late on account of cold and windy weather we suppose.

W. J. Bursell, of Minneapolis preached at Independence A. C. church last Sunday forenoon assisted by Dr. O. R. Fassett, of Rockford Also preached at Rockford in the evening.

George Phillips and wife, of Minnetonka, were visiting relatives in Independence last Sunday.

The farmers will begin to have a far away look pretty soon if it does not turn warm so they can plant corn and potatoes.

The building committee of the M. E. church at Armstrong are pushing the work right along and at the same rate of speed it will soon be completed.

DIED, in Independence, May 7th, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Oland Styner. The funeral was held on Monday forenoon.

When in Minneapolis, lunch at Regan's Bakery and Lunch Rooms, 209 and 325 Nicollet Ave.

Low prices and the finest bakery in the West.

Their bread is very fine and is sold in Delano by A. F. COREY, who receives orders for cakes, macaroons, etc., for weddings and parties, or you can order by mail direct to Regan's Bakery. 29-8

The Lowest Rate Yet.

Special $60. round trip tickets sold May 9th to 14th, good for 90 days, by Great Northery Railway, from this place to Portland, Oregon, on account of the Presbyterian General Assembly. This very low rate gives choice of various routes returning. For particulars inquire of George Bolton, agent.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

The hail storm will come and the safe and wise thing to do is to Insure in the old reliable Farmers Co-operative Hail and Cyclone Association of Montivideo Chippewa County, Minn., a home company which has outstripped all competitors by writing by far the most risks at the least expense, by covering the most territory thereby giving the best protection at the least possible cost, enabling them to pay from 25 to 50 per cent more each year to their unfortunate members who are unusually well pleased with the honest settlement and prompt payment as proven by the many expressive testimonials recieved. Local agents wanted in every county in Minn. Address all communications to T. W. KEITHLEY, Sec'y.

S. I. Kulset Litchfield Gen. Agt. for Meeker and Wright counties.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ .74
Oats, per bushel	.30
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye	.63
New potatoes, per bushel	.25
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	20.00
Hay, per ton	6.00
Butter, per lb	.13-.18
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.16

MARRIED.

SAWADA, LUKAS.—On Tuesday May 10 Mr. Frank Sowada and Miss Mary Lukas.

BORN.

SCHERER—On Friday, May 6, to Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Scherer, a daughter.

KURTZ—On Saturday, May 7, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kurtz, a son.

PROBST—On Thursday, May 12, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis P. Probst, a son.

SCHAUST—On Thursday, May 12, in Franklin, to Mr. and Mrs. Math. Schaust, Jr., a daughter.

DIED.

KALK—Near Hanover, Mr. Michael Kalk, formerly a resident of Delano.

DELANO FURNITURE CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).

GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING, SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Bridge St., Delano, Minn. 28tf.

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DIRECT LINE TO POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND,

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SOLID TRAINS TO MONTREAL DAILY. SOO LINES Through sleepers to BOSTON DAILY.

Over 100 Miles Shorter than any other Route.

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Merchant Tailor
WAVERLY, MINN.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods to suit the most fastidious.

All work Guaranteed. 27-1

Sale of State Lands.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE.

SAINT PAUL, Minn. March 24, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at PUBLIC SALE at the County Auditor's office in BUFFALO, on May 16, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the terms prescribed by law, the State Lands in Wright County that have been appraised and are unsold, or that have been sold and forfeited by reason of failure to pay interest for two or more years.

Lists of the lands to be offered may be seen at the Auditor's Office for ten days prior to the sale.

A. BIERMAN,
Commissioner of the State Land Office. 30-01.

FOR WIND MILLS! call on John Coolen, DELANO, MINN.

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Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

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Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. 'Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,
WAVERLY
Undertaker and liveryman,

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor

ELECTION.

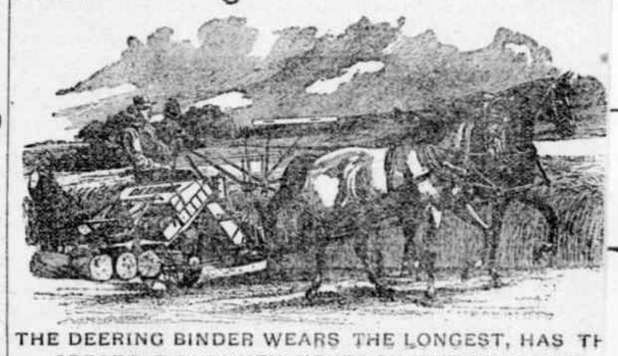
If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,
CHAS. EPPEL.

THE Deering Junior Steel Binder



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DEERING MOWERS.
DEERING BINDER TWINE.

BOCK BROS. Delano, O. C. ROBERTS Rockford

When all the figures are punched out this card it will be received for one of

HANDY EGG CASES

When you make a purchase at our st have the amount purchased punched. " case is made of tin and is compact and c venient in form and very durable—it h 12 dozen eggs. The fillers are made of cl paper and paste-board, connected by clasps, (no paste or glue is used) hence t aer strong and not affected by moisture. breakage or miscount occurs in this c One of these cases will be given you w your cash purchases amount to $20.00.

29. tf. J. F. EULL, Merchant, St. Michael's Station, Mi

C. H. GREEN & CO.
CITY GROCERS.

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coff Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered fore 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Min

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair. With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

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Notice.

M. P. Devine had on exhibition fair day, a fine young Shire stallion longing to his brother, T. F. Dev He proposes to have him in De at Young's Hotel every Saturday.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1892. NUMBER 33.

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King, Towle & Vogler.

C. M. KING, Attorney at Law. W. W. TOWLE, Notary Public. G. W. VOGLER, Special Agent.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

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WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 " Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

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REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating. Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m. MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching ..... Sunday School.....

REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

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Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
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GIVE US A CALL.

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THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch:
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

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T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

Subscribe FOR THE BUFFALO GAZETTE

For Governor.

HON. THOMAS WILSON,

of Winona.

Our Candidate for Governor.

We have kept the picture of our candidate for Governor at the head of our columns for the past few weeks, and have heard many allusions to the fact from men and women of different political preferences but in our own village not one but has said that he was a good man for the position. Judge Wilson needs only to continue his campaign from where he left off two years ago to win the race. He has canvassed a large portion of the State and is personally and favorably known to perhaps as many of the voters of the State as is any other man likely to run on any ticket. He is a man who can draw a crowd and impress them with his honesty and integrity wherever he may choose to speak. His clear and logical reasoning on the tariff question as well as his treatment of minor matters takes with the people and if he comes within a radius of ten miles or even more of Delano he is sure of a large and enthusiastic audience and we take it for granted the same is the fact in other neighborhoods and villages throughout the State. The work he done was not anything to be ashamed of, was no boomerang to come back at him and injure him, but was good honest work for the right and work that if continued now after the people have improved the past two years in educating themselves on the ideas advanced in the campaign of 1890, will doubtless result in electing Thomas Wilson and others of his faith to positions for which they may be candidates.

THE union of the Democratic party with the Alliance pary is called "Fusion!" Why not call it a "Surrender.—Carver Free Press.

JINGO JIM warms up to the race on the home stretch and like an old racer sniffs the breezes as if he caluclated to be a winer for the nomination.

WE believe Robert T. Lincoln could carry more states for president than Benjamin Harrison. That name Lincoln has a good sound.—Hutchinson Leader.

SELLING the time of negro convicts in some of the States at auction don't look just exactly right and yet we don't see so very much difference between that and letting out the labor of convicts in penetentiaries in other states to the highest bidder.

MAY 17, was duly observed in Minneapolis by Norwegians as the anniversary of their National Independence Like the 4th of July to citizens of United States the 17th of May each year brings fresh to mind of the Norwegians even if he is living in another land, the birth of freedom in his own native land.

IT don't seem to be just the right thing for New York to dictate to all the political parties of this broad land who they shall nominate for President. If they don't want a man from their own State that that the people all over the Union outside of the Empire State would welcome as a candidate on the Democratic ticket we should go outside of this State for our man.

THE house on Monday by a vote of 183 to 47 passed a bill putting binding twine on the free list. It is not likely, should the bill become a law that it will affect the price of binding twine to any marked extent as the duty is merely nominal.—Buffalo Journal

This is a quite way of the Journal editor of letting his party friends in the Senate, at Washington down easy when they vote against thes bill. If it will not affect the price to any marked extent because the duty is merely nominal. What does he think it would do if the tariff was protective as before Senator Cushman K. Davis tackled it so vigorously? Tariff is a tax, then according to Senator A. Y. Eaton.

Tariff is a Tax.
Grover Cleveland says so.
Tariff is a Tax.
Thomas Wilson says so.
Tariff is a Tax.
The Gazette says so.
Tariff is a Tax and every honest man knows it to be so.

Tariff was taken off sugar and lo and behold instead of 14 lbs we can get 20 lbs for a dollar.

Tariff was reduced on binding twine and it is cheaper.

Tariff was taken off of Quinine and and it costs much less than before.

Tariff was raised on tin and now the tinware is of so inferior quality as to necessitate the buying of a new supply quite frequently.

Tariff Pictures.

The leading mowing machine manufacturers of the United States announced a year or two ago that they did not make discounts for export on their mowing machines for Canadian markets, and yet Canada bought

mowing machines from this country in one year, and only 50

from Great Britain, although she lays the same tariff on the products of both countries. Protected America makes cheaper and better machines for the farmer than free trade England.—New York Press.

If the above is true what is the tariff on articles used in making reapers for? It is not so far from this country to Canada as it is from England and it looks as if the difference in freight might amount to something in favor of the United States market.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1892.

Presidential rumors have been flying thick and fast this week. First, it was said that Senator Hill had made up his mind to withdraw in favor of Govenor Flower. Next that Mr. Cleveland would soon make public a letter declining to allow his name to be presented to the convention, and advising the party to seek its candidate in the West. And still another That Mr. Cleveland had submitted a proposition to Senator Hill for their joint withdrawal in favor of some New York man to be mutually agreed upon, or in the event of that being rejected, or their inability to agree upon a New Yorker, to withdraw in favor of some western man, with Hill as Vice President. These all belong to the "important if true" class of news, and are only mentioned to show the feverish condition of things political at this time.

The sending of ex-Senator Bruce, the negro who is a citizen of the District of Columba when a fat local office is to be filled and a citizen of Mississippi when delegates to a republican national covention are to be elected, upon a Southern tour to strengthen the Harrison hold upon the instructed delegates to the Minneapolis convention, is regarded as the most direct acknowledgment of weakness yet made by the Harrison managers; but it is said that something had to be done at once to counteract the work that anti-Harrison agents, plentifully supplied with money, are doing among negro delegates, or else they would all be opposed to Harrison by the time the convention meets. Whether Bruce will use money or promises to conjure them with is not altogether certain, but from what others have told about othere Presidential years, it may be assumed that both will be used, the former sparingly and the latter plentifully.

A stongly backed movement in favor of putting refined sugar on the free list, is making itself felt in Congress. It is claimed, doubtless with truth, that in no other way can the destested sugar trust be so quickly or so surely shorn of its power. Many republicans privately admit their belief that it would be a good move to put refined sugar on the free list, but their votes would be controlled by their party leaders should the Ways and Means Committee of the House decide to favorably report such a measure, and not by their private opinions.

Massachusetts manufacturers are urging the House Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill placing iron ore on the free list and another making a general reduction in duties on manufactures of iron.

Representative Fithian, of Illinois, thinks that while the republicans are hurrahing over the legislation granting the rights and privileges of American registry to the two big ships of the Inman Line, is a good time to get the question of free ships before Congress and the conntry, so he has introduced a resolution asking that June 6, 7 and 8 be devoted by the House to a discussion of the bill providing for the free admission to American registry of ships built in foreign country, the final vote to be taken at 2 o, clock p. m. on the 8th. This is regarded by democrats generaly as a good move, as the bill, if passed by the House and forced to a vote in the Senate, will show that the republican Senators did not vote to admit the City of Paris to Amerian registry because they favored free ships, but because they wanted the Inman company to get some of the Postoffice ocean mail subsidy which they could not receive without having an American register. It is probable that Mr. Fithian's, or a similar resolution, will be adopted by the House.

It is believed that Mr. Blain is encouraging if he did not actually instigate the oppsition to the nomination of T. Jefferson Coolidge as Minister to France, which has made itself apparent in the Senate. The nomination was made by Mr. Harrison in direct opposition to the wishes of Mr Blaine, who wanted the place given to the Representative Hitt, of Illinois. An attempt is being made to get all of the silver Senators to vote against the confirmation of Coolidge because of his extreme single financial views, which he has gloried in making public at every opportunity notably in his speaches before the Pan American Congress, of which he was a member.

Whether it be true or not I cannot say, but many believe that Mr. Harrison is deliberately holding back the nomination of a successor to the Justice Bradley, of the U. S. Supreme Court, for no better reason than to control votes of delegates to the Minneapolis convention, by holding out hopes to certain gentlemen who are anxious to name the man for the vacancy.

Mrs. Thomas A. Hendricks, the widow of the man who had the honor of being Vice-President upon the only two democratic tickets elected since 1856 is in Washington.

Langston, the negro ex-Cogressman who had divided with Mahone the control of Virginia's federal potronage, has been notified that his action in opposing instruction for Harrison has shut him out, and that he will get no more favors.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Crow River Valley.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

4TH OF JULY CELEBRATIONS.

On July 4th 1855, some of the residents of the village of Greenwood assembled at the cabin of John M. Burt to commemorate the day, and as there were but few settlers in the place then; the number of participants were limited, being John M. Burt, J. D. Young, E. O. Newton and wife, Wm. Gould. They perhaps did not carry out all the details of the more elaborate 4th of July celebrations of the older regions, but they met with the idea of celebrating and passed the day inspired with all the patriotism usually manifested on those occasions, being intensified by the ever presence in their hearts of the dear ones that they had left behind in the far east, the few months previous, wondering how they were passing the great National Anniversary.

The attention of the writer being called to an item of the Rockford correspondent of the Delano Eagle, appearing in the issue of May 5, 1892 of that newspaper which reads as follows:

"ROCKFORD, May 4.—The "Historical Facts," as published in the GAZETTE last week, are a little off facts and a little on fiction. The story is very well told, however, and just as good as facts but it is not historical. The first celebration held in the Crow River valley was held at Rockford on July 5, 1859. The celebration at Greenwood, the only one ever held there, was on July 4, 1860 (not 1856). Thomas R. Briggs, now of Howard Lake, was president of the day and chief manager. The Declaration of Independence was read by F. C. Lindsley and the oration was by Hon. Dana E. King, a brother of W. S. King, of Minneapolis. The celebration was well conducted, quiet and orderly and was at that time considered a grand success."

The writer would say in reference to the matter, that he was not personally known to the facts but that early in the 60ies in the line of his profession (a surveyor) he became acquainted with the people of the Crow River Valley to a considerable extent, and in conversation with old settlers as to their experiences as pioneers they sometimes humorously alluded to a certain 4th of July celebration in which A. G. Sexton and Capt. John B. Edgar figured in the ceremonies of the day, as the writer recollects about as he narrated in the issue of the GAZETTE of April 29, 1892, and in preparing that article, he inquired of old settlers as to the year, and was informed by certain ones that it was 1856; and the year of that occurrence as given in the GAZETTE of April 29, and even the occurrence itself being called in question by the Rockford correspondent, the writer has made some investigations as to 4th of July celebrations in the Crow River Valley, consulting old settlers who were present on those occasions and files of contemporaneous newspapers, and from the data thus collected it would appear that the Rockford correspondent of the Eagle is also, as he says of the "Historical Facts", "a little off facts" and consequently off history, but as it is not the desire of the writer to enter into a controversy with the Rockford correspondent of the Eagle in this matter, he will present what he has obtained from old settlers verbally and by correspondence, and from contemporaneous newspapers.

The venerable J. F. Powers and J. D. Young say that the occurrence took place in 1856.

The following is a letter from Albert Taisey, an early settler of the village of Greenwood, now of Donnelly, Minn:

DONNELLY, Minn, May 9, '92.

HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB,
LONG LAKE, Minn.

Dear Sir. I see that Mr. Farnham attacks your statements in the BUFFALO GAZETTE regarding the first 4th of July celebration in the Crow River Valley I desire to say that in the main you are correct; the date was 1857 instead of 1856 and there are a good many people yet living who participated in the festivities of that occasion. I now recall the names of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Powers, Thos. and Mrs. Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Allen, Jno. Burt, A. G. Sexton and I have no doubt many of the old settlers will remember the joys of that occasion.

T. R. Briggs kept the hotel (the Beaver Home) at which the dinner was served and my recollection of the matter is that over 150 people were fed although I must confess that the closing exercises of the day is somewhat obscured in my own memory as well as a good many others that were there.

I think Mr. Farnham must have commenced celebrating earlier in the day than the balance of us to have entirely forgotten so joyous occasion as the 4th of July, 1857.

With sentiments of highest regard I remain Truly Yours,
A. H. TAISEY.

And here is a second letter from Mr. Taisey in reply to a letter from the writer calling his attention that A. G. Sexton fixed the date of the occurrence later than 1857. See Sexton's letter in a later part of this article.

DONNELLY, May 12, 1892.

HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB,
LONG LAKE.

Dear Sir. Both your letters received, The more I reflect upon this matter the more I am convinced that 1857 is the date.

I kept the hotel myself in 1856 and my wife was away from home on the 4th of July as Mr. Power's family will remember especially Mrs. J. D. Young who will undoubtedly remember several little incidents of that day. That it was in 1857 I am positive for I left there for good in April 1859.

It was either 1857 or 1858 I could not be positive which. I have no objections to the publication of anything I might say. Please send me copies of paper containing your future article and Farnham's reply thereto.

Yours Truly,
A. H. TAISEY.

(To be continued.)

CORRESPONDENCE

INDEPENDENCE.

Farmers are now preparing their ground for corn and potatoes and should the weather keep fine it will be only a short time before all corn and potatoes will be planted.

The late rains keep the roads in bad condition all the time.

Quite a number were over from Rockford last Sunday to the Independence A. C. church to hear Elder Pollard, of Minneapolis, preach.

The meadows and fields of grain begin to look green and the indications are that Spring in its glory is here. We have been long in waiting for the time to come.

The county commissioners of Hennepin county have laid out a new road in Independence starting just west of Maple Plain and running south until it strikes the Minneapolis and Watertown road, thence to Mound City on Lake Minnetonka. Some of the Independence people object to the road.

Some of the Independence people declare their intentions to attend the World's Fair at Chicago in '93. Open on Sunday, whisky every day in the week; all these things combined will make it one of the worst places for sin and iniquity that was ever on this continent. Do not think the good to be derived from the enterprise will near come up to the evil it will produce.

The Republican farmers will get a good price for eggs, butter and spring chickens by taking a load to Minneapolis during the National Republican Convention. Can take in a load of produce and bring back a load of politics. We suppose seats into the convention will be at a premium.

A number of Independence farmers will put up new buildings this summer.

The advent Christian church of Minnesota will hold their annual conference and camp meeting at Monticello, Wright county, beginning June 12th 1892, holding over two Sundays. Everybody is invited to attend.

Mrs. Archy Young, of Morris, Minn. and Thomas Shaw, of Delano, were calling on friends in Independence Monday.

Elder M. Wellcom, of Monticello will preach at the Independence A. C. church Sunday, May 29th at 10:30 a. m. Also at Rockford in the afternoon.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

ROCKFORD.

Old Sol smiled on us Sunday and Monday in all his splender but has again disappeared from view and at this writing the country appears to be having a little flood.

Johnson Bros. are grading for the addition to their store which they contemplate building this summer.

It is reported that there is to be a change of time on the Soo line next Sunday, the morning passenger east to leave earlier and the evening passenger west a little later.

Mr. Hoar, of Camden, visited D. R. Thompson one day last week.

Fishing would be quite good now if the parties owning dams across the river were compelled to provide fishways in them. There are laws to this effect and we understand a petition is being circulated in this village and vicinity to have them opened. Fish below Dayton are very plentiful there being no dam to interfere with their coming from the Mississippi.

Rev. Mr. Lamnan, of Minneapolis, has taken Mr. Noyes place during the latter's absence and holds services at the Presbyterian church at the usual hours. Mr. Noyes has gone to Oregon to attend the National Convention of Presbyterian clergy as a delegate from Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Tallman visited Minneapolis Wednesday.

J. Benner and Frank Johnson did business in the city Tuesday.

The Presbyterian ladies will have ice cream on sale at the Masonic building every Saturday evening during the summer.

M. B. Bryant has sold his farm at Lake Sarah to C. B. Hibbard, passenger agent of the Soo road.

Levi Bowen will build two new cottages at Lake Sarah this spring. He expects a larger crowd this summer than he had last year. Lake Sarah is becoming quite a resort.

LONG LAKE.

(Last week's items.)

County Superintendent, Jas. A. Lewis, is moving into our town. He will occupy Mrs. Hellier's house. Mrs. Hellier left last week for Woodland where she will remain with her brother.

Gibson Teas an old settler of Lake Minnetonka died Tuesday night of old age, he being nearly eighty five years old. He leaves one son, C. O. Teas, of Watertown.

I. A. Christlieb who has been very sick for the past month is on the road to recovery.

C. O. Teas, of Watertown, came down last week to see his father.

Mrs. D. A. Lydiard spent last week with friends in Minneapolis.

Jas. Wiley has been summoned to Minneapolis to serve as a petit juror.

John Bryant spent Sunday at Watertown.

Ed Manes, of South St. Paul, a relative of Squire Bailey is visiting here this week.

Geo. Bushaw was taken quite sick last week with heart trouble but from last reports is doing well.

Shaw & Dickey are busy getting out trees for the Minneapolis parks.

Miss Anna Dunlap, of Duluth is visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. H. Lydiard.

Geo. Maxwell is around assessing assisted by Squire Bailey.

The hail storm will come and the safe and wise thing to do is to Insure in the old reliable Farmers Co-operative Hail and Cyclone Association, of Montivideo Chippewa County, Minn., a home company which has outstripped all competitors by writing by far the most risks at the least expense, by covering the most teritory thereby giving the best protection at the least possible cost, enabling them to pay from 25 to 50 per cent more each year to their unfortunate members who are unusually well pleased with the honest settlement and prompt payment as proven by the many expressive testimonials recieved. Local agents wanted in every county in Minn. Address all communications to T. W. KEITHLEY, Sec'y.

S. I. Kulset Litchfield Gen. Agt. for Meeker and Wright counties.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

NEW YORK reports the arrival of 64,675 immigrants during April, as compared with 60,458 in April of last year.

A BLACKSMITH'S tools of the present day are almost identical with those used in the same trade over three hundred years ago.

FERDINAND WARD, late of Sing Sing, has purchased an elegant $50,000 residence in Stamford, Conn., and will soon go into business in New York.

A NEW YORK woman on trial for shoplifting confessed that she began her downward career by picking her husband's pockets while he was asleep.

THE degree of master of arts has been conferred on Miss Agnes Baxter by the Dalhousie (N. B.) university. Miss Baxter is the first lady master of arts in Canada.

A WOMAN down south who sued for divorce on the ground that the marriage ceremony was performed on a railway train and was therefore illegal failed to secure a decree. The car-coupling held.

OWING to the fondness of deaf people for walking on the railroad tracks it is proposed to build them on the grounds of the asylums, so that the inmates can indulge in their favorite pastime.

GREECE has just fallen into line with an appropriation of $60,000 for the world's fair, which will be largely expended in making an exhibit of casts of the finest specimens of antique art of that classic country.

THE girls of to-day are making a greater effort to excel the boys in intelligence and usefulness than the sex divine has ever made before, and the present probability is that they will speedily win the contest.

ADVICES from Shanghai say that the military students at Shum-King are endeavoring by violence to expel the British missionaries from that city. It is claimed that their action is taken with the connivance of the viceroy of Se-Shuen, in which Shum-King is located, and that the feeling of hostility to foreigners is rapidly growing in that region.

GENERAL commiseration will follow the heedless rogue who, in rifling garments in the dressing-rooms of a New York theater, made off with a pocketful of "gags" prepared for the principal clown of a so-called comic opera troupe that is rehearsing for a tour of the country. Of course, the thief will read the "gags;" that will be his punishment.

THE old "Parliamentary Oak," in Clipstone park, England, is believed to be 1,500 years old., The tallest oak in that country, called the "Duke's Walking Stick," is higher than the spire of Westminster abbey, and the largest is the "Cowthorpie," which now measures seventy-eight feet in circumference, and at one time, with its branches, covered more than an acre of space.

THE recent extensive downpour of rain in the Mississippi valley and lake region has been productive of much inconvenience and some loss. It has caused the breaking of levees, the consequent overflow of many thousands of acres on the bottom lands and laid under water vast areas outside of the immediate vicinity of the water courses, retarding field work and giving rise to numerous apprehensions in regard to the crop yield of next autumn.

"THERE is nothing new under the sun," says the wisdom of an ancient philosopher. It is as true now as it was in Solomon's time. An English inventor of weaving apparatus recently examined the cloth in which a mummy of the earliest Pharaoh times was wrapped, and he found that the threads were crossed in exactly the same manner as those of the fabrics woven by the machine which he had just patented. And we call this the most advanced scientific age of the world!

IT has been discovered that Napoleon I. was a book canvasser; that George Washington followed the same illustrious business, selling over two hundred copies of Bydell's "American Savage"; that Longfellow sold books by subscription; that Daniel Webster handled De Tocqueville's "America"; that Gen. Grant canvassed for Irving's "Columbus"; that Blaine began life as a canvasser for a "Life of Henry Clay"; and that Bismarck, when at Heidelberg, took orders for one of Blumenbach's handbooks.

YOU need not worry over the unsolved problem as to the length of time the sun will light and heat the world. It has been estimated by some who have little else to do that the utmost amount of heat the sun could have originally contained would supply radiation for 18,000,000 years. The same authority estimates that four-fifths of the energy has been dissipated and that the remaining one-fifth will continue to shed its effulgence for 3,600,000 years. These calculations may be erroneous by millions of years, but the errors are unimportant, for the great illuminator will serve out his day and generation.

SOME extraordinary rich samples of gold ore were brought into Salt Lake City from a new district on the edge of the desert, and it is believed the strike is a very rich mine of which Brigham Young knew, but which became one of the lost mines of that region. The ore assayed from $2,000 to $3,000 a ton. The man who brought it in says there is a large vein of the ore apparently equally rich. Tradition says a very rich mine was discovered somewhere in that region twenty-five years ago by a Mormon, and for some reason Brigham Young forbade the prospector to work it or make its whereabouts known.

THREE towers each about 300 feet high will be erected on the world's fair grounds at Jackson park, Chicago, for the accommodation of sightseers who visit the fair. They will not be ordinary steel and iron frames, but beautifully ornamental structures modeled after towers found in Italy and other portions of southern Europe. Their exterior will look more like temples than anything else, for about the interior framework will be constructed a wooden exterior covered with staff of ornamental designs, so that the towers will harmonize in beauty and other general effects with the big buildings.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, May 11.—A bill was introduced in the senate creating a new grade of letter carriers, to receive $1,200 per annum. A bill was passed appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Pierre, S. D. In the house a favorable report was made on the bill to remove the duty on silver lead ore. Mr. Bland offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill requiring that appropriations be paid in silver. The amendment was ruled out. Mr. Watson gave notice that hereafter the alliance members would object to all requests for unanimous consent.

THURSDAY, May 12.—In the senate bills were introduced authorizing the president to proclaim a general holiday commemorating the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, on October 12, 1892, and to encourage American shipbuilding. The naval appropriation bill was considered and the nomination of T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Massachusetts, to be minister to France was confirmed. In the house the time was occupied in committee of the whole in discussing the sundry civil appropriation bill.

FRIDAY, May 13.—A favorable report was made in the senate on the bill requiring the heads of the executive departments to dismiss from the public service all persons who are not citizens of the United States and prohibiting the appointment of such persons in the future. The naval appropriation bill was considered. Adjourned to the 16th. In the house the entire day was spent in filibustering against a private bill.

SATURDAY, May 14.—The senate was not in session. In the house a committee was appointed to investigate the affairs of the Freedman's bank and the Freedman's Saving and Trust Company. The death of Senator Barbour, of Virginia, was announced, and appropriate resolutions were adopted.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE navy department ordered the Yorktown, Mohican, Rush and Adams to sail at once for Behring sea to protect the sealing industries.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 13th aggregated $1,231,297,204, against $1,208,683,610, the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 4.9.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 13th numbered 175, against 209 the preceding week and 237 for the corresponding week last year.

AFTER a year's absence Baron Fava, minister from Italy to the United States, has returned to resume his duties at Washington.

THE death of John S. Barbour, United States senator from Virginia, occurred at his residence in Washington of heart failure, aged 72 years.

THE EAST.

THE republicans of the Twenty-fifth district of Pennsylvania have nominated Thomas W. Phillips for congress.

NEW HAMPSHIRE democrats in state convention at Concord elected delegates to Chicago who will vote for the nomination of Cleveland for president.

AT Greenwich, N. J., Dr. Enoch Fithian celebrated his 100th birthday anniversary.

IN Boston James Taylor, the man with sixty wives, was sentenced to three years in the state prison on one count.

AT Perrysville, Pa., Edward Zehmer, a storekeeper, shot his wife and sister-in-law, Mrs. Rapp, and then committed suicide. No cause known.

THE Knights of Labor executive board in session at Pittsburgh, Pa., decided to ask all farmers not to buy footwear unless it is union made.

INCENDIARIES burned the Silver Lake Ice Company's immense ice house at Perry, N. Y., the loss being $250,000.

IN Philadelphia a cloudburst caused the drowning of three young men who were in a sailboat on the Delaware river.

AT Corry, Pa., a cyclone wrecked the opera house and did great damage all over the city, unroofing many houses and destroying numerous fences.

F. W. BREED & Co.'s shoe factory at Rochester, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, the loss being $115,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

WILLIAM COON'S wife and child, living near Prescott, Ia., were murdered during the absence of Mr. Coon. A nephew named James Dooley, who had disappeared, was thought to be the criminal.

IN the Second Indiana district the democrats have nominated John L. Bretz for congress.

IN a lumber mill at Midland, Mich., four boilers exploded, killing John Allen, Eugene Valkenburg and Dick Stears. Several other men were injured.

AT Ravenna, O., Robert and Thomas Stansbury attempted to cross the river in a small boat, but were run down by a passing steamer and drowned.

IN Duluth, Minn., R. A. Schofield, of Ewing, Mich., shot and killed his wife and then took his own life. Mrs. Schofield had left her husband because of his drinking.

AT Memphis, Tenn., the new steel bridge across the Mississippi river was opened for traffic with imposing ceremonies. The structure is nearly 3 miles long and cost $2,500,000.

JACK POWERS, JR., J. C. Hall and L. P. Hall were killed by the caving in of the walls of a mine at Cherokee, Cal.

FLAMES ruined the territorial capitol at Santa Fe, N. M. Loss, $250,000; no insurance. The records were saved.

AT Colorado Springs, Col., the Childs-Drexel national home for indigent printers was dedicated. The building cost $60,000.

EVERY tent and house in the new town of Cheyenne, in Oklahoma, were blown down by a cyclone. No one was killed but several were badly hurt.

THE national convention of the people's party will be held at Omaha, Neb., July 4.

FIRE destroyed twenty-seven houses in one of the best residence portions of Savannah, Ga. Loss about $100,000.

A STATEMENT for April shows that the total receipts for the world's fair from all sources to April 30 were $8,186,717.22. The disbursements were $5,277,883.22, leaving a balance of $2,908,834.

SENATOR MORGAN, of Alabama, and Justice Harlan have been selected as Behring sea arbitrators by President Harrison.

IN session in Chicago the Federation of Women's Clubs reelected Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Brown, of New Jersey, as president.

IN Milwaukee Sandelin Harter, fireman at the Pabst building, shot himself because of domestic trouble, and his wife killed herself by taking poison.

EXECUTIONS took place as follows: Etienne Deschamps at New Orleans for the murder of 13-year-old Juliet Deitsch; Elijah Cheavers in Ware county, Ga., for the murder of Sheriff Culpepper, and Coleman Wilson, who murdered D. F. Adkins, in McDuffy county, Ga.

IN Maryland during the season just closed 5,354,320 bushels of oysters were measured.

THE bodies of all the victims of the recent gas explosion in the mine at Roslyn, Wash., have been recovered. The total number is forty-three. About 250 children are left fatherless.

AT Eden, Ill., Charles Jones, aged 24, shot and killed Anna Devan, aged 15, because she refused to marry him, and then took his own life.

UPON the arrest of James Dooley for murdering his aunt, Mrs. Coons, and his cousin, at Prescott, Ia., he confessed his crime. Dooley's aunt had scolded him for getting drunk, and this caused the deed.

WALTER FITCH'S dwelling house at Spades, Ind., was burned and Mrs. Leah Fitch and Mrs. Knapp, the housekeeper, were burned to death.

A CYCLONE tore fifteen residences to kindling wood and scattered them far and wide at Augusta, Kan. No lives were lost.

IN the Eighth Indiana district the prohibitionists have nominated John L. Shields for congress.

ALONG the low lands of the Mississippi and the Missouri rivers continued rains caused great floods. At St. Louis factories and railroad property suffered great loss, and in Kansas many buildings in Kansas City, Armourdale and Argentine were swept away.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 14th were: Boston, .783; Brooklyn, .650; Cleveland, .571; Louisville, .565; Pittsburgh, .542; Chicago, .522; Cincinnati, .522; Philadelphia, .455; New York, .450; Washington, .450; St. Louis, .292; Baltimore, .200. The percentages in clubs of the Western league were: Milwaukee, .786; Columbus, .737; Kansas City, .588; Toledo, .539; Omaha, .400; St. Paul, 333; Minneapolis, .231; Indianapolis, .111.

THE people's party of Oklahoma held their convention at Guthrie and delegates were chosen to the national convention who favor James B. Weaver for president.

NEAR Shasta, Col., Buck Montgomery, a Wells Fargo express messenger, was fatally shot by highwaymen, who afterwards obtained boxes containing $20,000 in money.

BY the forgetfulness of Charles Smith, the station agent of the Big Four railroad at Cleves, O., a passenger and freight train collided and seven men were killed and eight other persons were injured.

IT was said that John Anderson, sentenced to seven years in prison at Cleveland, O., for larceny, had 120 wives in various portions of the country.

AT the Aconda mine in Butte, Mont., a cave-in caused the loss of eleven lives.

HENRY DICKERSON and Thomas Davis, two negroes, were hanged at Nashville, Ill., for the murder of Marcus Deitrich at Richview December 26, 1891.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ONE HUNDRED workmen, with their wives and children, were crossing the river near Brody, Austria, on a raft when the raft capsized, all were thrown into the water and sixty persons were drowned.

DURING a fight between Garza bandits and Mexican troops in Mexico Gen. Flores and nine of his bandit followers were killed.

ORDERS have been given to 10,000 foreign Jews in Odessa to leave Russia forthwith.

IN Hungary a waterspout burst over the mines at Fuenfkerchen, and they were flooded while the men were at work and 100 or more lost their lives.

AT Brockenheim, Germany, an aged nurse named Myer was arrested, charged with causing the death of fifty-eight infants.

A BAND of dervishes in Egypt made a descent upon Serra and massacred thirty-four natives who fell into their hands.

LATER.

A Southern Cyclone.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., May 16.—News has reached here of a terrible cyclone in the Turiey Valley in Greece county. It swept from one end of that fertile spot to the other, literally demolishing everything in its path. Even dugouts were unroofed and people lifted out of them and hauled along the ground for incredible distances. The extent of the loss of life cannot yet be ascertained. Five, however, are known to have been killed and it is probable many are fatally hurt. Hardly a person in the valley escaped without injury of some kind. Coffins are being hauled from the nearest towns.

JOHN T. CONLEY, of Winona, has been appointed assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, with headquarters at St. Paul, vice W. H. Dixon, deceased. The appointment of Mr. Conley will take effect June 1, until which time Mr. Charles R. Lewis will be in charge.

THE racing season opened at the Gravesend track, New York, the 16th. The Brooklyn handicap worth $25,000, was won by the horse Judge Marrow.

AN awful hurricane swept over Central New Zealand, the 16th. At sea the scene defied description. The vessels in the offing, which before the gale could be seen lying under storm sails, were soon lost to view in the swirling cloud rack. After the storm had passed it was found that many coasting vessels had been piled upon the shores, and it is believed the loss of life will prove to have been very heavy.

AT Deadwood, S. D., the morning of the 16th, a Burlington freight engine exploded killing engineer Rhinehard and fireman Wilson.

THE Supreme court of the United States the 16th, decided that the property of the wife cannot be held for the debts of the husband.

DIPLOMATIC relations between the the United States and Italy were fully restored the 16th, when Baron Fava officially called at the office of the state department.

AT Childersburg, Ala., the 16th, three negroes named Berry Rowden, Jim Rowden and Will Cantor were shot and hanged on the railroad. The lynching was a sequel to a tragedy enacted on Saturday night at the home of D. C. Bryant, four miles out of town, when an attempt was made to rob the house. Mrs. Bryant receiving in the struggle severe injuries.

THE FLOODS.

Still Causing Much Damage and Some Loss of Life in Several States.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—The river at 10 p. m., Sunday measured 34.9 feet and is still rising at the rate of a tenth an hour. On the docks most all perishable matter has been removed, so that in the city proper but little more damage can be done except as is naturally occasioned by flooded basements, etc. A reporter took a trip down the river for about 40 miles Sunday. The situation viewed from the pilot house of the steamer is one which at first glance is seen to be most serious. Thousands of acres on which a week ago the waving wheat was growing are now vast lakes, whose surface is broken by floating pieces of furniture, dwellings, and here and there the body of a cow or hog. From bluff to bluff this is the unbroken monotony that greets the eye. Ten miles is the average width of the river as far down as the steamer proceeded. Hundreds of homes have been abandoned and the number of cattle destroyed is expected to reach into the thousands.

Bends island, on the Illinois side, is 3 feet under water. Near here on the Missouri side in the vicinity of the White house is the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railway track. The embankment, which is dealt vigorous blows by the rapidly flowing current, has in many places been undermined and no trains have been run over the track for thirty-six hours. It is stated that two St. Louis peddlers were drowned early Sunday morning in the Merrimac river, but their names could not be learned. At Foster's island 4,000 acres of fine farming land are covered with 2 feet of water and all hope of raising a crop this year has been given up.

On Mullanphy island, 36 miles north of St. Louis in the Missouri river, fourteen women and children were rescued from a watery grave Sunday morning by a volunteer corps of St. Louis citizens. Had the rescuers been two hours later they would have found only dead bodies, as the water was rapidly encroaching on the small section of land on which the party stood shivering and half naked, and here they had been for hours, after being driven from their homes by the flood.

Reporters stationed on the Merchants' bridge in North St. Louis have seen several dead bodies floating in the water. Most of them have evidently come a long distance. It is now a common sight to see small houses and various articles of furniture traveling past. All railway traffic over the Eads bridge has been abandoned owing to the flooded tracks in Illinois. The Burlington, Alton and other roads run passenger trains in over the Merchants' bridge.

NEW MADISON, Ill., May 16.—The Madison levee has broken and all that protects this town from being flooded is the Chicago & Alton embankment. The water is within two feet of the top of this, and if it gives way, which it threatens to do in several places, the town will be flooded and very serious damage done. The levee guarding Horseshoe lake and Cahokia creek to the northwest are threatening to give way at any moment and danger of a flood in that direction is also imminent.

CARROLLTON, Ill., May 16.—The Illinois river is still rising at the rate of one-half inch an hour and great damage is being done to meadows and growing wheat in the western portion of this county. The Hartwell, Keach and Keeley levees broke Saturday and there are now about 3,000 acres of wheat and meadows under water in this county. Large herds of cattle have been driven to the hills and families are moving out.

CAHOKIA, Ill., May 16.—The embankment of the Conlogue Railroad Company, about 200 feet long, has given way and the town is flooded to the depth of several feet. No lives have been lost, but a large amount of damage has been done.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., May 16.—Eight days' continuous rain and a cloudburst in the eastern part of the county caused four bridges to go out and the lowlands are flooded. A Danish family, consisting of the man, wife and child, attempted to cross a bridge just before it went down. The bridge gave way while they were on it and all were drowned. The damage to seed in the ground is enormous. Pine creek rose 7 feet in one hour.

NEW ORLEANS, May 16.—The situation along the Mississippi river south of Vicksburg continues to be serious and the outlook for the next two weeks is not promising. All the important levees in Louisiana are still holding, but in north Louisiana they are subjected to a very severe strain. The two breaks in Arkansas are widening rapidly and are now discharging something more than 150,000 gallons of water a second and the river below has been relieved temporarily of that much of its surplus. But this relief is only temporary so far as the Mississippi below the Red river is concerned and may yet prove disastrous for that portion of Louisiana lying between the Red and the Arkansas line. The water from these breaks is fast filling up the lowlands along the Bayou Macon, and will soon fill that stream and Bayou Tensas bank full. Should one of the levees along the north Louisiana front break after these streams and the surrounding streams are full the whole section will go under water with unparalleled rapidity and to an unusual depth.

THE SEASON'S CROP.

MRS. A. T. BRANCH, of Orient, Fla., killed a six-foot rattler in her strawberry patch the other day.

A CALF with six distinct feet, all of which are used in walking, is reported from Mooresville, Ind. It is alleged that this freak has a brother endowed with an equal number of feet.

MARK KENNISTON, of Phillips, Me., had the smallest bear probably ever seen by man, and he has been mounted artistically. It is six inches from tip to tip and is three inches in height.

A MAN-EATING shark eighteen and one-half feet long, with a head as big as a barrel, came ashore on the beach at Trescott, Me., recently. Its stomach contained a sheep and several dogfish.

THERE is a brook which runs through the borough of Winstead, Conn., which contains many trout. Half a dozen were seen together a few days ago swimming around within five feet of the sidewalk, and appeared not the least afraid of the many people who watched them.

A DISTINGUISHED English divine says that three of the worst traits anyone can possess are "dirty finger nails, love of onions, and slovenly attire."

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

MATERIAL PROGRESS.

Interesting Statistics Gleaned from the Last Census Reports.

Reports from the census bureau in Washington give the following interesting facts and figures:

The total population of Minnesota in 1890 was 1,301,826, an increase of 521,053 since 1880. The total land surface is 79,205 square miles and water surface 4,160 square miles.

The number of pupils enrolled in public schools in 1890 was 281,859, against 186,544 in 1880. The aggregate of teachers in public schools for the year ended July 31, 1890, was 8,947, including 2,114 males and 6,833 females.

The total state debt, considering the state as a unit, distinct from cities, towns, villages and other minor civil divisions, is reported as being (less sinking fund), 1890, $2,239,482. The total debt of the counties was (less sinking fund), $3,315,657 in 1890, against $901,412 in 1880.

The total assessed valuation of real and personal property in the state in 1889 was $568,531,743; being an increase since 1880 of $330,563,056.

The total area set apart for the production of corn in 1890, was 709,449; hay, 1,625,000 acres; potatoes, 82,463 acres. Number of nurseries, 69; seed farms, 6.

The production of distilled spirits in the state in 1890 was 3,202,161 gallons, compared with 23,642 gallons in 1880. Quantity of distilled spirits consumed, 183,096 gallons.

The total value of mines and mining fixtures was given at $8,481,282; total value of production, $2,478,041.

The number of miles of railroad in Minnesota is 5,582.44, against 3,151 miles in 1880.

Compelled to Stop Business.

The St. Paul German Accident Insurance Company has dropped out of existence by reinsuring all of its business with a New York company. This course was forced upon it by the failure of the Commercial bank, in which the company held $100,000 in stock, the value of which is just now problematical. The officers of the company say that all claims against it will be paid in full, and that no one will suffer any inconvenience through its reinsurance.

State Institutions.

The following expense lists of state institutions have been received by the state auditor:

State prison — Current expenses, $7,280.95; permanent improvements, $465.93; state account, $8,170.01.

Rochester hospital for the insane—Current expenses, $14,178.35; building expenses, $138.72.

St. Peter asylum for the insane—Current expenses, $13,271.72.

Fergus Falls asylum—Current expenses, $5,578.30; extra expenses, $231.73.

The miscellaneous receipts of the Rochester asylum for the quarter ending April 30 were $1,177.40.

Prices of Wheat and Flour.

Among the items to be included in the report of Labor Commissioner Powers to the next legislature will be a statistical table showing the prices of wheat and flour between 1870 and 1890, prepared with a view to ascertaining whether or not the farmer has been benefited by the manufacture of patent flour, together with the result of the investigations of the values of farm lands in the state between 1881 and 1891, and including mortgage statistics.

Death in an Odd Way.

A 4-year-old child of Frank Bennett came to its death in an odd way at Owatonna. It climbed on a fence consisting of three boards and wire at the top and put its head through under the wire. Its feet slipped and the wire caught in a woolen hood, the strings of which were tied around the neck. It swung around with its back to the fence, in which situation it was discovered dead.

The News Briefly Stated.

Little Falls has voted $25,000 bonds for two new school houses.

The Northern car shops at Robbindale were totally destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $80,000; insurance, $50,000.

The grandson of Elias Hahn, a farmer living a few miles south of Owatonna, was caught upon a barb wire fence and hung himself. He was 2¾ years old.

By the capsizing of a boat on Leighton lake, fourteen of a log-driving crew were upset and Sandy McLeod, John Murray and an Indian were drowned.

The big sash and door storage house in Minneapolis owned by Pain & Co. was totally destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at $75,000.

The Red river elevators at McIntosh was burned with 4,000 bushels of wheat. The books and horses were saved. The origin of the fire was unknown.

Fire in L. Kimball's printing house in Minneapolis caused a loss, mostly by water, of $10,000. Other property was damaged to the extent of $4,000.

Otter Tail county has $216,000 due in back taxes.

State Turn day was celebrated at Winona by 1,000 turners from all parts of the state.

It would be hard to find a town or village in the state which hasn't organized a baseball club.

The Pacific Mining Company, of Duluth, with a $500,000 capital stock, has incorporated.

The Independent Oil Company of St. Paul, made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors to Robert Seeger.

William Conklin, a well-known river man, died in Winona of quick consumption brought on by catching a severe cold.

Crate Beasley and John L. Murphy, two farmers living 18 miles from Montevideo, became involved in a quarrel and Beasley shot Murphy fatally.

Daniel A. Aberle, one of the leading wholesale and retail liquor dealers in St. Paul, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

Michael McGovern, who shot and killed Mrs. Bessie Kelly in Minneapolis April 29, and then shot himself in the mouth, is dead.

A large English syndicate, which has been carrying on copper mining operations on Isle Royale, Lake Superior, for two years past, has decided to abandon the field and go out of existence.

The barn belonging to W. Rawson, of the Merchants' hotel, Wadena, was totally destroyed by fire and three very valuable hunting dogs lost their lives. The gable end of the hotel was also burned out. Loss about $1,500.

Since Winona county reduced the wolf scalp bounty from $8 to $4.50, the scalp industry has ceased. It is believed, since all the bounties have been paid on young cubs, that many take special pains to propagate the species.

A railroad men's club was organized at Willmar by State Organizer W. G. Thorpe.

The Union Stock Yards Journal building at South St. Paul was burned, the loss being $2,500.

Mrs. Ellen McCarty died of old age at the home of her grandson, Frank Denton, in Winona. She was 97 years old.

The Douglas house, barns, sheds, etc., were burned at Aikin. The house was unoccupied and the fire was of incendiary origin. T. R. Foley lost his logging outfit, valued at $1,090. Loss on the hotel, $3,000; no insurance.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—The autographs of nearly all the English kings from Henry VI. (1450) to George II., and the kings and queens of England since the second George, are contained in the remarkable collection of J. Pierpont Morgan, the banker.

—Mrs. John Sherwood, the popular writer on etiquette, delightful parlor reader and society leader, is said to be past seventy. Although suffering much from rheumatism and forced by reverses of fortune to support herself and invalid husband, she is always cheerful, gracious and entertaining.

—Dr. Edward Everett Hale was asked the secret of keeping young at the age of seventy, and this was his reply: "First, never do anything yourself which you can get another to do for you; second, never trouble yourself as to who will get the credit for what is done; third, never work after three o'clock in the afternoon; fourth, sleep ten hours out of every twenty-four."

—The Baroness von Barnekow, of San Francisco, was until recently known as Ida Green, but the decision of the court in Berlin recently gave to this sixteen-year-old girl the title and accumulated wealth of the late Baron von Barnekow. She has bought for herself a $10,000 home, and there she will live for the next two years, after which she expects to visit her noble relations in Germany.

—A curious book, in which the text is neither written nor printed, but woven, has lately been published at Lyons. It is made of silk, and was published in twenty-five parts. Each part consists of two leaves, so that the entire volume only contains fifty leaves, inscribed with the service of the mass and several prayers. Both the letters and the border are in black silk on a white background.

—Mrs. Garner, the wife of R. L. Garner, aids her husband in the experiments he is making to learn whether animals have language. He makes valuable use of the phonograph, and he said the other evening, without apparent compunctions of conscience, that he had nearly exhausted his wife's lungs in getting her to laugh into the instrument so that he might compare the sounds with those produced by the monkey.

—The king of Italy has a perfect fancy for attending fires. The other evening he was due at the Germam embassy, where Count Solms gave a ball. Her majesty, Queen Margaret, radiant in a toilet of pale yellow silk, and dazzling with superb diamonds, came alone, and stated that his majesty the king had gone to a fire which had broken out at a manufactory of macaroni and Italian paste, and he remained at the scene until the flames were subdued.

—George Eliot has created a kind of novel in which she will have no successor, because we shall never see again the qualities of the thinker so combined with those of the artist. Here is the novel of moral analysis. There is her specialty, there her triumph. Story, description, reflection, dialogue—all in her writings—is auxiliary to the painting of the secret movements of the mind, to the study of the human conscience; while the minuteness of her observation never hurts either the vigorous realism of her writings, the personality of her creations or the passionate interest of her drama.—Emund Sherer.

HUMOROUS.

—She—"With what were you particular struck when you first went on the stage?" He—"Two bricks and a cabbage."—Harvard Lampoon.

—"How's the sewing-class getting on?" "Beautifully. We've made a dozen different kinds of sachets for the poor people."—Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

—"Did you keep even with that book agent, as you said you would?" "No, not exactly. I told him I couldn't read, and he took my order for a spelling-book."—Washington Star.

—"It's most decidedly queer to me," remarked Chollie's father to that young man, "that in a country where thought is free you seem to be utterly unable to get any."—Indianapolis Journal.

—His Business.—"Disturbed Sleeper (to burglar)—"What the deuce are you doing here?" Burglar—"Attending to my own business." Disturbed Sleeper—"Oh, excuse me. I forgot."—Detroit Free Press.

—Olivia—"Say, Lily, I saw Fred Hardup going into a pawnbroker's yesterday. Whatever could he be doing there?" Lily—"Oh, I don't know—passing his time away, may be."—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

—Lushington—"My life has been full of mistakes. I made a bad one on the first day of my existence." Smith—"What was that?" "I cried for milk when there was brandy in the house."—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

—Little Johnny had heard the minister exhorting his hearers to strive to enter in at the strait gate. A few moments later, when the contribution-box was passed around, he whispered: "Ma, are they after the gate money?"—Boston Transcript.

—Friendly Rivalry.—Hogan—"Which way?" Grogan—"I'm goin' back to Harrigan's to take him back his ear. We had a bit av a discussion at the prim'ry an' I'm takin' it back to um to show that it was only a little generous rivalry 'tween friends, after all."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Tenant—"Something's got to be done. The water from the pipes in the flat over mine leaks through my ceiling." Landlord—"I'll have 'em fixed right off." Tenant—"You'd better put up a new ceiling, too; and I'd advise you not to make it of porous plaster."—Harper's Bazar.

—What He Was Good For.—Judge—"So you are here again on the same old charge? I'd like to know what such a man as you are is good for any how." Prisoner—"Well, your honor, I guess I'm good for about three months this time. You only give me thirty days the other time."—Detroit Free Press.

—Bloobumper—"I read to-day an account of how a female forger donned man's attire, and for a long time eluded arrest, but at last she gave herself away." Spatts—"She stopped to look in a milliner's window, I suppose?" Bloobumper—"No; in a moment of absent-mindedness she asked a woman if her hat was on straight.—Harper's Bazar.

—Sympathetic Visitor—"I'm sure that a stay at Atlantic City would help you. The ozone's influence is just what you need." Mrs. Nulyritch (peevishly)—"That's what my tiresome doctor says. What do I care for the O'Zones and their influence? You ought to remember my intense aversion to the Irish."—Pittsburgh Bulletin.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—My son, do not put your oar into a general conversation of sensible people, unless you have a good skiff.—Elmira Gazette.

—The man who has one of those calendars with a leaf to tear off every day has one thing to live for anyway.—Somerville Journal.

—Every tree is known by its fruit, but some of the fruitage of the family tree does not greatly flatter the parent stem.—Boston Transcript.

—Jagson says that a wise man and a fool often talk so much alike that he can't tell which is the wise man till one of them stops talking.—Elmira Gazette.

—A Contingency Unprovided For.—Ethel—I will wait until I find an ideal man before I marry. Clarissa—Yes; but suppose he wants to marry an ideal woman?—N. Y. Press.

—You can indeed carry into the realm of the external your beautiful ideals. All that is necessary is persistence in this idea: "My word shall prosper in the thing whereunto I send it."—Drops of Gold.

—A Valuable Bird.—Customer (to bird fancier)—"How much for this parrot?" Fancier—"Five hundred dollars." Customer—"Whew! Isn't that rather steep?" Fancier—"No—he can't talk."—Epoch.

—A bachelor, upon reading that "two lovers will sit up all night with one chair in the room," said it could not be done unless one of them sat on the floor. Such ignorance is painful.—Scottish-American.

—Couldn't Do It.—Dashaway—Come around, old fellow, and help me select a suit of clothes. Travers—Couldn't do it, 'possibly, old man. You seem to forget that we both go to the same tailor's."—Clothier and Furnisher.

—No Stop.—"You are a great orator, there is no mistaking it," said one congressman to another. "But you put me in mind of a great many railways." "How?" "You are sadly in need of terminal facilities."—Washington Star.

—It is all owing to what a man is proud of. If he is proud of his honor and integrity, proud of his blameless life and his efforts to benefit his race, he is the right kind of a man. But if he is proud of his looks, his clothes, his wealth, his birth or his learning, he is a fool.—Punxsutawney Spirit.

—Where She Got the Idea.—Mrs. Suiter—There is one objection I have to steamboats. The staterooms are so large that one almost gets lost in them. Mrs. Holmes—Mercy! you don't call this narrow, contracted thing a large room? Mrs. Suiter—You forget, dear, that I have lived in a flat for several years.—Minneapolis Tribune.

—Freedom and paradise are not behind, but before us. Not life itself, but the deviation from life, is disease; life is sacred; life is our aspiration toward the ideal, our affections, engagements, which will one day be fulfilled; our virtues, a step toward greater. It is blasphemy to pronounce a word of contempt or anger against it.—Mazzini.

KNEW TOO MUCH.

A Smart Clerk Who Was Altogether Too Officious.

He was a daisy clerk in a dry goods store with a commercial smile and a stunning four-in-hand tie that made him look killing, and he was in his most elevated mood when a customer opened the day with a request for fans.

He looked her over. "Cheap," he said to himself as he noted the shawl and hood. Then he reached into the show-case and grabbed a lot of shop-worn Japanese fans and spread them on the counter.

"I was looking for something a little better," said the woman in a mild, deprecating voice. "I want——"

"I know what you want," interrupted the fresh young man, and taking down a box he disclosed a job lot of soiled silk fans with a feather edge. "These have been reduced from $1 to fifty cents to close out stock. Which color did you like best, pink or blue? They're a great bargain, ma'am."

"Young man," said the woman in the hood, solemnly, "shake hands! I thought I knew what I wanted, but I see I don't. I'm real glad to find some one who knows what I want better than I do myself. Pick me out the kind of fan you think I need, and I'll pay for it. You've taken a heap of responsibility off my shoulders."

There was a limp and crest-fallen young man behind that counter about that time and he looked so dejected that the good woman took pity on him, and selected a fan to suit herself—a process that deepened the chagrin of the know-it-all clerk, for she bought the finest fan he had, saying it was for her daughter's wedding. But she couldn't help showing that she enjoyed his discomfiture.—Detroit Free Press.

St. Jacobs Oil

AFTER 22 YEARS.

Newton, Ill., May 23, 1888.

From 1863 to 1885—about 22 years—I suffered with rheumatism of the hip. I was cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. T. C. DODD.

BUNTING

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.

YOUNG MOTHERS!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience the weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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HIS SUNDAY CLOTHES.

Somethin' cur'ous in his air,
Sheepy look about his eyes;
Gone an' pompadoured his hair,
Got on one o' dad's best ties.
Wonder if he's goin' to town?
Prinked enough, the goodness knows!
Somethin's brewin', I'll be boun'—
John's got on his Sunday clo'es.

Washed his hands with extra care,
Shaved himself from ears to throat,
Curled his mustache, I declare!
Pinned a rosebud on his coat.
Face shines like the harvest moon,
Puttin' powder on his nose;
Somethin's bound to happen soon—
John's got on his Sunday clo'es.

Usual clo'es a suit of jean,
Hat a broad-brimmed wideawake,
Biggest boots was ever seen,
Hands worn hard by hoe and rake.
Now his shoes are shinin' black,
Small and narrer at the toes,
An' on Wednesday, cur'ous fac'!
John's got on his Sunday clo'es.

Pretty girl at Turtle Brook,
Daughter of Selectman Smith,
With a mild, angelic look
Fit to enter Heaven with;
Yellow hair and hazel eye,
Cheeks as red as any rose—
Guess she knows the reason why
John's got on his Sunday clo'es.

—N. Y. Sun.

SHE was going down in a street car. He was doing the same thing. They had never met before, and this could hardly be called a meeting, except as it became one later on. Up and down the car she glanced in a cursory way, taking a slightly critical notice of her fellow passengers, until she came to the "he" mentioned above. This was her inventory of his outward personal points: "What a tall, thin man! Rather smart looking, too, only he don't look exactly well poised. I guess he knows what nerves are. Am sorry for him, especially in this city of rush and worry and cool-headed competitors."

Then our little critic turned her attention to the "Nation" in her hand.

He took his turn at criticism, and summed her up in this manner: "Cool little body, that; I rather guess she wouldn't jump at a mouse. How comfortable she looks! little and plump and strong! I'll warrant she marches straight on through the world and knows what she is marching for, every time. How I hate my nervous system!"

And he turned his attention once more to his morning paper.

Gracious, what a jerk! And how those horses were rearing and plunging, as even street-car horses will, and keeping up the jerks!

Every man in the car sprang to his feet and helped to form a blockade in the doorway. Every woman sat still. I know you will think this is contrary to the usual order of things, but I was there, and know. It was only a balking, fractious horse, and the men slowly took to pieces the blockade and stood along in the car, stretching their necks to see how the matter would end. And where do you think our hero stood? On no less a place than our heroine's feet. Unconsciously, it is true, but without any abatement of weight for all his unconsciousness.

"Perhaps," she said, in a minute, in her cool way, "perhaps if you got off my feet and sat down, you wouldn't get hurt."

How he colored, stammered out his plea for pardon, and jumped aside with such alacrity that he knocked against another man, who stood as he had stood a minute before, only, with no feet under his own.

"Hello, Bob," was the exclamation that answered his knock. "Don't quite annihilate me!" and the next instant he lifted his hat with a courteous "Good morning, Miss Ronald," to our little heroine. Then he talked a minute with each, and at last said: "As you two are near neighbors, and old friends of mine, I think you should know each other. Miss Ronald, Mr. Waldo."

Both bowed; she with a sly twinkle in her eyes, and he with so red a blush that one did not think of noticing his eyes at all. That was the beginning, and a subject for meditation, in different ways, for both.

A few mornings later, as Miss Ronald was standing on her corner waiting for her car, Mr. Waldo came out of his boarding-house door for the same car.

"Good morning, Miss Ronald."

"The same to you," was the reply, "and it is a good morning, sure enough. One can hardly believe that there will be any more cold, dark mornings before summer."

They chatted pleasantly all the way down in the car that morning, and she found out that he was a lawyer with a good deal of worrying business on hand, and a too strongly sympathetic interest in his clients. He found out that she taught school; and he imagined he could see how coolly she did it. His imagination was not very wide of the mark.

She mildly insinuated that she took boys up by the nape of the neck and dropped them out of the window; and that she combed the girls' hair with the pointer, by way of gentlest modes of correction; but he felt free to doubt the literalness of her confession.

"If you think I could help you to pass an evening pleasantly, I should be glad to have you try it, any evening in my home," were the words with which she left him one morning, as the car stopped at her school corner.

"Thank you, I should be pleased to try," was his hearty response.

"Humph!" thought the mutual friend who had introduced them, "things are getting on! Well, he is a mighty nice fellow, and a steady, cool little body like Miss Ronald would help him march on to fame. I hope things will 'get on' a good deal farther."

But, somehow, they did not, very much farther. He called, not once, but many times; always had a pleasant evening; became familiar with her schoolroom gossip; learned her ideas of the events and people in the country at large, for she kept herself posted in an intelligent way; and he began to count strongly on the evenings thus spent.

When things reached this point, there they stood for weeks, away into the pleasant summer weather, through the change from parlor to front steps as visiting ground, through an occasional walk in the park, through moonlight rides behind the finest livery horses, and other prescribed methods of entertainment.

She was always pleasant, helped him to decide many a knotty point, appeared to like him, and always invited him to call again; but there was a something that kept things from coming to an issue.

When August came she went away for a few weeks to a delightful little lake in Wisconsin, whose charms she had acquainted herself with the summer before and related to him.

"Miss Ronald," he had said, on the evening before her departure, "do you think this pretty little place to which you are going would be anything of a rest to the brains of a certain tired lawyer we wot of?"

"I should think it would," she replied, "and they tell me September is the loveliest month of all the year to be there."

September! When she would be back in her hot schoolroom. He could imagine her there and himself stretched out on the cool grass, with the pretty little lake a few yards away, the cool breeze, the blue sky and all the other charming things she had talked of; only he felt sure that, stretched out in the midst of them all, he should see that schoolroom, with a very hot little school-mistress, and so many restless boys that needed dropping out of the window, and so many girls whose hair needed combing with the pointer, that it was hard to tell where to begin first, and so the teacher did not begin at all.

"I'll try it in September," was his response, as he dropped her hand with a "Good-by," and went home to meditate on what her words might, or might not mean, and to almost swear at the man who wrote the lines that would keep running in his mind, until sleep came, at a late, or, rather, early hour to banish them.

"'Tis sweet to love; but, oh, how bitter
To love a girl and then not git her!"

Miss Ronald went away. Inside of a week her friend had sent her a box of candy, a basket of assorted fruits, the daily papers, and began racking his brains to think what he could do next. Her pretty little note of thanks decided him. The thing he did do next was to send this note:

"MISS RONALD: Do you not think August is almost equal to September, or sufficiently so to have a good effect on the tired lawyer's brains?"

And she wrote back:

"MR. WALDO: August seems to be doing very well and I hear we are to have a cold, wet fall. The lawyer's brains may not be cold-water proof."

He thought so, too, and the next morning saw him traveling in search of sunshine, material and spiritual, and very hopeful of finding it.

How cool Miss Ronald looked as he drove up, hot and dusty, to the steps of the large house where summer board was dispensed for a weekly consideration. But her welcome was cordial. They went to ride that evening. He followed all the prettiest drives with her

HOW COOL MISS RONALD LOOKED.

guidance, and a good many there were, too. It was quite late as they drove slowly homeward, and the horse went on so meekly that Mr. Waldo had quite a good opportunity for paying more attention to his companion than drivers usually do. He was much enjoying it when that meek horse suddenly gave a plunge to the side of the road. A firm hand in the reins and a few moments of good management quieted his fright. But what does this mean? Can Miss Ronald have changed temperaments with him awhile? How does it happen that she has a tight grasp on his arm and seems to be of a tremble?

No matter how it is, so long as it gives him a chance to put his arm around her and say: "It is all right now, dear, and I won't stand on your feet. Don't you think I have improved in thoughtfulness and courage, sufficiently, since that day we first met, to lead you to think I can take care of you always?"

She hesitated a long second, and said: "Robert, you shall prevent me from ever dropping another boy out of the window; and the girls' mothers must comb their hair, after this."—Juniata Stafford, in Housekeeper.

PINEAPPLE CLOTH.

A Costly Fabric of Great Delicacy and Beauty.

The first mention made of this delicious tropical fruit may be found in Evelyn's dairy, wherein he writes that it was brought from Barbadoes, and was esteemed a rare luxury at the table of Charles the Second.

More than this, for later years we read that one of the loveliest and thinnest of fabrics, called "pina-cloth," is made from the leaf fibers of the pineapple plant. The threads of this dainty texture, both in warp and weft, are each single, unspun fibers, consequently only small pieces of the finest of these goods can be made, and narrow in width at that.

Of the coarser grades of this textile, end to end may be joined in neat fashion, and increase the length of warp threads, but only skillful hands can make such delicate connection. Pina-cloth is very strong, and the best specimens far exceed the finest lawns offered in market.

Ladies' handkerchiefs of this material are often richly embroidered in silk, thus becoming elegant and costly luxuries. Others have simply "independent borders" in pale tints—blue, pink or canary—a few shimmering threads that are extremely pretty additions; not unfrequently upon such one finds a finishing edge of narrow costly lace, thus enhancing the general effect, and they are in demand at Christmas and other holiday times for dainty feminine gifts.—Harper's Bazar.

—Hostess—"Ah, Miss Budd, let me introduce Sig. Barbini, the great artist." Miss Budd (enthusiastically)—"I am so glad to meet you. What is your specialty in drawing?" Sig. Barbini (of the opera)—"Crowds, signorina; crowds."—Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—The Congregational week of self-denial in England has realized $10,000 for the London Missionary society.

—Following the example of India and Japan, the Siamese are about to establish a school for native girls of high rank under the management of English ladies.

—Chaplain McCabe is said to have made forty thousand dollars out of his lecture on Libby prison, all of which he has given to the Methodist church or to charity.

—The minister of education in Germany has passed a decree that the definite engagement of a schoolmistress ceases at the end of the school-year in which she marries.

—The incorporators of the new Congregational academy at Ashland, Wis., have decided to call for bids, and the corner-stone will be laid some time during the summer.

—During the last year about 60,000 copies of the Holy Scriptures were circulated in Germany. In Berlin there are 108 Sunday-schools, with 35,256 children and 1,715 teachers.

—The late Miss Julia Dickinson, a Michigan woman, left Oberlin college $40,000, one-half to endow the chair of lady principal, and the rest for the department of physical culture for women.

—Mrs. Shaw, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has given 30,000 to the trustees of Peabody museum (Harvard), to found a chair of archæology in memory of her husband, said chair to be filled by Miss Alice Fletcher, noted and honored for her studies in archæology.

—Timothy Hopkins has presented to Stanford university a valuable collection of books and pamphlets, all of them treating of various phases of railway interests. The bound volumes number 1,000, and an equal number of pamphlets was included in the gift.

—Mrs. Spurgeon has sent the following message to those who have offered their condolences on her husband's death: "All that was choice, generous, and Christ-like seemed to be gathered together in him and to be lived out in his life. The Lord granted us both three months of earthly happiness in Mentone before taking him away."

—Official reports state that between the years 1870 and 1887 the Russian Orthodox missionaries baptized 71,272 heathen, 8,597 Jews and 4,294 Mohammedans. From 1870 to 1877 the number of heathen converts increased steadily; since that this contingent grows less, while the number of Jewish converts increases and of Mohammedans vary.

—The Roman Catholic mission among the Dyaks of North Borneo has now eight stations with six hundred Christians. There are fourteen priests, two brothers and nine Franciscan sisters. The sisters have two convents where they instruct the girls and small boys. One of the missionaries, Rev. Thomas Jackson, is in this country seeking to arouse interest in the mission.—N. Y. Independent.

—The New York Normal college has a Slojd class, which the girls, who have made use of their opportunities to learn how to handle carpenter tools, pronounce a great success, and visitors to the class say that the tools are used with such grace and dexterity that it is a pleasure to be a looker-on. These girls also learn how to cook, and these two practical accomplishments do not in the least interfere with the brain furniture supplied by the "isms" and the "ologies."

BEGIN ANEW.

A Wise Woman's Observations on Uncompleted Work.

Every woman in America has just that much time. And nobody has any more. Twenty-four hours a day; that's all there is. Six working days a week; that's all you can get unless you steal from Sunday, and if your business requires you to steal either time or money, you'd better give it up and get into something with more honesty and less profit in it. What you can't finish this week postpone until next, or forever; and what sticks out over the end of a year saw off and put in the stove. Four seasons have passed and that's all there is. You must make a fresh start every year. It isn't an easy matter to learn how to do this, but you've got to learn it sometime, either before you die or when you die; why not learn early and get the good and the comfort of it? Every day of my life the evening is apt to find something on my programme that I haven't got to. I say, "Maybe I won't do that to-morrow," and as a rule I don't. I go to sleep and forget about it. Every year closes with uncompleted work on my hands, and that year ends that work. I'm not going to drag it along with me into a new year. I used to do that, so that about half the time I was working six weeks ago instead of to-day, and dragging, wearisome business it was. When you die there will be unfinished work and raveled-out plans on your hands. Then what are you going to do? Take it to Heaven with you and bother and drag along with it there? Not much you won't. Well, then, why not learn to drop some of it here? It is a lesson not so easily learned, but, once learned, it is more refreshing than a glass of cool milk to the lips of the man with the grip.—Ladies' Home Journal.

IN A COUNTRY STORE.

The Merchant Was Short on Shirts but Long on Overalls.

Some of the snow-bound passengers at one of the depots near here were telling stories the other day, and a traveling man was relating his experience in a country store in a small town in Jefferson county. He said he was there nearly the entire forenoon, and had occasion to note the peculiaritics of the storekeeper, who carried a general stock, but a pretty small one. Every little while a customer would come into the store and inquire for some article that the merchant did not happen to have in stock. For instance: Have you any dried beef, Mr. Cashdrawer?" "No, we have no dried beef to-day, but we have some nice codfish. John, show this lady the codfish." "Do you keep any such thing as wicks for those big round lamp-burners?" "We generally do, but happen to be out just now. We have some fine cotton clotheslines, though. John, show the gentleman the clotheslines." "My gals wanted me to bring home some confectioner's sugar. Have you got any of it, Cashdrawer?" "Sold the last ounce about an hour ago, Henry. We've got an excellent quality of toilet soap, though. John, show Mr. Adams the soap." "Do you keep ready-made flannel skirts?" "Have had them all winter and sold three to a lady yesterday, which cleaned the stock out. But we have a large supply of overalls. John, show this lady the overalls."—Utica Observer.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Parsley is entirely effectual in removing the odor of onions after a meal. The green sprigs should be eaten as celery is, with the onions or with the potato salad, not left to be taken after dinner or supper.

—Sardine Sandwich: Remove the skin of half a dozen sardines, split and take out the bones. Spread stale slices of bread very thinly with butter, place on each two halves of the fish, squeeze a little lemon juice over them, add a crisp leaf of lettuce to each, and put a slice of buttered bread on top.—Boston Budget.

—Brown Sauce for Potato: Heat a pint of thin cream or rich milk, and when boiling add a half teaspoonful of salt and a tablespoonful of flour (which has been browned in the oven until of a nut-brown color) rubbed to a smooth paste with a little cold milk. Cook rapidly until thickened, then more slowly for five or ten minutes. Serve hot.—Good Health.

—A sponge large enough to expand and fill the chimney after having been squeezed in, is the best thing with which to clean a lamp chimney. Tie the sponge to a slender stick, and after once being put in, it need not be taken out until the chimney is thoroughly washed with soapsuds and rinsed, as fresh water can be constantly poured through the chimney.

—Whipped Cream Sauce: For any pudding, take one teacupful of sweet cream, whites of three eggs, three tablespoonfuls powdered sugar. Have the cream previously set on the ice to get chilled; whip the cream then, and return to a cool place. Beat the whites to a stiff foam, add the sugar, then the whipped cream, beating all together. This is very nice for fruit puddings or to serve with cake.—Ladies' Home Journal.

—Sausage Meat: It pays well to have a meat-chopping machine among one's cooking utensils, if only to insure having fresh home-made sausage meat. The meat is made thus: One pound of chopped veal and the same of rather lean pork, mix together thoroughly, season with salt and pepper to taste; a little nutmeg, clove and cinnamon may be added if liked. The yolk of an egg to each pound of meat makes it richer.—N. Y. World.

—Most herbs that are grown in water are of no use the next season for flowering. The process of rooting them in water seems to have destroyed their vitality. We presume the Chinese lily follows this rule, and that it has been so exhausted by the process of flowering that it will not be likely to bloom another season. It will do no harm, however, to treat it with care when it is put away and try it another year. Let the water dry up around it gradually, pouring out a little, if necessary, and when the leaves have all dropped off, pack it away in sand.—N. Y. Tribune.

FASHIONS IN JEWELRY.

Beautiful Things That Are Now Much in Favor.

Ladies' vest chains are designed for the new fashions.

A tiny gold yacht on a sea of olivine waves is a new device.

Padlock and key bracelets are always in demand for gifts of significance.

Buckles enameled similar to bow knots, in imitation of ribbons, have been introduced.

Cigar cutters for men of luxurious tastes are of gold, platinum, and set with precious stones.

Ear wires are of gold, and intended to hold earrings where the ears have not been pierced.

Slender rings with open heart-shaped forms in small stones and diamond knots are new designs in rings.

Black onyx hat-pins, round and pear-shaped, polished and unpolished, are provided for the different stages of mourning.

Sapphires round and oblong are seen in plain gold rimmed settings of dead gold. It is a quaint, old fashion and very distinguished.

In very formal society black enameled bangles are worn as complimentary mourning. Black enameled flowers are sometimes attached to these.

Gentlemen's vest-buttons come in sets of four, colored, chased, enameled and set with precious stones. Those made to order have the crest or monogram.

Metal bandeaux enameled to simulate black watered ribbon are worn in mourning. They are fastened on top by a bow knot. Fillets of jet and dull black are also worn.

Fob chains of onyx, unpolished and polished, are worn in mourning. Small sectional chains of onyx connected by gold links are very pretty, but are not worn in first mourning.

Tiaras have become almost common during the season. The Mary Stuart coif in gold network with pearls and diamonds is one model. An interesting tiara was made of large clouded pearls accenting forms described in small diamonds.—Jewelers' Circular.

FAT FOR FRYING.

Suet Is Preferable to Either Lard or Butter.

Now that the proper method of frying in deep fat is so generally practiced there is special interest taken in the variety of oils and fats now offered in market to succeed lard. For many reasons lard is objectionable. It leaves an unpleasant odor after it, which clings to the kitchen and may penetrate to the upper rooms. No fat leaves a more disagreeable odor. Suet is in every way to be preferred, but it is troublesome to try out, and can not be purchased like lard, already prepared for use. The drippings of roast meat and the fat taken off beef are really the very best fats that we have, but there is such a small amount of this in a family, even if every scrap of it were saved, that there could not be obtained any appreciable amount of it. A certain amount of beef suet must be tried out to go with it. To do this chop the suet fine, put it in an iron spider and let it melt out till it is perfectly transparent, but not till it burns. Then strain it through a pointed bag and put it aside for use. When very delicate frying is to be done, like eggs, and butter is usually employed, olive oil may be advantageously used, and the advantage is that it does not leave any black stain on the eggs like butter. It is too expensive to be used in the quantity, and it can not be as thoroughly depended upon as animal fats, as it is more likely to boil over. The writer has had no experience with the form of cottonseed oil which is now being extensively introduced under the name of cottolene, but ordinary cottonseed oil, such as has been used in southern kitchens for some time, leaves an odor even more disageeable than that of lard, and an unpleasant coating of the fat over the article fried.—N. Y. Tribune.

A PROFITABLE TALK.

Our Special Reporter Secures the Facts.

He Determined to Thoroughly Investigate a Subject That Is Causing Much Comment, and He Has Succeeded.

[N. Y. Sun.]

Two days ago one of the most prominent professional men in New York published a letter so outspoken, so unusual as to cause extensive talk and awaken much comment. Yesterday I interviewed the gentleman as to the contents of the letter, and he fully confirmed it in every respect. He not only did this but he also mentioned a number of unusual cases which had come under his observation in which little less than a miracle had been performed.

So important has the entire subject become that I determined to investigate it to the bottom, and accordingly called upon Mr. Albert G. Eaves, the prominent costumer at No. 63 East Twelfth street, the gentleman mentioned in my interview with the doctor yesterday. Mr. Eaves has made quite a name. A complete knowledge of history, an appreciation of art and reliability are essential in his profession.

"Mr. Eaves," I said, "I learn that your wife has had a most unusual experience; are you willing to describe it?"

The gentleman thought a moment and an expression of pleasure passed over his face. "When I think," he said, "of what my wife once passed through and the condition she is in to-day, I cannot but feel gratitude. Nearly three years ago she was at the point of death. You can understand how sick she was when I say she was totally blind and lay in a state of unconsciousness. Three doctors attended her and all agreed that her death was only a question of hours, perhaps minutes."

"May I ask what the doctors called her trouble?"

"Uraemia and puerperal convulsions, so you can imagine how badly she must have been. At last one doctor (it was Dr. R. A. Gunn) said that as she was still able to swallow one more attempt might be made and a medicine was accordingly given her. She seemed to improve at once; in a few days her sight was restored. 'I have had a long, long sleep,' she said, upon recovering consciousness, and I am rejoiced to say that she was restored to perfect health wholly through the use of Warner's Safe Cure, which was the remedy we administered when she was past all consciousness."

I looked at Mr. Evans as he said this. His face was beaming with satisfaction. He continued:

"The physicians told us, after my wife's recovery, that she could never endure childbirth, and yet we have a fine boy nearly a year old, and do not know what sickness is. I attribute it all to the wonderful power of Warner's Safe Cure. Why, my sister, who resides in Virginia, was, a while ago, afflicted precisely as my wife had been. I at once advised her to use this same great remedy; it cured her promptly."

"You find that it is specially adapted for women, do you?" I inquired.

"By no means. I have known it to be wonderful in its power in the case of gentlemen to whom I have recommended it. I speak from my experience entirely, and you should not be surprised that I am so firm a believer in this discovery, which has done so much for me."

I was not surprised. I saw by every word, by every look, that Mr. Eaves meant all he said. I had ample confirmation of Dr. Gunn's letter and interview, and I do not wonder that people who have seen such things, who have watched their dearest friends go down into the dark valley and be brought back into the light, should be both enthusiastic and grateful. I, myself, caught the spirit, and I shall be glad if the investigations I have made prove of profit to those who may read them.

Gold Filling for False Teeth.

"Funny business this," remarked a dentist, turning from his work bench and addressing the reporter. "What?" "Filling false teeth. Every now and then, when we make a set of false teeth, we are asked to fill two or three of the front ones, so that the gold when the wearer smiles, will shine like a darkey's heel. This takes away the counterfeit appearance of the teeth to some extent. It's a counterfeit upon a counterfeit. Persons who have this kind of work are willing to pay for it, and as they always want a good showing of gold, and are very particular as to the appearance of the work, we have to charge well for it. Somehow I don't like to do it. When we have made counterfeit teeth it always seems to me that the deception has gone far enough.—Indianapolis Journal.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

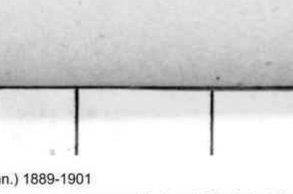
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

SOME boys' fishing excursions turn to wailing on their return home.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Wrecked Amid the Breakers.

Many a good ship by bad seamanship strikes, sinks and goes down. So many a strong constitution and fine physique are wrecked and become a total loss through neglect of the premonitions of kidney trouble easily remediable at the outset with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The impetus given to inactive kidneys and bladder by the Bitters, never produces irritation as unmedicated stimulants do, and prevents disease. Take the Bitters in rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, malaria, la grippe.

A LITTLE Boston girl complains because she can't find anything about the dates of the aurora in the almanacs.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

THE man who strikes an attitude imagines that he is making a great hit.—Galveston News.

"A WORD to the wise is sufficient," but it is not always wise to say that word to one who is suffering the tortures of a headache. However, always risk it and recommend Bradycrotine. All druggists. 50c.

YOU can't hurt an armless man, because he can't feel anything.

SUFFERERS FROM COUGHS, SORE THROAT, etc., should try "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," a simple but sure remedy. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

WANTED—A skillful dentist, to fill the teeth of a gale.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are a painless and effectual remedy for all bilious disorders. 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

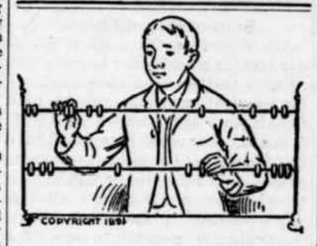
THE proper thing for a jury is to be firm, but not fixed.

LADIES can permanently beautify their complexion with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

Boys may now indulge in base bawl without being mean or babyish.

THERE is always better fishing on the other side of the river.

A TRAMP will beat a railroad, but not a carpet.



Can be counted on to cure Catarrh—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's nothing new. For 25 years it has been doing that very thing. It gives prompt and complete relief—but you want more than that. And you get it, with this Remedy—there's a cure that is perfect and permanent. The worst chronic cases, no matter of how long standing, yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. "Cold in the Head" needs but a few applications. Catarrhal Headache, and all the troubles that come from Catarrh, are at once relieved and cured.

You can count on something else, too—$500 in cash.

You can count on it, but it's more than doubtful whether you earn it.

The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy, in good faith, offer that amount for an incurable case of Catarrh. Don't think that you have one, though.

They'll pay you, if they can't cure you. That's certain.

But they can cure you. That's just about as certain, too.

Can you ask more?

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

"August Flower"

Eight doctors treated me for Heart Disease and one for Rheumatism, but did me no good. I could not speak aloud. Everything that I took into the Stomrch distressed me. I could not sleep. I had taken all kinds of medicines. Through a neighbor I got one of your books. I procured a bottle of Green's August Flower and took it. I am to-day stout, hearty and strong and enjoy the best of health. August Flower saved my life and gave me my health. Mrs. Sarah J Cox, Defiance, O.

The smallest Pill in the World!

THE SECRET of recruiting health is discovered in

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

In liver affections, sick headache, dyspepsia, flatulence, heartburn, bilious colic, eruptions of the skin, and all troubles of the bowels, their curative effects are marvelous. They are a corrective as well as a gentle cathartic. Very small and easy to take. Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

Before Buying Test the seams of your Water Proof COAT

POUR some water in the sleeve holding the end tight as here shown or anywhere else where there is a seam, and see if it is water tight. There are goods in the market that look very nice but will leak at every seam. We warrant Tower's IMPROVED Fish Brand Slicker to be water tight at every seam and everywhere else; also not to peel or stick, and authorize our dealers to make good any Slicker that fails in either point.

Watch Out for the Soft Woolen Collar and Fish Brand Trade Mark.

A. J. TOWER, Mfr., Boston, Mass.

WE WANT 1,200 ACRES. Largest in the West. Valuable Specialties.

$100,000.00 Responsible. Highest Com. & Salaries. SALESMEN

For our immense stock of NORTHERN GROWN FRUITS, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Etc. Experience not necessary. PAY WEEKLY. Apply at once for terms, etc., with references. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

MENTION THIS PAPER every time you write.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & HYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL

Catalogue FREE.

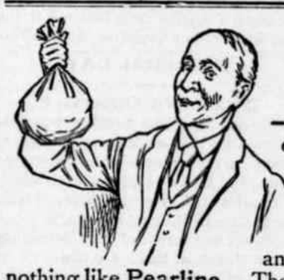
THE ANGLO-AMERICAN BROKERAGE AND INVESTMENT COMPANY

Will handle and place good mining properties; also large bodies of timber, coal and agricultural lands. Bonds and other commercial securities negotiated. Investments in high-class securities carefully made. Correspondence solicited. Company's offices: Room 6, Laclede Building, St. Louis, Mo.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.



There's Money In It

—washing with Pearline. There's ease and comfort in it, too, and safety. There's wear saved on every thing washed; there's work saved in every thing you do. There's no time wasted, and little time spent. There's nothing like Pearline. There's no harm if you use it, there's no reason in doing without it.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocers send you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 289 JAMES PYLE, New York.

LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES For Ladies and Gents. Six styles In Pneumatic Cushion and Solid Tires. $85

Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running parts, including Pedals. Suspension Saddle.

Strictly HIGH GRADE in Every Particular.

Send 6 cents in stamps for our 100-page illustrated catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods, etc.

Bicycle Catalogue FREE.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC

TRADE MARK. THE ONLY TRUE

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

We want the NAME of every Sufferer from HAY-FEVER OR ASTHMA

P. HAROLD HAYES, M.D., 716 MAIN STREET, - BUFFALO, N. Y.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

WANTED MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G. 1396.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Many Leading Points in

Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana and the Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depot, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY.

—We are paying 12cts. cash for eggs. Delano Produce Co.

—The Ladies of the M. E. church request us to say that they will hold a strawberry and ice cream festival at the City Hall on Thursday evening May 26.

—Baron VonKruger visited Waverly on Wednesday to set up a newfangled beer pump for drawing the beer from the cellar for one of the saloon keepers of that village.

—John Lohmiller claims to have disposed of three carloads of beer this month and expects to sell three car loads more before the month is up. Somebody must like beer.

—Charley Conzet is mistaken about the little shavers having whiskers. They are too young for that luxury. That old pacer can go all the same and most everybody in town knows it by personal observation.

—Horace Mann and Emil Wiese took a skiff and being a leaky one it began to fill with water and Emil getting frightened jumped out and took a bath finally both reached shore in safety. Let people's boats alone boys.

—F. F. Chancellor informs us that S. J. Cooper has finally succeeded in drowning a horse at Wright's Ford where the new bridge was to be built The river is too high for fording now. It is said to have raised 18 inches last night and is still on the rise.

—Vote for the refunding of the school debt at 5 percent for 5 to 15 years it is likely that is as well as we can do. When you get in a fix get out the best way you can that is honest, and in the absence of the "sinking fund" this would seem to be the best thing that can be done.

—We are in receipt of a boom edition of the Cumberland Advocate, of Wisconsin. A familiar face among the pictures of the prominent business men of the place is that of J. F. Miller a former Delanoite. One of the finest dwellings represented is labeled as belonging to the same gentleman.

—Our esteemed fellow townsman who has been clerking for Wells Bros. of Herman, for a few months past has left his position in charge of his brother, M. C., who will relieve him while he is engaged in getting married and taking a wedding tour to the Pacific Coast in company with Mrs. Johnny Plattner with whom he expects to start out over life's journey on or about June 1st.

—Albert Johnson is about completing a fine centre table which is a novelty in its way; the top is inlaid in ten different kinds of wood and contains 227 pieces. He says the time required to make an article of the kind would amount to near $50. Albert is an expert at this kind of work having made several articles of different kinds before. He stands a good chance of taking the cake at the World's Fair with a center table with a piece of wood of every variety in the State of Minnesota.

—Instead of informing the people of the Delano Independent School District as to what has become of the "sinking fund" which we are now paying tax for at the rate of 7 mills on the dollar while paying 8 mills on the dollar for all other school purposes the noble old bird pounces on to a former board and tries to hide her editor's official acts on the school board behind trumped up charges against someone else. Inkfish fashion blackening the waters to hide from view. Tell the folks what has become of the promises to have but $300. due at the end of the present year instead of asking the "hoodlums" etc. etc., to vote $10,000.00 bonds now. Can't you explain your own actions as well as to concoct stories about others?

—The Board of Education of Delano met in the council room and held a meeting on Saturday evening. A motion to hire an assistant principal was made and after considerable warm debate the question was put with ayes Cunningham, Maxfield and Erickson; nayes Gutzwiller, Brasie and President Ingerson. It seems that people with children who attend school favor a principal that can look after the interests of the school and not be confined to one room and are willing to hire an assistant so that the principal can attend to a few of the higher branches a portion of his time and devote the balance to aiding in the other rooms, while the three members on the board who have no children to attend school appear to have the financial rather than the educational view of the matter uppermost in their hearts.

—Yes we do. We pay cash for eggs. C. H. Green & Co. 33-3t.

—"The Tramp's Daughter" at the City Hall, Wednesday evening, June 1.

—Rev. A. W Wright will preach at the Presbyterian church at the usual hour, 3 P. M., Sabbath.

Personals.

Dell Young Sundayed at the Convention City.

W. King, of Waverly, visited Delano on Monday and Tuesday.

John Crock left Thursday evening for Great Falls for the summer.

Joe Fautsch and family, of Minneapolis were up to see Frank married.

Rev. J. R. Davies and wife visited Minneapolis on Tuesday via the Soo Road.

Frank Mann left Thursday evening for Lake Minnetonka to run the Rosander during the busy season.

Sam Cutter was called home to St. Peter on Saturday by a telegram announcing the expected death by Scarlet Fever of his little brother.

Council Meeting.

At Monday evening's meeting the council were all present.

Ordered sidewalk in front of J. M. Borrel's lots and on the west side of river street from R. R. Ave. to Bridge st.

Bills were allowed amounting to $86.42.

The com. on st was instructed to see or correspond with Mrs. Young about opening street to Freeman's.

Recorder authorized to purchase a night watch register to be placed in the bank.

Com. on buildings to repair City Hall.

Council voted to donate $125.00 for 4th of July.

The Eagle was designated the official paper being the lowest bidder.

School Board Ideas.

The disputed motion made at Saturday evening school board meeting was "I move that we elect an assistant to the principal" and was made by John Cunningham and seconded by L. M. Maxfield. Our proposition would have cost the district but $45. per year as we proposed reducing the length of the term one month. The Eagle calls this a pet scheme. A short time ago I. Gutzwiller, Jr. proposed to have Miss Kissing, a St. Paul lady, to give vocal music lessons on Saturdays at the school house and pay her $12. per month out of the district's funds donating the rent and allowing grown people to attend. His vote was alone in favor of this. Was not this a pet scheme?

A MEMBER OF THE BOARD.

Principal	$12,000.00
Interest for 10 years	8,000.00
Principal	10,000.00
Interest for 15 years	7,500.00

Making a total of interest paid in 25 years $15,900.00 and by reducing the principal in the same ratio as has been done in the past 10 years there will be a debt of $6,000.00 yet due or not paid.

ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE BOARD.

One member of the School Board at Saturday evening's meeting used as an argument that "boys go to school here for ten years and can't keep books for a peanut stand."

Some of the board thought it not necessary to write answers to inquirers about vacancies for teachers as there was already too many applications on hand. Is it not the duty of the board to receive and examine all the applications they can get? We have heard of but one instance this year of offering to assist a teacher to a position if the teacher's father would do thus and so.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Delano Will Observe It.

Pursuant to call a meeting was held at the City Hall on Monday evening to make arrangements for observing Memorial Day with proper exercises.

Charles H. Vorse was chosen Chairman; Otis L. Billings Secretary.

Moved and seconded that Delano observe Memorial Day. Carried.

Moved and carried that an executive committtee of two ladies and three gentleman be selected.

John Cunningham, Otis L. Billings and Charles H. Vorse, Mrs. M. A. O'Hair and Miss Rebecca White were chosen.

J. D. Young was elected Marshal of the Day.

Moved and carried that an invitation be extended to all organizations and individuals to join with us in observing the day.

Moved that it be announced in the newspapers that a basket picnic dinner will be held in the City Hall. Coffee will be served by the committee.

Moved and carried that a committee of three on speakers be appointed by the chair.

Dr. T. J. Catlin, C. J. Buckley and Washington Rader were chosen.

An motion meeting adjourned.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American & Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

J. W. Allen, Minneapolis, Relief-valve. S. H. Baker and J. H. Verity, Rapdiam, Middlings-purifier. J. H. Held end W. H. Gruenhagen, St. Paul Heating drum. C. W. Purple, Minneapolis, Separable water back or heater for stoves. G. Walter, Duluth, Dust-collector. G. Walter, Thief River Falls, Dust-collector.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

FROM THE EVERGREEN STATE.

BY REV. W. H. WILSON.

EDITOR BUFFALO GAZETTE.—The storm king has received a gentle rebuke from the soft breath of May, which gives us back our delightful early summer. The earth carpeted with the most beautiful and fragrant flowers, lends an enchantment to the lands west of the Rockies. We have been in Washington now two years and have never regretted our coming. Our pastorate in our present appointment has been blessed and fruitful. Many have turned to the Lord and have been saved and the end is not yet. We attended the Convention of the I. O. O. F. at Seattle April 24 and 25 which was one of the most enjoyable occasions of our life. Something like six thousand Odd Fellows and Rebeccahs were present. Seattle knows how to treat visitors. The mayor of the city made the welcome address in Cordreas Theater building. Among other things he said, "Brothers of the friendly order, we welcome you to the City of the Sound. To you we open our houses, our homes. Seattle is yours as long as this convention lasts. Take her, use her as your own." And strange to say, you might walk from Front street to Third and Pike without seeing a policeman: they were nearly all off duty and there were fewer arrests on that day than any day in the year. So much for the order of Friendship, Love and Truth. One of the most blessed seasons we have enjoyed on the coast was spent with Rev. J. L. Parmeter, pastor of Crescent Harbor charge. Almost everyone will remember "Jack," as he was known in Minnesota. We are thankful to God for raising up just such men for his own work, not afraid of hardship, not afraid of work, esteeming it a blessed privilege to carry the glad news of a risen Christ to the wayward sons of earth putting his strong brotherly arm around the indifferent and whispering words of eternal life through Jesus, our Elder Brother. With all our family we were made welcome by the good people of Bro. Parmeter's charge, and especially so by the Reverend and his wife, who we found in the very heart of hard Christian work: looking after every interest of their by no means small work. Bro. Parmeter has by the help of God and the heroic efforts of a true and loyal people built and completed one of the neatest little parsonages in the New Whatcom district with all the buildings needed including a good barn, a hen house and pig pen. The work that young man has done in six or seven months would do credit to a much older pastor than he. We visited Miller's point and traveled out on to the most delightful peninsula we ever saw. Laying out in the straits about three quarters of a mile from land and reached by a spit, covered with shells and drift logs; here we should like to make our nest, (if any place more than another in the world) but we are not ready to settle down just yet for we must yet battle on for the Lord, waging war against wrong until the day star of hope shall arrive in the hearts of as many as our God shall give unto us for our hire. After visiting point Miller we were driven to the prune and pear orchard farm of Messrs. Cook & Waldo where the table looked very tempting and was enjoyed to the fullest extent for fully a half hour. This visit to the Cook & Waldo farm will long be remembered. On this farm one may cast the eye as you face the sound to the right and left and see prune, apple and pear orchard. They have a prune dryer where they manufacture the best grade of large purple prunes for the general trade. Just as the shades of evening began to gather we were whirled away again to the farm residence of Major General Holler. The road ran along the sound near enough to the beach that one could hear the waves of the restless tide as undisputed it rolled on as if angry that it could not leap over the dike and irrigate the large wheat and oat fields just out of reach with the music of the salt water and the song of the birds and bleating of the sheep, for large flocks of them were feeding on the tide flats beyond. Reminded us of the comfort Abraham must have taken with Isaac and Jacob on the plains of Mamre. There is nothing more delightful than a sun setting in the west. Just at this time the glory of the universe was about to bid adieu to earth for the night. It almost seemed that one could hear the sweet words:

I to my rest must go
Fair western land,
Rest thou while I am gone,
In God's great hand.

When morning doth appear
I shall arise,
On earth the children dear,
Hail, with glad surprise.

I then shall reign supreme,
Go thou to rest,
God give thee pleasant dreams,
Peace fill thy breast.

—By A. F. W.

Then kissing hill and vale, flower and creature, it still lingered a firm short moment, dancing in its own beautiful perfect light, then bowing gracefully it disappeared behind the snow capped hills of the far west and left us in the glorious May night twilight. Everything was done at the Holler Ranch to make our visit pleasant. After looking over the blooded stock and orchard and natural spring with other things of interest. We were entertained for a while by the Klina Kaizer, who had traveled all over the old and new world; one could not mention a place but what he had been there and judging from the looks of the meat platter at supper that evening I should think he had been into Turkey and come out all over GREASE. The sun shone into our window the next morning about eight reminding us that we had engaged to attend a picnic on the West Beach, just above Deception pass and overlooking Smith's Island on which is situated the Government light house. After a luscious breakfast and a word of prayer for the blessing of God upon the day we were on the road once again. Nothing of any note took place or was noticed on the trip but some Siwash Indians cutting out a canoe on the bank of the sound near the little station of Oak Harbor. The ride, the pleasant company and the picnic dinner spread out on the beach were the features of the day. When Sabbath morning came Bro. Parmeter invited me to preach which I did to a full church, using rhe text, "I must work the works of Him that sent me while it is yet day, the night cometh when no man can work." Everything was favorable, God was there and we were blest. After the sermon we gave the right hand of fellowship to five persons who came seeking communion with our beloved church and so the work moves on.

Readers of the GAZETTE, though in this land of flowers and clams, yet I have a desire to see the friendly faces of those in other lands and it may be such a thing will come to pass at the time of the World's Fair.

The different Epworth Leagues of the New Whatcom District will hold a convention at Coupeville in June after which time if the readers of the GAZETTE and the editor so desire we will come again.

Meantime adieu,
REV. W. H. WILSON,
Pastor Coupeville,
Wash.

Clubbing Offer.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

St. Paul Globe, weekly,	$1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
Demorest's Magazine	$2.50
The Farmers' Tribune	$1.60

Found.

On Tuesday on the road between Montrose and Waverly a waterproof overcoat with cape. The owner can have the same by paying for this advertisement.

33-1t. MAT. SCHAUST, JR.

Special Excursion Rates.

The official route of the Supreme Lodge, A. O. U. W., from St. Paul to Helena, is via the Great Northern. Special train leaves St. Paul June 12th, at 9 A. M. Round trip rate via this or regular train $40., with choice of various routes returning. The same rate also applies to the Mining Congress July 12th, and the National Encampment Sons of Veterans August 8th, both at Helena. For particulars inquire of Geo. W. Bolton, agent, who will also furnish information regarding the half fare rates, via the Great Northern, from this place to Minneapolis during the National Republican Convention. 33-2t.

When in Minneapolis, lunch at Regan's Bakery and Lunch Rooms, 209 and 325 Nicollet Ave.

Low prices and the finest bakery in the West.

Their bread is very fine and is sold in Delano by A. F. COREY, who receives orders for cakes, macaroons, etc., for weddings and parties, or you can order by mail direct to Regan's Bakery. 29-3

"A YARD OF PANSIES".

Now is your chance! "A Yard of Pansies," an exquisit oil-picture, a companion to "A yard of Roses," which has been so universally admired, is given, free of cost, as a souvenir with every copy of DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE for June. "A yard of Pansies" was painted by the same noted artist, V. Janns, who painted the "Roses," but competent art-critics pronounce the "pansies" to be superior to the "Roses." "A yard of pansies" was painted to order at a cost of $300, and the reproduction, which is given with each Magazine, is in every respect equal to the original. And this is only one of the many notable features that make the June number the best one ever issued. The first article, "Mammoth Cave by Flash-Light," is the finest one ever published on the subject, and is illustrated by over a score of suberb pictures,—pictures of places that have never before been photographed, so that one may become familiar with the wonders and beauties of this marvelous place without incurring the fatigue and expense of a personal visit. "The Queen of Flowers" is a charming article about the rose, with illustrations of all the fashionable varieties, actual size. "A Panoramic View of Existing Religions," by Rev. Carlos Martyn, will interest everybody, and explain many points of likeness and difference between religious beliefs of the present day. Sergeant Dunn of the U. S. Weather Bureau at New York has a splendid illustrated article, "How the Weather is Forecast." All who have dabbled in photography will enjoy the humor of "A successful Failure" and the accompanying pictures. Then there are excellent stories, every department is overflowing with good things, and there are about 250 illustations, including a fullpage portrait of the publisher. And this June number costs only the usual price, 20 cents. The subscription price is $2 a year. Published by W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 15 East 14th St., New York.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ .70
Oats, per bushel	.30
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye	.55
New potatoes, per b	.50
Patent Flour, per c	3.00
Straight Flour, per	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per t	23.00
Hay, per ton	6.00
Butter, per lb	13-18
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.25
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.16

MARRIED.

FAUTSCH, LEBO.—On Tuesday at the Catholic church, Mr. Frank Fautsch and Miss Rosa Lebo.

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(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).

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Merchant Tailor

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Sale of State Lands.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE.

SAINT PAUL, Minn. March 24, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at PUBLIC SALE at the County Auditor's office in BUFFALO, on May 16, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the terms prescribed by law, the State Lands, in Wright County that have been appraised and are unsold, or that have been sold and forfeited by reason of failure to pay interest for two or more years.

Lists of the lands to be offered may be seen at the Auditor's Office for ten days prior to the sale.

A. BIERMAN,
Commissioner of the State Land Office. 26-6t.

FOR WIND MILLS! call on John Coolen, DELANO, MINN.

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To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

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Crockery and Glassware, Notions, and

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

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—WAVERLY—

Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

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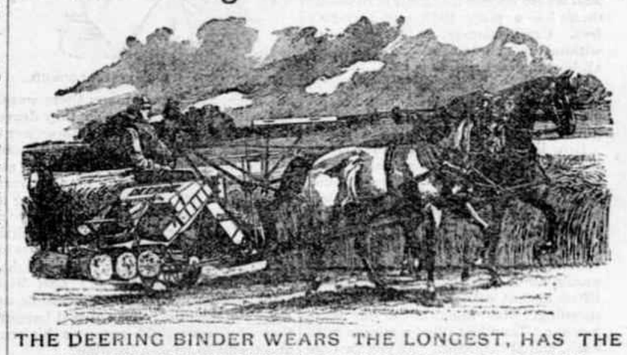
Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

THE Deering Junior Steel Binder



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DEERING BINDER TWINE.

BOCK BROS. Delano, O. C. ROBERTS. Rockford.

When all the figures are punched out of this card it will be received for one of our

HANDY EGG CASES.

When you make a purchase at our store have the amount purchased punched. The case is made of tin and is compact and convenient in form and very durable—it holds 12 dozen eggs. The fillers are made of cloth-paper and paste-board, connected by tin clasps, (no paste or glue is used) hence they are strong and not affected by moisture. No breakage or miscount occurs in this case. One of these cases will be given you when your cash purchases amount to $20.00.

J. P. EULL, Merchant,
St. Michael's Station, Minn.

29. tf.

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All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair. With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

41—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

Subscribe for and advertise in the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

Notice.

M. P. Devine had on exhibition on fair day, a fine young Shire stallion, belonging to his brother, T. F. Devine. He proposes to have him in Delano at Young's Hotel every Saturday. 24tf

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1892. NUMBER 34.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler.

C. M. KING, Attorney at Law. W. W. TOWLE, Notary Public. G. W. VOGLER, Special Agent.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

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G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shimmin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burt's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. R. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANKON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching .....
Sunday School.....

REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, B. RILEY.

~ GIVE US A CALL. ~

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO., Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

Fifteen Years Experience.

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Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

GEO. DESMOND. Wholesale and Retail Meat Market. Highest Price Paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand

MAPLE LAKE.

HOTEL. WAVERLY, - MINN.

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THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.

MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO., 165 and 167 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER, Delano, - - Minn.

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T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

Subscribe FOR THE BUFFALO GAZETTE

For Governor.

HON. THOMAS WILSON,

of Winona.

Tariff is a Tax. Grover Cleveland says so.

Tariff is a Tax. Thomas Wilson says so.

Tariff is a Tax. The Gazette says so.

Tariff is a Tax and every honest man knows it to be so.

Tariff was taken off sugar and lo and behold instead of 14 lbs we can get 20 lbs for a dollar.

Tariff was reduced on binding twine and it is cheaper.

Tariff was taken off of Quinine and and it costs much less than before.

Tariff was raised on tin and now the tinware is of so inferior quality as to necessitate the buying of a new supply quite frequently.

FOR Governo., Dan W. Lawler That name at the head of a ticket would poll thousands of votes of good men who want to vote for an honest, upright man.—St. Peter Herald.

Doc. Fish's Challenge Accepted.

From the St. Peter Herald we clip an article which may be of interest to many. As Judge Cox is an able man and Doc. Fish a lightning talker it will furnish fun for the crowd sure, in case the debate comes off.

During the alliance institute held here last week, Doc. Fish made a sweeping challenge for a joint debate upon the issues of the day and principally upon the question of leaving the old party and joining the new. The challenge was to any one who chose to accept it and before it was fairly out of his mouth it was accepted by E. St. Julien Cox, whose letter follows below. Mr. Fish was somewhat taken back but up to date he has not backed up his challenge and while here, paid no futher attention to it. It is easy enough to issue challenges, if the matter is to end there. It is the general impression that Judge Cox unhorsed or at least worried Mr. Fish completely by the little surprise. Here is the Judge's letter:

ST. PETER, Minn May 13th, '92.

In the course of your meeting yesterday, you issued a rather sweeping challenge to all, to anyone present or absent, and in ringing tones offered to meet anyone in debate on the PRINCIPLES of the Peoples'—Alliance party, and particularly why the voter should leave the old parties. There is scarcely a foothold for me, as a Democrat, to accept such a challenge, or contest a major portion of your platform utterances, for whithin the lines of the Democracy for 40 years; I have advocated, in my limited sphere, and in official capacity supported measures of a great deal more practical importance to the toiling wage earner than I discern in any of the numerous platforms of the Peoples party. Nay, I will say, I have not read or heard a single plausible reason advanced by your newspaper organs, or public speakers why any sensible man should leave the "conservative" Democracy to ally himself with an experiment not yet proving itself above the suspicion of Boss-ism, or a hankering after the flesh pots, the loaves and fishes of the political scullery. But on those propositions, alluded to in your challenge, I will very "feebly in effort, tho'mighty in spirit" accept the gage of battle.

1st. That the tariff should be a Democratic Tariff for revenue only and that this always has been, is and always must be the most serious subject for the consideration of the American people, and is the doctrine and always has been of the Democracy.

2nd. Pardon me. On the silver question I failed in understanding your position yesterday, owing to the bad accoustic properties of the hall perhaps (?) whether you favor remonitization of silver with free and unlimited coinage, or demonitized silver, silver as it now is, with free and unlimited coinage. On this point, I will take either side; I don't care. It is a purely local, sectional question, surreptitiously crawling into party political principles.

3rd That there is not and can not be a single reason advanced, worthy of an intelligent citizen, why he should leave the Democratic party and join himself unto the People's party for political reasons.

I am to have the affirmative of both of these propositions. There must be three evening meetings, alternate speaking. Commencing to-night, next week, next month or any time before election.

If at St. Peter, I will furnish the hall, pay your expenses, provide a band and perhaps fun for you.

I am very respectfully,
E. ST. JULIEN COX.

To E. W. FISH,
State Lecturer Peoples Party"

King Alcohol Vanquished.

ROCKFORD, May 23, 1892.

MR. EDITOR.—Thinking that some of the many readers of the ever welcome GAZETTE would like to hear a few words from me, I have concluded to write you a few lines for publication.

Know ye this my dear readers that I once was a noted alcohol drinker, a graduate in that line. I have run races wrestled with, and had many a tumble with that old demon alcohol for the past thirty years. Invariably he would outwind me and win the contest. Now Mr. Editor you know as well as I do a man does not like to be beat always I do not; therefore I made up my mind to try and find some weapon that that demon could not break down in my hands. Thank God I found the armor of faith, and the sword called Neuro Tector, which he could not withstand. Know ye then my friends that I have conquered that old devil alcohol and he will shun my path after this. It was a hard fought battle and waged for over thirty days. I do not think General Alcohol can get his troops together again in sufficient numbers to attack me again, so completely were they routed. I drove in his pickets, Beer, Wine and Cider; stormed his battery, Brandy; captured the first, second and third corps commanded by Generals Whisky, Rum and Gin. I plunged my sword (Neuro Tecton) through their haughty chief Gen. Alcohol and captured their colors, Drunkeness and Death.

Mr. Editor and friends, today I have no more a taste for anything that has alcohol in it than I had when I was a boy. The smell of it is disgusting to me now. I do not hanker for or think of it any more. It had a fearful hold on me a few weeks since as many of you know. I would have to commence as a little child to form a new appetite again to ever like it. Oh! that Neuro Tecton treatment is a wonderful cure. A man does not give up drinking by his own will. Oh no, no. If he submits to the cure the appetite is destroyed, in other words the appetite is taken from him, when and how he knows not. I claim that alcoholism is a disease brought on by the force of habit. The saying is true in this disease, (alcohol is a poison in overdoses,) it takes a poison to destroy a poison. The poison is injected into the system and destroys the alcoholic poison and the disease is cured.

Alcohol taken into the stomach after a few days under this treatment becomes an emetic and the stomach rejects it. A man is more than a fool that will grasp a red hot iron when he knows that it will burn him. He is more than a fool to like anything that he knows will drag him down to ruin and hell. There is many a man that would give all he has in this world to be rid of the terrible misery caused by alcohol. To all such I would say, There Salvation is sure. It will cost but a trifle in comparison to their troubles. Oh! the misery and torture, the degredation, loss of money and friends, the falling off of business and many other troubles one passes through while one is suffering with that disease, Alcoholism.

Now my friends I know the way and the sure cure and beg of any of my friends who are drifting down the stream of destruction to turn toward the shore and a lifeboat awaits them.

I now feel happy and free, have been born again. I feel 20 years younger and am strong and ready to work for the good of my fellow men as when I was young.

Your friend and well wisher,
C. B. AMES, M. D.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Crow River Valley.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

4TH OF JULY CELEBRATIONS.

(Continued from last week.)

We are in receipt of a letter from Hon. Thomas R. Briggs, of Howard Lake, giving his recollections of pioneer 4ths of July at Greenwood and which we give below. [Ed.]

HOWARD LAKE, May 23, '92.

EDITOR OF BUFFALO GAZETTE.

Noticing in your paper some "Historical Facts" of pioneer days in the Crow River Valley. Please allow me just a word. In 1857 the 4th of July was celebrated at Greenwood on the banks of Crow River in a beautiful little grove then belonging to Samuel Allen. On that occasion A. S. Lindsley was orator of the day and Capt. John B. Edgar chaplain. A. G. Sexton delivered the oration of Patrick Henry, and I think I had something to do as general manager. The next celebration at Greenwood was held in the grove south of the Beaver House. John B. King was orator of the day, T. R. Briggs read the Declaration of Independence, the singing was conducted by the Matter brothers, of Delano, assisted by their Catholic priest. It was in 1861 but Mr. Lindsley did not read the Declaration of Independence nor did Dana E. King orate on that occasion but John B. King, the brother of Wm. S. King was the orator. Respectfully Yours,

THOS. R. BRIGGS.

The following is the letter from A. G. Sexton which goes extensively into details as to the matter:

MINNEHAHA, May 6th 1892.

In the Delano Eagle of May 5th '92, the Rockford correspondent writes as follows: "The 'Historical Facts' as published in the GAZETTE last week are a little off facts and a little on fiction. The story is very well told however and just as good as facts, but is not historical. The first celebration held in the Crow River Valley was held at Rockford on July 5th 1859. The celebration at Greenwood, the only one ever held there was on July 4th, 1860 (not 1856), etc." The Rockford correspondent is mistaken in relation to there having been but one 4th of July celebration at Greenwood prior to 1860. Greenwood celebrated the 4th of July 1858, also July 4th 1859. On the former occasion Rew or Rhew delivered the oration: on the latter F. C. Lindsley delivered the oration, the writer read the Declaration and Capt. John Edgar acted as chaplain. Does not the Rockford correspondent recollect that when Rockford held its celebration in 1859 that Greenwood also held one and the rivalry was so strong between the towns that it caused at the time some ill feeling towards each other which has been often regretted and long since forgotten. There are two little episodes that makes me remember July 4th 1859. I was to furnish meat for the 4th of July dinner, (which I did by furnishing a deer and a sand hill crane) and read the Declaration of Independence. Now in those days a buckskin coat and leggings and moccasins of the same material was the heigth of my ambition and my friends thinking that such was not suitable for so great an occasion each contributed different pieces of wearing apparel (for I had none of my own) such as pants, coat, vest, etc. to make me more presentable, which were brought to me a short time before I was to appear to read. Among the rest of the articles brought was a garment that I had never seen before or the like since, for I am a bachelor. It was made of the finest linen and was as white as snow and as sweet as the breath of the morning; the sleeves were not more than five or six inches long and was bordered with the dantiest little frills of lace as was also the neck and bottom of the skirts. I did not know what to do. It was almost time to commence the exercises. From the looks of the thing it was made to be worn so I whacked it on. In some places it was a tight fit but I noticed there was plenty of room around my chest.

In longitude though sorely scanty,
It was my best and I was vanity.

After the performance was over a married man came to me and reposing confidence in my discretion told me that in the hurry in the morning a mistake had been made and the wrong garment had been sent me and that there would be a dance in the evening and the garment was needed. Whether it was worn in the evening to the ball I deem need not become a historical fact. At dinner we had wine and through mistake I drank two wine glasses of a French preparation, prepared for an appetiser and a conflict commenced between it and the cornjuice with which I was already fairly well supplied. The reports of the rapid firing of the French Maitrailluse, the American Hotchkiss or Gatling guns is childs play to the popping, snapping and cracking that was going on in my head when the cornjuice and French drink opened their batteries. Of course no one man could stand such a fire and I became unconscious and when I came to my senses William McKinley, Esq., now of the town of Franklin and William Gould, (now deceased) of Greenwood were tugging and pulling to get me out of the straw pile and dung heap of the old Beaver House, where I was reposing my noble brow and manly form soaking in the sunshine. My impressions are that when Mr. King delivered his oration at Greenwood was in the year 1861 after the late rebellion had commenced. Ask the Rockford correspondent if I am not correct I am sure that Greenwood held three different 4ths of July celebrations and am not certain but it held four.

A. G. SEXTON.

These statements from old settlers agree that the circumstance referred to in the issue of the GAZETTE of April 29th took place differing only as to the year of its occurrence, all showing that there was more than one 4th of July celebration held at Greenwood and that several were held previous to 1860 and in further confirmation of the latter fact the following item from "The Falls Evening News" of July 23, 1859 is here presented, viz:

"☞ We regret that we have received from our kind friend at Greenwood a full report of the "Doin's of the Fourth" so late that the patriotic interest in that holiday has about subsided, and we doubt if the publication of it at this hour would "pay". Won't 'Plu' favor us again." The "Falls Evening News", a tri-weekly, and the "State News", a weekly, were periodicals edited and published by W. A. Croffut and Edwin Clark at St. Anthony and Minneapolis during the closing years of the fifties and the first years of the sixties.

In regard to the celebration of 1861 at Greenwood of which A. G. Sexton in his letter makes mention, J. F. Powers says that it occured in 1861 and it was the greatest celebration of the "Big Woods" up to that time, that the Rev. John B. King, of New York and brother of Hons. W. S. and Dana E. King, delivered a very eloquent address and that the ladies fed over 300 people.

The following local from the "State Atlas" of July 3, 1861 may throw some light as to the Rev. John B. King being in the state at that time:

"Rev. J. B. King will preach in the Freewill Baptist church next Sabbath at 10 1-2 o'clock A. M."

The State Atlas was a weekly published in Minneapolis at that time by Hon. W. S. King.

The next issue of the State Atlas, July 10, 1861, the one supposed to contain reports of 4th of July celebrations for that year, was missing from the files examined by the writer.

In examining the files of the "Falls Evening News" the writer found another item of interest which is here presented only as a matter of historical interest to the old settlers of Crow River Valley, being in the issue of that paper of July 21, 1860, viz:

"☞ A correspondent at Rockford writes us:

"——The 4th passed off quietly all appearing to enjoy themselves. The Sabbath School Celebration was also a splendid affair. And the entertainment at D. R. Farnham's, mine host of the Rockport House, the beauty and sparkling wit and repartee displayed, the joyous hilarity would have done your eyes good Mr. Editor. There were forty couples at Farnham's.

N. B. Rockford is good for old Abe for 25 majority."

Martin Conzet, Esq., of Greenwood alluding to the early celebrations says: "The 4th of July was not then as now celebrated in the spread eagle style with brass bands and imported speakers and politicians fishing for popularity. You would however see then that the day was celebrated as Independence Day, each feeling to be the equal to the other. Yes there was more real true patriotism exhibited than there has been of late years."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1892.

Mr. Blaine is not playing the role of a political sphinx for fun. He has a purpose in exhibiting himself every day where he knows his appearance will be commended upon, and while he refuses to talk about the republican nomination further than to say he doesen't want it, he tells every one who calls upon him that he feels stronger than at any time for ten years past, and that his health is perfect. There is no doubt that his health has greatly improved recently; that is plain to all who see him, and there is good ground for the suspicion that he is perfectly willing now to accept the nomination if he can get it without saying beforehand that he wishes it. His health is not the only reason for this change of mind. Mrs. Blaine, whose wishes always exercise a powerful influence over him, has, it is said, made up her mind that she wants him to accept the nomination, just to keep it away from Mr. Harrison, whose wife she wishes to humble because of some real or fancied slight. The philosopher who said "a woman is at the bottom of everything" was not far out of the way. Senator Hill regards the death of Barbour as a heavy blow to his Presidential prospects, as it was undoubtedly to the party at large.

A number of prominent artists, here in attendence upon the first annual meeting of the National Art Association, urged the Ways and Means committee of the House and the Finance committee of the Senate to report a bill repealing the duty on works of art.

The attempt to tack a free coinage amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, in the House, was a failure. The chair Representative Lester of Georgia ruled them out on points of order, and on appeal the House sustained the chair.

The House adopted the resolution offered by Representative Boatner, calling on the Attorney General for information as to what action, if any his office had taken toward ascertaining whether the recent Reading railroad combine had violated the anti-trust law. The frequency with which resolutions of this sort have of late been fired at the Attorney General will probably convince that offical that the able democratic lawers of the House are carefully watching his office, and that more than a mere pretence of fighting the trusts is required.

True to the policy of the republican party in legislating for favored classes, Senator Chandler introduced a bill authorizing Austin Cordin and his associates, who propose forming a steamship company, to obtain American registry for all vessels of 7,000 or more tons, having a speed of not less than nineteen knots an hour, which may come to their possession by purchase or otherwise, provided: that the said company shall contract to have built one vessel, in an American navy yard. Why should this favor be granted to millionaire Corbin and his associates and denied to others? When this bill gets to the House an attempt will be made to amend it by striking out the names and granting the privileges named in the bill to any citizen or citizens who wish to have them on the terms proposed.

Some alarm has been created among the republicans who have been doing lots of shouting about the successful manner in which the administration had secured acceptances from Germany, Great Britain, Austria Hungary and Italy to take part in the proposed international monetary conference, by official letter from the State department informing Secretary Foster, in answer to an inquiry, that not a single acceptance had yet been received from any of the countries to which invitations were sent. Anti-Harrison republicans are charging that misleading information has been purposely given out to help Mr. Harrison secure the nomination.

Secretary Foster now wishes he had not been so precipitate in writing that the work on the immigrant station on Ellis Island would remain a monument to wisdom long after the criticism that had assailed it had passed from the public mind. The chairmen of the House and Senate immigration Committees have sent a letter to the Secretary, from which the following is extracted: "We suggest that immediate repairs and strengthening of the main support to the upper floor of the main building at Ellis Island be made, in the interest of humanity, otherwise the building will not last until the end the present investigation, and it will be attended by a great loss of life and distruction of property. Queer sort of a monument to wisdom.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

MORE than a fourth of the gold and more than a third of the silver produced throughout the world in the year 1891 were mined in the United States.

THE gastronomic law that oysters should not be eaten in the months without an "r" in them was laid down by a person named Butler nearly three hundred years ago.

THE Salvation Army believes in the use of printer's ink. It publishes thirty-one weekly newspapers and five monthly magazines, with a total annual circulation of 45,000,000 copies.

PROF. RILEY, United States ethnologist, says that grasshoppers fried in butter taste very much like shrimps. So far as the "spring" in them is concerned they ought to taste like young and tender chickens.

AN eastern firm advertises for a number of ladies with unusually long hair, promising them permanent positions at a good salary. This indicates that another infallible hair restorative is about to be put on the market.

AN old maid's insurance company has been opened in Denmark. Spinsters can insure themselves by a small sum on reaching the age of thirteen, and, if still unmarried at forty, are entitled to a regular allowance. If they marry, however, they forfeit all claims.

AMERICAN corn is making its way rapidly into the affections of the European heart and stomach as an article of army food. They do not take it clear yet, but mix it with barley meal. They say that the barley improves the corn, and that the corn improves the barley. America will win its way against all the world.

THE oldest American naval officers of rank are: Commodore Henry Bruce, born in 1798, entered the service in 1813; Rear Admiral Sellridge, born in 1804, entered the service in 1818; Commodore Samuel Lockwood, born in 1803, entered the service in 1820; Rear Admiral Samuel P. Lee, born in 1812, entered the service in 1825.

TRADITION says that three hundred and fifty years ago De Soto stood on the banks of the Mississippi river near where Memphis is now built and looked across the yellow waters. Now the railroad trains cross the river at the same place on a new steel bridge which cost $3,000,000. Tradition cannot hold a candle to facts in this country.

THERE is a remarkable tendency toward originality in suicide just now. One man harnessed a team to his neck and had his head pulled off. But he was outdone by the man who accomplished his taking off by choking himself with smoked beef. The amount of inventive genius and determination necessary for the adoption of methods so desperate would surely achieve success in any field more worthy of such enterprise.

THE old state house at Kingston, N. Y., in which the state constitution was framed and adopted, is now open for visitors, with Marius Schoonmaker employed by the state as keeper. Among the curiosities already displayed within its walls are a flax wheel used by Tennis Swart's wife in 1787 and a dresser two hundred years old, once the property of Peter Marius Green, on the shelves of which are several pewter dishes used by old time Dutch people.

MRS. BETTIE TAYLOR DANDRIDGE, of Winchester, Va., is the daughter of President Zachary Taylor, and during his presidency was the lady of the white house. She was then the wife of Col. Bliss, United States navy, after whose death she married Philip Dandridge, whom she survives. Mrs. Dandridge and Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson, widow of Henry Johnson, of Baltimore, are the only survivors of the long line of distinguished women who presided over the white house previous to Gen. Grant's term.

HOWLING BEAR, an Indian prophet of evil, predicts that within two years the people of the whole country will be suffering for food and there will be a general famine over the country, when all the people will be without corn or wheat and the animals will die for want of grass. He says that he has been told by the Great Spirit to prepare for the time when his people will be hungry, and he is now advising them to lay up stores of corn in order to be ready when the famine comes. He should have been named Howling-Idiot.

ACCORDING to the latest census bulletin, New York has 44,067 and New Jersey 3,295 superfluous females—total for the two states, 47,362. On the other hand, Pennsylvania has a male majority of 74,648. Putting the three states together there are 27,286 persons who must perforce violate the doctrine that "it is not good for man to be alone," unless drafts are made upon New England. The entire population of the three states is 12,700,770, of which 2,-745,745 or nearly 22 per cent. are foreign born. New York's foreign population is 26 per cent. of the whole, Pennsylvania's 16 and New Jersey's 23.

A TORONTO newspaper says that the French Canadians are emigrating to the United States in greater numbers than ever before. It is a stampede, judging by the description given. It is called "a flight of the population," and is creating a feeling of serious apprehension. At one little railway station in the province of Quebec 250 tickets were sold in a day to emigrants for the United States. In the parishes well along down the St. Lawrence, below the city of Quebec, the exodus is very great. At a railway junction called Levis the average is 1,500 persons a week taking trains for "the states."

SHEEP are not regarded as useful as beasts of burden, but in a large part of northwest India thousands of sheep carry for many miles the commodities that are purchased by the sale of their own wool. The mountain paths among the foothills of the Himalayas are so precipitous that the sheep, more sure-footed than larger beasts, are preferred as burden carriers. The load for each sheep is from sixteen to twenty pounds. The sheep are driven from village to village, with the wool still growing, and in each town the farmer shears the wool he sells there, and loads the sheep with the grain he receives in exchange.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, May 18.—The naval appropriation bill was passed in the senate. In the house Mr Bartine's free coinage amendment to the sundry civil bill was declared by Speaker Crisp to be out of order, and the house sustained the decision of the chair.

THURSDAY, May 19.—In the senate bills were passed to provide for such army officers as may be required for the world's fair, and exempting American coastwise vessels piloted by their licensed masters or by a United States pilot from the obligation to pay state pilots for services not rendered. A resolution was adopted abolishing the office of principal executive clerk of the senate. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the sundry civil bill. Mr. Bland's amendment for the coinage of all silver bullion purchased and now in the treasury into standard silver dollars was ruled out of order.

FRIDAY, May 20.—The river and harbor bill was passed in the senate. Bills were also passed appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Joliet, Ill.; to increase to $125,000 the appropriation for the public building at Lansing, Mich., and to place on the pension roll at the rate of $20 a month Gen. George W. Jones, of Iowa, one of the first two senators from the state. In the house bills were introduced to admit free of duty goods, wares and merchandise purchased in foreign countries with the farm products of this country, and authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue fractional treasury notes in denominations of quarters and half dollars to the amount of $1,000,000.

SATURDAY, May 21.—The senate was not in session. In the house the time was occupied in considering the sundry civil bill, and an amendment by Mr. Forney (Ala.) providing that all pension money received by inmates of national soldiers' homes in excess of five dollars per month shall be deducted for maintaining the expenses of the homes was adopted, after much discussion, by a vote of 96 to 93.

FROM WASHINGTON.

SENATOR MORGAN and Justice Harlan have agreed to serve as arbitrators on the part of the United States in the Behring sea controversy.

THE collections of internal revenue during the first ten months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, were $125,548,061, an increase of $5,609,841 over the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 20th aggregated $1,231,899,737, against $1,231,297,234, the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 8.4.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 20th numbered 192, against 175 the preceding week and 254 for the corresponding week last year.

THE EAST.

AT Auburn prison Joseph L. Tice, the Rochester (N. Y.) wife murderer, was executed by electricity.

IN New York an association of American authors was formed whose object in general is to promote the interests of literary workers.

AT Lyons, N. Y., Oliver Curtis Perry, the train robber, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to forty-nine years and three months on four indictments.

FLAMES at Oswego, N. Y., practically wiped out the milling and elevator interests in that city. The total loss was estimated at $1,000,000.

THE death of George W. Estes, the first man to play a snare drum by note and one of the oldest musicians in the country, occurred at Salem, Mass., aged 87 years.

THE Ætna Pyrotechnic Company's factory at Hartford, Conn., blew up, killing five persons.

WEST AND SOUTH.

DEMOCRATS of California in convention at Fresno chose delegates to Chicago instructed for Cleveland. The platform demands reform in the tariff laws and the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold on a parity with each other.

CHARLES EULETT, Harry D. Roach and a man named Hamlin were killed by the caving in of a mine near Webb City, Mo.

FLAMES swept away the quarters of the cavalry companies and the post canteen at Fort McKinney, Wyo., causing a loss of $200,000.

THE greater part of the business portion of the viilage of Dexter, Ia., was destroyed by fire.

A FLOOD at Sioux City Ia., destroyed hundreds of houses and other property, and it was thought that over fifty persons were drowned. Fire in the flooded district added to the horrors. The total loss in the city was estimated to be $2,000,000. Eastern Nebraska, eastern Kansas and the sections of Illinois along the Mississippi were being damaged by storm and flood and many lives were being sacrificed.

THE democrats in convention at Columbia, S. C., adopted resolutions of deep hostility to Cleveland, condemning him as the representative of Wall street and not of democracy. The convention was controlled by the farmers' alliance.

A BOAT capsized at Morrillton, Ark., and Hamp Wilson (colored), four women and five children were drowned.

LIBERAL republicans in convention at Salt Lake City, U. T., selected delegates to Minneapolis who were favorable to Harrison.

IN the Fifteenth Illinois district the republicans nominated Allen Varner for congress.

FIRE destroyed the Metropolitan stables at Hot Springs, Ark., and forty saddle horses were suffocated.

IN convention at Danville the Illinois people's party nominated the following ticket: Governor, A. M. Barnett, of Hallsville; lieutenant governor, Charles G. Dixon, Chicago; secretary of state, F. G. Blood, Mount Vernon; treasurer, J. W. McElroy, Rosemond; attorney general, Jesse Cox, Chicago; auditor, S. C. Hill, Martinsville. Congressmen at large—Lester C. Hubbard, Chicago, and Jesse Harper, Danville. The delegates to the Omaha convention were instructed to present the name of Col. S. F. Norton, of Illinois, for the presidency.

A MOB took Charley Everett (colored) from jail at Manchester, Tenn., and hanged him for an attempted assault upon a white woman.

IN Indiana congressional nominations were made as follows: Sixth district, W. A. Spurgeon (pro.); N. T. Bates (farmers' alliance); Eighth, E. V. Brookshire (dem.), renominated; Ninth, J. Swan (people's party).

AT the democratic state convention in Raleigh, N. C., Gov. Hoyt was nominated to succeed himself.

ELLA and Irwin Osborn, sister and brother, were drowned while attempting to cross a swollen creek near Elbing, Kan.

JOHN A. ANDERSON, for twelve years the representative of the First Kansas district in congress, died at Liverpool, England, aged 58 years.

IN portions of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa a snowstorm approaching a blizzard raged.

AT Rolling Fork, Miss., William Knight was hanged for the murder of Michael Shea, a section boss on the Louisville & Texas railroad.

IN the flood near Pine Bluffs, Ark., sixteen negroes were drowned.

MARTHA YOUNG, Elisha Young, Iky Young, Holman Mabel and Alfred Cressby, all negroes, were hanged in the jail yard at Chester, S. C., for the murder of Alfred McAlley.

THREE young mechanics, Harry Crock, George Doughty and William Reilly, were drowned in the lake at Cleveland by the upsetting of their boat.

IN the districts immediately tributary to St. Louis the total loss by the flood was estimated as follows: St. Louis county, $3,000,000; St. Louis city, $1,-000,000; St. Charles county, $2,000,000; the American bottom, from Alton, Ill., to Cairo, $5,000,000 (this including East St. Louis and vicinity); total, $11,000,000.

THE 117th anniversary of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence was celebrated at Charlotte, N. C.

IN a wreck on the Cotton Belt road near Goodman, Ark., thirteen persons were killed.

BICYCLE riders carried a message from Gen. Miles to Gen. Howard from Chicago to New York by a 975-mile route in 4 days, 15 hours and 5 minutes. This was 13 hours and 50 minutes more than schedule time.

AT the age of 109 years Mrs. Mildred Ann Clay died at her home in Leavenworth, Kan.

AT Covington, Ga., Serborn Smith was hanged for a criminal assault upon a 13-year-old girl.

IN Chicago Mrs. Sarah Rothschild celebrated her 104th birthday.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 21st were: Boston, .741; Brooklyn, .640; Chicago, .607; Cleveland, .577; Louisville, .538; Cincinnati, .536; Pittsburgh, .519; New York, .500; Philadelphia, .444; Washington, .440; St. Louis, .251; Baltimore, .230. The percentages of clubs in the Western league were: Columbus, .792; Milwaukee, .667; Kansas City, .526; Toledo, .471; Omaha, .438; St. Paul, 313; Minneapolis, .313; Indianapolis, .167.

AT Guttenburg, Ia., two children were playing in a barn when it caught fire. Their mother tried to save them, and all perished.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN Russia three villages were totally destroyed by an earthquake and twenty-seven persons were killed.

ON the isle of Mauritius, in the Indian ocean, a hurricane destroyed a portion of Port Louis, the capital city, and a large number of persons were caught in the falling houses and crushed to death.

LATER details of the hurricane in Mauritius, in the Indian ocean, make the loss of life 1,200 and the number of persons injured 7,000.

IN a dynamite factory at Galdoncano, Spain, an explosion caused the death of sixteen men and three women.

A VERDICT of guilty was found against Edward Parker Deacon for killing M. Abeille, his wife's lover, in the Hotel Splendide, at Cannes, France, and he was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

THE cotton warehouses at Minatel-Bassel, Egypt, were partially destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $500,000.

FIFTEEN members of a football team and two fishermen were drowned in the bay of Melbourne, Australia, by the capsizing of a boat.

AT Melbourne, Australia, Frederick B. Deeming was hanged, and with his execution ended the life of one of the greatest criminals the world has ever seen.

OFF the coast of Uruguay the Brazilian warship Solimoes was wrecked and 127 of the crew were drowned.

LATER.

IN the United States senate on the 23d an adverse report was made on the bill to prevent the transmission through the mails of publications containing principally police court reports and devoted chiefly to printing criminal news and lewd pictures. In the house the river and harbor appropriation bill, with the senate amendments, was referred to the committee on rivers and harbors. Several District of Columbia bills were passed.

FARMERS in Illinois and Nebraska have began to plant corn in the districts which were flooded.

MRS. JOHN LUTHER and her 4-year-old boy and Frank Goodrich, aged 4 years, lost their lives by the burning of a barn at Guttenburg, Ia.

FLAMES that started in a lumber mill at Spokane, Wash., caused a loss of $230,000. Three men were suffocated.

AT the Presbyterian general assembly in Portland the committee on the revision of the confession of faith rendered its report recommending twenty-eight changes.

SHREEVEPORT, La., has applied to President Harrison for aid for the colored sufferers from the flood.

THE famous horse, Rarus, so long king of the trotting turf, died of old age at Robert Bonner's farm near Tarrytown, N. Y., aged 25 years.

BY the capsizing of a boat at Arkansas Pass, Tex., T. G. Tinghom and wife and the daughter of Charles Pinckley were drowned.

THE prohibition state convention of Illinois will be held Tuesday, May 31, in the state house at Springfield.

A DISPATCH from Lagos says that the Jebus made a sacrifice of 200 people, including many maidens, in order to propitiate the gods prior to battling with the British.

IN a row at a dance in a suburb of Atlanta, Ga., three men were fatally shot.

THREE families, consisting of twelve persons in all, were drowned by the flood in Pemiscot county, Tenn. Three-fourths of the county was under water and assistance was urgently needed.

INDIANAPOLIS felt a sharp shock of earthquake, lasting five seconds. No damage was done.

TWO MEN named Williams and Davis fought with knives at O'Fallon, Mo., and both were fatally injured.

THE flood situation between Cairo and Memphis was serious, and it was estimated that 300 horses and mules and 2,000 head of cattle had been drowned and that 700,000 acres of cultivated farms were under water.

THREE FAMILIES LOST.

They Comprised a Total of Twelve Persons, and Were Drowned in the Floods Near Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 24.—Pemiscot county has been almost depopulated. Three-fourths of the county is now under water and assistance is urgently needed at several points in the county between Reelfoot Lake and Paragould on the Arkansas side. There were three families drowned there last Friday. Their names are: Wash. Hall, wife and three children; Joseph Mallory, wife and two children; Samuel Moore (colored), wife and daughter. Hall's wife was caught on a tree and was rescued by a hunter. She lived only an hour.

The Arkansas bottoms are all under water and the number of lives lost and property destroyed cannot be estimated, because no boats have gone into the flooded districts and nothing definite has been learned from there.

The flood situation between Cairo and Memphis is more serious than between Cairo and St. Louis, because there is a greater acreage covered by water and more farms ruined. Every steamer passing Island No. 10 and Island No. 37 is hailed and takes on families that have been rendered homeless. It is estimated that 300 horses and mules and 2,000 head of cattle have been drowned and that 700,000 acres of cultivated farms are under water, which of course means that the crops along the Mississippi valley are totally destroyed. According to Capt. Howard, of the Anchor line, there are 225,000 acres of wheat destroyed, 300,000 acres of corn ruined and nearly 200,000 acres of cotton inundated. In many places an inch more of water would mean total destruction to hundreds of farms that are now safe, but the waters continue to rise, and in two days more it is expected that 1,-000,000 acres of cultivated ground will be flooded.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., May 24.—The destitution among the flood sufferers, white as well as black, between Little Rock and the mouth is appalling. This city and its vicinity are filled with thousands of refugees. The cotton crop all along the river is totally destroyed and it is hard to tell on what the farmers will live this summer. The government boat, C. B. Reese, arrived here Monday evening from the upper river, where she supplied 1,500 half-famished people on seventeen different landings with provisions furnished by the citizens of Little Rock. Hundreds of people were taken along and put off on dry places. At Eagle's Landing 120 people were found living in three houses. Two men were seen drowning by the crew and four were rescued from house tops, where they for hours found refuge.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The president has received the following telegram:

"SHREVEPORT, La., May 22.—The President of the United States, Washington: There is great destitution and suffering among the multitude of colored people who have been driven from their homes and deprived of employment by the floods in the Red river. Great numbers are now in this city and more will come. We earnestly appeal to you, and through you to the nation, for relief and assistance.

"WM. HARPEL, Chairman of Committee."

A VANDERBILT DEAD.

Typhus Fever Causes the Death of the Son of Cornelius Vanderbilt at New York.

NEW YORK, May 24.—William H. Vanderbilt, aged 21, son of Cornelius Vanderbilt, died Monday night at 10:15 o'clock. His father, mother, brother and sister were present when he passed away. He had been weak all the earlier part of Sunday and was gradually recovering from the effects of three hemorrhages on Sunday until at 8:35 Monday night he had another hemorrhage of the stomach. Dr. McLanes was with him when he died. He apparently rallied from the attack under the doctor's treatment and then went to sleep. His sleep was perpetual, for he never awoke.

The deceased inherited by the will of his grandfather, William H. Vanderbilt, $1,000,000, the income to be converted to his use when he attained his majority, the principal to be placed to his credit when he became 30 years of age. He was the only grandson of William H. Vanderbilt mentioned in his will. The deceased was one of the most popular men of the junior class of Yale college.

THREE MEN SLAIN.

Murders Committed in One Evening in an Atlanta Suburb.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 24.—The waterworks here was the scene Sunday night of three tragedies, two of which have resulted fatally, and the victim of the third will die. Owing to the stringent liquor laws the people around the waterworks lay in supplies by the quantity Saturday. A large number of men got up an impromptu dance on the hill near by. They were half drunk and hilarious. Kid Sandford stepped upon the toes of Mack Matthews. The latter drew his revolver and shot Sandford dead. This scattered the dancers, angering them at the same time. In one of the groups which was discussing the tragedy later Bob Taylor and John Johnson disagreed. They fired simultaneously. One ball went through Taylor's breast, leaving no hope of life. Within the next half hour John Kennedy and "Kicking" Bill Taylor came together. Taylor was shot in the abdomen and died from its effects. None of the guilty men had been caught.

TO REPRESENT UNCLE SAM.

Admiral Luce Heads the Commission to the Madrid Celebration.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The president has appointed Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce (retired) commissioner general and James C. Welling, president of the Columbian university, Washington, D. C., and G. Brown Goode, assistant secretary of the Smithsonian institution, Washington, assistants to represent the United States at the Columbian historical exposition to be held in Madrid, Spain, this summer, in commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America.

Three Lives Lost by a Boat Capsizing.

ARKANSAS PASS, Tex., May 24.—By the capsizing of a boat opposite the lighthouse a boating party of three, consisting of T. G. Tinghom and wife and the 9-year-old daughter of Charles Pinckley, all residents of this place, were drowned. Their bodies were swept out to sea by a strong ebbing tide.

Two Hundred People Sacrificed.

LONDON, May 24.—A dispatch from Lagos says that the Jebus made a sacrifice of 200 people, including many maidens, in order to propitiate the gods prior to battling with the British.

COULDN'T HOLD HIM.

O'Brien, the Escaped Bunco Man, Too Slippery for the Havre Police—He Is Captured in the French City, But Again Succeeds in Escaping.

LONDON, May 24.—The arrest of O'Brien, the New York bunko steerer, has been confirmed. He was captured at Havre while leaving the steamer Marseilles, which left New Orleans on May 1 for Havre and Antwerp. The fugitive tried to leave the steamer with the cargo when he was detected and captured. O'Brien will be given an opportunity, it is stated, to fight against extradition, and as soon as he was arrested he inquired about getting counsel. The proceedings for his extradition will have to be under the present French treaty, which is quite restricted in its terms as compared with the treaty negotiated by Mr. Whitelaw Reid, and which has not, it is stated, been approved in America.

LONDON, May 24.—A later dispatch from Havre says that O'Brien, the notorious American criminal who was captured in that city by the French police, has succeeded in making his escape and is again at large. The police are conducting an active search for him and the vessels in the harbor are closely watched. Notice has also been telegraphed to all the adjoining towns. It is believed that O'Brien will make his way to Belgium, and that his original intention was to proceed to that country.

FAVA TO THE PRESIDENT.

Greetings Exchanged Over the Resumption of Diplomatic Relations.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Baron Fava, the Italian minister, made a formal call on President Harrison Monday morning in company with Secretary Blaine. There were no particular formalities and no set speeches. Baron Fava took occasion, however, to inform the president that his sovereign, the Italian government, and the Italian people alike were greatly pleased and satisfied by the settlement of the recent difficulty in a manner so honorable to both Italy and the United States. In referring to his former service in Washington he remarked that he had earnestly endeavored during a residence of eleven years to strengthen the ties of friendship happily existing between the two countries, and he hardly need add that, with the aid of the president and of his government, he would continue his best efforts in that direction, not forgetting above all the sympathy which the United States has historically had for Italian unity. The president replied in substance that he was personally and officially gratified at the return of Baron Fava, whose services in promoting good relations between Italy and the United States had been highly appreciated. The president added with earnestness that he was specially gratified that the differences between the two countries had been settled with honor to both.

BIG BLAZE AT SPOKANE.

Large Mills Destroyed and Other Property Valued at $230,000.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 24.—Fire broke out Monday at 4:30 in the factory of the Spokane Mills Company on the river front. The flames spread with wonderful rapidity and in a few minutes the entire structure was ablaze. Employes had to run for their lives and three of them were injured in leaping from the building. At 9 o'clock two of the employes are missing and it is feared they perished in the flames. They were Adolph Schultz and a man named Butcher. The injured men are Andrew Johnson, who suffered a frightful fracture of the leg; William Grenwold, whose leg was badly sprained, and James Smith, badly burned on the hands.

In spite of efforts of the fire department the flames quickly spread to the Echo roller mills, owned by Bravender & Keats, which were entirely consumed. The fire then jumped the river and destroyed the oatmeal mill owned by Olney & Wadhams, and the building of the Washington Shingle Company. It also burned four cottages, damaged the Howard street bridge and National iron works and a steam laundry. The loss as near as it can be figured is about $230,000.

USED BULLET AND KNIFE.

Paris Treated to a Sensation Similar to the Noted Deacon Case—A Woman Shot and Stabbed for Captivating Another Woman's Husband.

PARIS, May 24.—The Figaro relates a story of a murder which, in view of the Deacon case, is exciting great public interest. The story is to the effect that the wife of a government official had long suspected her husband of unfaithful conduct with the wife of a deputy. Discovering the guilty couple together Sunday night she drew a revolver and fired five bullets into the body of the woman who had captivated her husband's affections. This not killing her she drew a dagger and stabbed her repeatedly, the woman dying in a few minutes. The police were called in and the murderess taken to prison.

The name of the murderess is Mme. Reymond, and the name of her victim Laffimonne Delaporte. The murdered woman was a niece of Jean Casimir-Perier. Mme. Reymond, who is a pretty brunette and only 24 years old, says that Mme. Delaporte was an intimate friend of hers who had separated from her husband. She herself introduced Mme. Delaporte to M. Reymond, and soon afterward discovered that they were meeting secretly.

Must Replant.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., May 24.—Hundreds of acres of corn planted in this section of the state prior to the recent heavy rains must be replanted. The seed has rotted in the ground. Farmers are generally discouraged owing to the lateness of the season and fear that they will be unable to put in a crop. Old-time farmers, however, recall the fact that there was a similar spring flood in 1858. The farmers planted their corn that year the first week of June and turned out the best corn ever raised in southern Illinois.

Funeral of a Brave Engineer.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 24.—An immense crowd attended the funeral Sunday of Andrew G. Anderson, the Swedish engineer who rescued twenty-seven persons from the flood. He was drowned while trying to save a woman who was in extreme peril. The Knights of Pythias and citizens will by subscription set up a fitting monument in his honor.

Seven Were Drowned.

BERNE, May 24.—By the capsizing of a barque on Lake Zurich seven pensioners of the Wurmstach convent were drowned. The other eight occupants of the boat were saved.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Awarded One Cent Damages.

Edward R. Harroun, ex-assessor of St. Paul, has won his case against the gambling syndicate of Tanner, Flannigan & Co., of Minneapolis, but his verdict was really a defeat. While assessor, Harroun made about $9,000 a year, but he gambled away all of this and what he could borrow from his friends. It was learned that Harroun had lost over $30,000 at poker and in a vain attempt to beat the horse races. He charged Tanner, Flannigan & Co. with having won $15,000 of this amount. The jury awarded Harroun damages of one cent.

Expenses for April.

The Minnesota institute for defectives and the state public school has filed expense lists for April with the state auditor. The expenses of the institute for defectives were: School for the feeble minded, current expenses, $4,-050.28; school for the blind, current expenses, $2,112.88; extra improvements, $122.44; school for the deaf, current expenses, $3,288.55; building, $14.24; state public school, current expenses, $1,-604.54; cottage residence, $337.41.

Incendiaries Sentenced.

In the district court at Winona Judge Stait sentenced Louis Goldberg, a dry goods merchant, to ten years, and his son Max to seven years in state's prison for arson. The Goldbergs are Russian Jews and have been in this country but a short time. On the night of February 15 they set fire to their store, but it was discovered in time to save two families from death, one family living above and one adjoining the store.

Murder and Suicide.

B. A. Schrofield, of Ewing, Mich., shot and instantly killed his wife at Duluth and then shot himself in the breast, inflicting a fatal wound. They had been married seven years. Several months ago Mrs. Schrofield went to Duluth, intending to desert her husband because of drinking. He followed her and when she again refused to live with him a quarrel resulted in the double tragedy.

Guilty of Forgery.

Sam Bergquist, a well known farmer of Parker Prairie, plead guilty to forgery at Fergus Falls. Bergquist, it seems, has been in the business for a long time. His method was to forge his neighbors' names to a note payable to himself and then deposit it as collateral at the bank. Ordinarily he would pay his note when due and get the forged notes back, thus escaping detection.

Worried to Death.

John J. Penner, secretary of the Twin City Packing Company, died in St. Paul of acute delirium. He had been ill but a few days, and death was supposed to have been caused by the worriment incidental to the failure of the Commercial bank in which he had deposited funds which he held in trust for his sister-in-law.

The News Briefly Stated.

George Washburn, postmaster at Pelican Rapids, died the other morning.

Fire partially destroyed the hardware store and stock of Wolterstorff, Haskell & Co., in St. Paul. Loss, $30,-000.

The Bank of Windom has increased its capital stock from $25,000 to $65,000.

Rev. E. C. Bill, D. D., dean of the southern convention of the Episcopal diocese of Minnesota, died in Faribault.

The national convention of insurance commissioners will meet in the senate chamber of the state capitol on June 18.

It is now settled that Faribault is to have a $50,000 boot and shoe factory.

N. F. Warner, of Minneapolis, reports that he has opened six pits in section 16, town 56, range 24, and in none of them has he failed to strike ore.

Young Peasley, on trial at Faribault for murder, was acquitted.

A syndicate of local capitalists have arranged to construct an opera house at Little Falls.

The assignee of Daniel Aberlee, of St. Paul, has filed schedules showing assets $105,778.35 and liabilities $108,744.-53.

Mrs. Mary Croft died in Lake City from a stroke of apoplexy, aged 80 years. One son and daughter survive her.

The attorney general has decided that the Australian election law does not apply to school elections.

Stephen Young the 12-year-old son of John Young, of Graceville, was shot and killed by the accidental discharge of his gun while hunting.

John Seymour, a railroad man, hanged himself in his cell at Minneapolis. He was locked up at the station pending examination as to his sanity.

Lewis Coleman was killed by a bucket of ore falling and striking him on the head at Capt. Blake's camp on the Mesaba range.

The Duluth Transfer Railway Company has increased its capital stock from $500,000 to $2,000,000, by permission of the railroad commissioners.

Charles M. Cushman, one of the oldest residents of Duluth, died at St. Mary's hospital from the effects of injuries received by a runaway accident.

The Duluth Savings bank has amended its charter so as to extend its time for existence until 1912.

A good deposit of soft coal has been found on the farm of Ole Finnis in Yellow Medicine county. The drill had gone through two feet of solid coal.

There are thousands of fruit trees being planted by farmers all through the state.

A Swede named Johnson was killed by the cars near Winona. He was lying on the track drunk, and the darkness hid him from the engineer's sight. He was single and lived on a farm near Le Roy.

In the seventy-two hours women's walking match at St. Paul the score at the finish was as follows: Stevens, 269 miles; Schultz, 254; Tobias, 251; M. Harvey, 233; A. Harvey, 230; Ruston, 225; McBeth, 220 miles. The record made by Miss Emily Stevens eclipses all others.

Carver county will dedicate a soldiers' monument on June 17 at Waconia. The monument is of white bronze, 25 feet in height, and cost $2,000.

E. Stone Gorman, ex-judge of probate of Ramsey county and for a quarter of a century one of the democratic leaders of Minnesota, dropped dead of heart disease at the Windsor hotel in St. Paul, aged 48 years.

Detective Dan H. Oakley, of Fergus Falls, who is chief for Minnesota and North Dakota for the Washington (Ia.) detective agency, must stand trial for shooting at Mr Carlson, whom he was trying to arrest without a warrant.

PERSONAL

—Mr. Gladstone receive... plications for locks of his h... of these requests he replied a... ago that age has left him such ... amount that he would be quite b... he were to grant even a few such fav...

—Thousands of books in the Magyar and Slavish tongues are sold in New York. The books extend over the whole range of literature, from the simplest fairy story to the classics. Prayer books, hymn books and Bibles in the various languages spoken in Hungary have a large sale.

—The wife of Dean Liddell, of Christ church college, Oxford, was a remarkably beautiful woman, as the dean was a remarkably handsome man, and their children inherited charming manners and personal beauty. It was for their daughter Alice, who died in her youth, that "Alice in Wonderland" was written.

—"Bill Nye" (Mr. Edgar Wilson Nye, in his more dignified social relations) is said to have received over $10,000 a year from his connections with various newspapers, and his profits in the lecture field have been as high as $30,000 in one year. He has a luxurious home on Staten Island, and has also a residence at Asheville, N. C.

—Mrs. Margaret Deland is said to find time in the midst of all her literary duties to do a great deal of charitable work. She is especially interested in work among fallen women, and many a poor creature has owed restoration to her helping hand. Mrs. Deland is a pretty women and an entertaining teacher, and has a simple cordial manner.

—The czar is reported to have been plunged into the deepest affliction by the sudden death of his valet and confidential servant, Dimitri Varkoff, who had never been absent from him for a single day during a period of more than thirty years. Varkoff always slept in a room next the emperor's, and within the last ten years he three times saved his majesty from assassination.

—A happy sobriquet has been invented for the two members of parliament representing Belfast, who both belong to the ship-building firm which built the White Star line of steamers. Sir Edward Harlan, M. P., who is a person of considerable stateliness, is known as "the Majestic," while his partner, Mr. Wolff, M. P., who is of German origin and of distinctly German appearance, has been nicknamed "the Teutonic."

—Mr. Samuel Butler is lecturing in England on the question: "Was Homer a Woman?" He believes the Iliad was written by a man, but he regards the Odyssey as the product of a woman. The reasons he alleges for his belief are not complimentary to the fair sex. He says the poems show almost incredible ignorance of the detail of common everyday matters. The author evidently knew nothing about ships, and displayed ignorance in other ways. He ventures to say that if the Odyssey were to appear anonymously for the first time now there is not a critic who would not say it was the product of a woman.

HUMOROUS.

—"John," said the dealer, "where is the key to this self-locking safe?" "Insoide, sorr. It'll not be losht there, sorr," returned John.

—Architecturally speaking the nave is the body of the church, but it by no means follows that the body of the church is composed of knaves.—Lowell Mail.

—"Poor Browney fell off the yacht and was drowned." "Couldn' he swim?" "Of course he could, but he didn't have his swimming clothes on."—Harper's Bazar.

—Strawber—"I heard that you made an hour's speech at the debating club. Was it well received?" Singerly—"They cheered me when I sat down."—Brooklyn Life.

—Tales that Thrill.—Jolliboy—"What do the women do in their club? Do they tell bear stories and fishing lies as men do?" Miss Demure—"No. They tell mouse stories."—N. Y. Sun.

—Judge—"What sort of a man, now, was it you saw commit the assault?" Constable—"Sure, your honor, he was a small, insignificant cratur about your own size, your honor!"—Tit-Bits.

—Scribbler—"I lent the editor my umbrella a few days ago, as he forgot his and it looked like rain." Tomson—"Has he returned it yet?" Scribbler (sadly)—"No, but he will; he returns everything of mine."—Truth.

—How It Was.—"Harry," remarked a Cass avenue wife to her husband, "what is your financial state this morning?" "It isn't a state at all, my dear," he said, turning his pockets inside out; "it's nothing more than a territory."—Detroit Free Press.

—Customer—"You said this cloth would wear like iron. I've only worn these trousers two months, and now look at this. Do you call that wearing like iron." Tailor—"Certainly I do. Ain't they rusty enough to suit you?"—Boston Transcript.

—"Well, Uncle Si, you are a prophet; tell me what is the weather prospect for to-morrow?" "Y'll have ter excuse me ter-day, sir; I'm too busy to tell ye. Call around day after to-morrow, and I'll give you all the information you want about to-morrow."—Harper's Bazar.

—They Never Met.—"Is it true," asked a sympathetic friend, "that you met with another accident on the street yesterday?" "No, sir," said the victim, surlily, "it isn't. I'm not meeting these accidents at all; they're following me up, d'ye hear—following me up!"—St. Joseph News.

—Another View of It.—First Suicide (struggling in the water)—"There's nothing in life worth living for." Second Suicide—"True; but I've just thought of the fact that there is nothing in death worth dying for. I'm going to get my clothes and go home."—Seattle Soundings.

—The Voice of Experience.—Young Callow—"Do you think it is more trouble for a husband to manage a wife than for a wife to manage a husband?" Benedick—"I don't know, but if an experiment of that kind is to be tried in one family there is likely to be trouble enough for both.

No Horseman.

Driver (to quiet stranger in suburban road)—Hi, mister, jest hold that thre horse's head for a minute while I get down, will yer?

Stranger (nervously)—Wh-wh-which one?

"Why the off 'un to be sure!"

"My good man, I am totally unacquainted with horses, and it is quite impossible for me to tell which of your animals is an orphan."—Demorest.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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THE mounds are sinking level with the plain
As if time's hurried footsteps gently pressed
With tender memories where our heroes rest—
Those mounds above our country's buried slain.

The turf is thickening with the passing years,
And daisies now grow thicker in the sod,
Where sleep the nation's dead, and thicker nod
The lilies watered by a nation's tears.

And all is calm beneath the grass to-day,
Quiet and soft their peaceful slumbers prove,
Heedless alike of what goes on above
Whether they lay them down in blue or gray.

We bring our offerings for those who stood
For home and country against all beside,
Who, holding loyal to that service, died,
Thus sealing their devotion with their blood.

And may the passing years weave closer yet
The interlacing ties of human kind,
As in the sod the knotted grasses bind
And hold the springing daisies closer set.
—Isaac Bassett Choate in Good Housekeeping.

IT was in the delicious bloom-time of May. Mead and lawn were an expanse of richest emerald, from the verdure depths of which gleamed vari-hued blossoms whose blended odors were borne in through open window and doorway.

The golden sunset glow had gradually faded from the west, and the soft gray of the twilight crept adown the gentler slopes of the far-off hills and across the level plain, till all the earth seemed enfolded in its shadow.

Anna Brown had been watching the scene from her seat in the deep window recess, but as the twilight stillness began to grow oppressive, she stepped out through the window, and, descending the broad stone steps of the veranda, she passed down the graveled path, stopping beside a sweet syringa, whose wealth of snowy bloom poured incense all about her. Favorite flower of hers, and favorite also of—another.

Humming a snatch of half sweet, half sad melody, she scanned the flowering shrub in the deepening gloom, and, spying a cluster of blossoms barely within her reach, she put up her hand and stood tiptoe to grasp the coveted prize. But a soft step behind startled her and another hand with a farther reach was extended above hers, and, grasping, broke from the bough the cluster of flowers, while a voice which both her ear and her heart recognized said: "I wish I might always gain for you such of life's longed-for treasures as lie beyond your easy reach."

Then while he begged her to let him fasten them in the coils of her raven hair she marked the little quaver in his voice and that the hands grew unsteady while they worked. But you will not wonder at that nor at what follows when I tell you this was way back in those dreadful "sixties," those years that tried the souls of men and the hearts of women; when hearts that one moment ran high with joy were the next low plunged in the depths of despair; when, indeed, "eyes looked love to eyes that spake again," but spoke only to tell of coming separation—for years, perhaps—and, "oh, sad perhaps," for to how many it meant for—ever! Oh, the horrors of war!

In those days mothers kissed, in parting, the scarce bearded lips of sons, who, it seemed to them, had but just left the cradles over which they had sung their "Hush, my dear, lie still and slumber." Fathers hung on the necks of stalwart youths who had but just begun to be the stay of their infirmity of years. Wives with blanched lips quivering bade adieu to the husband and father, gazing agonizingly by turns at the going helper and the staying helpless, the dependent ones, whose infant lips called him "father" and hung on him for support.

Ah, you who had no part in the scenes, too young to realize the anguish all about you, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," and then join in the prayer with us that never again may the black and blood-dripping wings of war cast a shadow on our fair land. To you, perhaps, there was only the grandeur of the "army with banners," the inspiring melody of "fife and drum," the gracefulness of the uniformed body of soldiers, as hundreds of feet kept time to the martial strains. Ah! if only that were all there is of war.

But to our theme. The unsteady hands, when they had fastened the snowy blossoms in place, caught in their grasp the steadier hands of Anna Brown, and while she was somewhat startled at the suddenness of the whole affair, George Earle broke out with:

"Anna, I must tell you all I have to say to you quickly, and you will pardon my impetuosity when you understand all. You must have seen all along how much I love you. I had not thought to speak of it till I had accomplished certain undertakings, but events have crowded me to a declaration. Tell me that you love me in return, and promise me that when—when I can claim you, you will be my wife."

"I do love you, George, and I will be your wife whenever you want me. But something has happened, George, or something is going to happen, or—well, I do not understand your actions. You are usually more calm and self-possessed. Do tell me"—

"My own darling, I have enlisted, and in a very short time will be on my way to join the forces already in the field. There, do not be so startled, Anna. I should have been less abrupt, but it is all so sudden, to myself even, that I can scarcely realize it."

"But you will not go?" she pleaded, while a shudder shook her frame.

It was well he could not see the look of agony on her face, he might else have faltered. Oh the kindliness of the dusk, for even if he would, it was too late to turn back, having "once put his hand to the plow."

"You could not love a coward, nor be the wife of one," and he tried to speak bravely. "But, Anna, sit here on this arbor-seat, only a little while, for my minutes are numbered, and I will tell you all. It is my duty to go to my country's aid, yet I had not intended to go till the impulse seized me to-day. Amid the stirring scenes of the rally, under the magic spell cast over me by the thrilling strains of martial music, and with all the while the echo in my heart: 'Your country needs you,' I was impelled onward with the tide, and enrolled myself among those who go to the scene of conflict. Under less agitating influences, I might have failed of courage to take this step, yet knowing I have done right, I do not regret it. Bravery, after all, is but finding out one's duty and doing it."

And thus they talked on during the time he dared linger, and all their plans were for their marriage when the soldier should "Come marching home again." When the time of parting came, the moon had just crept up from the horizon, and they might have taken its flood of light, as it came to them after the darkness, as an omen of good, but it only served to reveal to each the white face of the other; showed to each that the eyes of the other were dim with their fullness of but half-suppressed tears. Knowledge which only gave added pangs to the parting.

The good-bys came all too soon, for: "Early in the morning, before you are awake, I shall be on my way," George had said. Before she should "awake!" When will men learn that a woman, with either a new great joy or a new deep sorrow, does not sleep? And when both lie in her heart, having come to her at one birth, then indeed hath sleep departed from her eyes.

In such partings it may indeed be hard for the one who goes, but I think the bitterest of the potion is mingled in the cup of the one who stays; and yet it remained for the after years to show to her that the pangs of parting are not the keenest pangs the heart may know.

Anna Brown had been left an orphan in extreme youth. Her home had since been with a distant relative, who, having no family of her own, had taken and cared for Anna for the sake of the sum derived from the latter's sufficient income in payment for board and necessary care. Love did not enter into the consideration on the part of either party, so that while Anna had always had a pleasant home, she had had "No one to love, none to caress," beyond the usual friendships of girlhood. Her association with George Earle had made a new epoch in her life, and gave to all her plans and purposes a higher zest. "Something to live for" must come into each life in some form, ere will be developed the latent "best there is in us."

Letters from the "front" came often,

"I THOUGHT GEORGE EARLE WAS BURIED HERE."

to cheer otherwise lonely hours. Work for the soldiers was entered into with greater enthusiasm since of "the soldiers" her lover was one. And then, as months rolled by, the time dragged less heavily, since some hope could be indulged that soon the cruel war would be over, and she began to plan for its end, and his home-coming, and the wedding. Suddenly the letters ceased to come. Again and again she wrote, but no reply came back, and now wearily, sadly, she awaited the end of the conflict. She scanned carefully the papers that came into her possession, yet with a dread each day that she might chance to find tidings that disaster had befallen him. At last the headline of an item caught her eye. It read:

"Marriage of Capt. George Earle and Florence Fair, daughter of a southern planter." She read no farther. She had known of his anticipated promotion, so that "Capt. George Earle" was her lover. It could be no other. Folding the paper, she laid it on the smouldering coals in the grate, took from the drawer of her desk a neat packet of letters—his letters—and added them to the flame. She also unlocked a casket and was about to added its contents to the sacrificial fires, but her courage failed her, and the shriveled sweet-syringa blooms were the one thing she spared herself as a relic. Those fragrant blossoms he had twined in her hair so long ago! Not yet two years, but to her it seemed very long ago.

When the fire had died out, all the softness had gone out of her heart; her eyes had lost their wonted radiance and a curve of scorn seemed to have molded her lips anew. The house that had been her home was closed, its owner having died, and Anna had boarded since with strangers. Now she bade adieu to friends, and went—no one knew whither, but she went abroad.

Twenty years later and there would be many changes to note, should we stop to note them. Anna Brown is visiting an old school friend, whom she found in an unexpected retreat soon after her return from foreign shores. Out of courtesy to her friend, she is among those who have assembled to decorate the graves of the fallen soldiers, to lay above their dust the tokens of a grateful people.

But did you notice? While the speaker dwelt on the bravery and faithfulness of the sleeping, while he referred gratefully to their self-sacrificing devotion to their country and their loved ones, while he paid a glowing tribute to their loyalty, not to country only, but to parents, wives, sisters and sweethearts, till tears came to the eyes of many, her eyes were dry and held a look of skeptical hardness, and the derisive smile of scorn came again to the haughty lips. Small wonder to us who know her past, for do we not all measure all people by our estimate of those with whom we have been brought into personal relations?

Later she accompanied her friend to their family lot in the cemetery, whither she carried two beautiful wreaths, which, she explained to Anna as they went, were for the graves of her brother and a comrade of his, who slept beside him. They were devoted friends, and this one died after a long illness, and as he had no friends to care for his body, her brother had requested its burial in their lot. "And in less time than he dreamed of," said the sister, "he was lying beside him."

"There was a pathetic romance about this poor fellow's death," she continued, designating the grave of the stranger-soldier as she spoke. "He had no friends except his betrothed, and at the time of his death, she could not be heard from, though efforts were made to learn of her whereabouts when his recovery was despaired of."

By this time they stood by the headstone, and Anna read the name "George Earle," and gathered enough additional knowledge to bring her full assurance that her lover—hers till death—was the soldier-stranger who slept beside his dead comrade. That soothed her sorrow, to know that though dead, he had been true to her in life. There is a sorrow deeper than that which the parting by death brings to us. Her eyes shed the first tears they had known since she had thought him false.

Then, as her friend—more than half suspecting—drew a little apart, and joined private groups, Annis knelt beside the grass-covered mound, and taking from her corsage the cluster of sweet syringas her friend had fastened there and insisted upon her wearing, she laid them lovingly above the dead. Strange! for all these years since that night of parting, she had never worn them till now.

Just then a stranger, a man with hair and beard plentifully sprinkled with gray, came from the opposite side and not noticing her kneeling form, stopped and scanned the head-stone. "A strange mistake," he said, half-aloud. At the sound of his voice, Anna rose to her feet and would have turned away, had not the stranger spoken.

"Pardon the seeming obtrusiveness of a stranger, but I came to rectify a mistake which, though made years ago, but lately came to my knowledge. It came about as a hospital case of mistaken identity, so that the body interred here is presumed to be my own. My friend who lies there—noble fellow—thinking I could not live, arranged to have my body sent here for burial. He was taken sick himself, soon after writing home to that effect, and others, in aiming to carry out his wishes, sent the body of a comrade who died, and who was wrongly reported as being myself—George Earle. But"—he checked himself as he was about to say more—"I am too fast. You were placing flowers there. Perhaps a friend of yours lies here, and I am myself in error."

"I—I thought George Earle—was buried here," she stammered.

"And you are—oh, you are Anna Brown—or was," he said, recognizing now voice and feature for she was not greatly changed. The same hair, untouched by frost. The same eyes, to which recent tears had brought back their wonted softness.

"I am Anna Brown still. And you are George Earle, I am sure, for you have his features," and the old, cold look came back to her eyes, and the scorn to her lips, and the hardness to her heart. George Earle, dead but true to her till death, was a man far different in her estimation from George Earle, alive and false. He noted the change.

"Have you no welcome, Anna, for one who has had no aim in life, for the last twenty years, but to find you?"

"You forgot you were false to me. You were married—"

"Married! And not to you? Never."

"But I read of the marriage of Capt. George Earle and the daughter of a southern planter."

"Then I am not the only George Earle, as I also find you are not the only Anna Brown, when I try to find you in a country full of people. That you are true to your soldier lover I want no surer testimony than I find in the fact that, when you thought me dead, you were laying my favorite flower on my supposed grave. We have both been the sad victims of some of the unavoidable mistakes of the war. Let us bury the past and in the joy of the remaining years of our lives, forget its bitterness."

They were married before the syringas were done blooming, and she wore them for her bridal flowers.—Sylvia Silverthorne, in Housekeeper.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—When specially prepared tooth powders are not at hand, the teeth can be well cleansed by the aid of a good soap, common salt, or finely-powdered charcoal.

—Creamed Potatoes: Chop cold boiled potatoes fine, and put them into a saucepan with a little butter; add pepper and salt to taste; stir occasionally, so as not to brown them; just before taking up, add a cup of rich, sweet cream; cook a minute longer and serve.—Housekeeper.

—Tapioca Pudding: Wash a teacupful of tapioca through several waters, and add to a quart of milk and let soak two hours. Beat four eggs and half a cupful of sugar together, add a pinch of salt and the juice of half a lemon, bake in a moderate oven half an hour and serve cold.—Home.

—Oatmeal Gruel: This should be cooked in a double boiler for three hours. Use granulated oatmeal only, and allow three-quarters of a cup to a quart of boiling water. If allowed by the doctor this should be served over a tart roasted apple and sugar and cream over the whole.—N. Y. World.

—Rough-and-Ready Cakes: One cup milk, one-fourth cup sugar, one teaspoon butter, one saltspoon salt, one-fourth cup yeast, one egg. Melt the sugar, butter and salt in the hot milk. When cool, add the yeast and beaten egg, then beat in flour enough to make a stiff dough. Let it rise over night. In the morning pull off the dough in small, irregular-shaped pieces and drop into hot fat.—Boston Budget.

—To Make Aspig Jelly: Boil two onions, two small carrots, a few sprigs of parsley and a little salt in one pint of water; when done strain and stir in two dessertspoonfuls of beef extract, put back the liquor in a saucepan, and add one ounce of gelatine soaked in nearly one pint of water, boil up and let simmer for twenty minutes; strain through a jelly bag and pour into a mold to cool. Tarragon vinegar may be used for flavoring if liked.—Ladies' Home Journal.

—Black Bean Soup: Soak a pint of black beans over night in cold water. When ready to cook, put into two and one-half quarts of fresh water, which should be boiling, and simmer until completely dissolved, adding more boiling water from time to time if needed. There should be about two quarts of all when done. Rub through a colander, add salt, a half cup of cream, and reheat. When hot, turn through a soup strainer, add two or more teaspoonfuls of lemon juice, and serve.—Good Health.

—Jannemange: One ounce of isinglass, half a pint of boiling water, yolks of eight eggs, juice and peel of one small lemon, sugar to taste. Steep the peel of the lemon in half a pint of boiling water, and then pour it over an ounce of isinglass; add to it the yolks of eight well-beaten eggs, the juice of the lemon and sugar to taste. Set it over a brisk fire until the isinglass is thoroughly dissolved, stirring it all the time; then strain it through a fine hair sieve and pour it into a mold to become cold.—Boston Herald.

—Potato Balls: Take half a dozen potatoes, boil them, pass them through a sieve, and work into them in a bowl one gill of cream and the yolks of three eggs; add pepper, salt and nutmeg to taste, and some parsley finely chopped. When they are well mixed and smooth, take them up by tablespoonfuls, roll each in a ball, flatten it, and flour it slightly. Lay them all in a sauce-pan, with plenty of butter melted, and cook them slowly. Turn them over when one side is done, and serve hot as soon as both sides are colored.—Springfield Republican.

—Flour and Indian Waffles: Two and one-half cups of sifted Indian meal, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt, one heaping tablespoonful of butter, two eggs beaten very light, two cups of rich milk. Mix salt, baking powder, flour and meal, and melt the butter. Make a hollow in the flour and pour in butter, eggs and milk, stirring as you pour, that all may be a smooth batter. Heat the waffle irons. Oil them well with fresh lard, and fill three-quarters full. Bake over a clear fire. Turn the waffle irons often, that the waffles may not burn.—Boston Budget.

New Silks.

"Trout foulards" are the novelty in summer silks. These are changeable surahs in wide vague stripes irregularly speckled with black. Those of gray changing to pink and finely dotted with black really make one think of the speckled beauties of the brook as they dart through the water, while others less realistic are of blue shot with yellow, green with blue, or blue with golden brown. There are also speckled plaid silks of stiffer gros grain in small squares dotted with black that are used for soft silk corselets that extend upward spreading on the bodice like the calyx of a flower, with broad sash ends falling low at the back, and also for the new projecting butterfly bow that Raudnitz adds at the throat of many pretty wool gowns. Other new silks for skirts of dresses are of still heavier make, and have fine raised cords of a color different from the ground crossing between lengthwise brocaded stripes, while still other silks have lengthwise cords of a different color from the ground, like those of the fashionable Russian velours.—Harper's Bazar.

Fashionable Trimming.

Besides the black lace and velvet ribbon trimmings, spangled gold gimps, warranted not to tarnish, are used to decorate many of the summer foulard silks and flowered satins. This garniture is confined to the waist and sleeves only, and does not appear upon the skirt, it being a very conspicuous trimming. These gimps are frequently laid between folds of black or dark colored velvets with elegant effect. New dress galloons show beautifully-shaded arbesque leaves, palms and scrolls, tiny roses in ribbon work, flower bouquets in solid colors, also Persian effects rich in cut jet and mixtures of reseda with rose pink and damask red, sage green with copper pink, etc. Large and small buttons, stamped and enameled, are made to match these galloons. These have raised borders in relief, with flowers and other designs in the center, and with additions of gold, silver, bronze and celluloid in many forms.—N. Y. Post.

—One of Tennyson's admirers recently sent him some verses containing an allusion to the poet's "wintry hair." In acknowledging the compliment his lordship said: "If by 'wintry hair' you allude to a tree whose leaves are half gone, you are right; but if you mean 'white,' you are wrong, for I never had a gray hair on my head."

The June Wide Awake

Is a picturesque and altogether delightful number. Elbridge S. Brooks "reproduces" for the boys and girls of to-day a Roman boy's letter descriptive of the gorgeous pageant in the Rome of Emperor Augustus' day when Horace led the children's parade to the strains of his famous secular hymn, and when emperor, senators, matrons, priests and Vestals joined the young paraders in doing honor to "Children's Day;" that now famous Franco-American boy-editor, Tello d'Apery, tells how he "runs" his paper, the Sunny Hour, and swells his "barefoot fund;" Edith Robinson has a timely and typical Boston story of "How Jack Sailed with Leif Ericsson." Two fine new serial stories are begun in this number: "The Coral Ship," a story of adventure by Kirk Munroe, and "That Mary Ann," a delightful girl and boy story by Kate Upson Clark. The poetry of this number is from Louise Chandler Moulton, "M. E. B.," Margaret J. Preston, Cora Stuart Wheeler, Lilian Crawford True, and others, and the "Men and Things" department is as full of good material as usual. The illustrations are full of strength and spirit, and the number is one that will be read, without stopping, from cover to cover. Wide Awake is only 20 cents a No.; $2.40 a year. D. Lothrop Co., Boston, publishers.

Modern Love.

Romeo—Consent to be my wife and make me the happiest of mortals.

Juliet—Under one condition.

"What's that?"

"You must give me some security that you will pay the expenses of the divorce in case we don't agree."—Texas Siftings.

Sneezing.

"I am told there is a Russian prince in town. Why doesn't society take him up?"

"Too dangerous. I know of three people who caught the grip by simply mentioning his name."—Judge.

A New Map.

When Napoleon the First was in the full tide of success, over-running Europe at his will, William Pitt said to his secretary, "Take that map down from the wall, and roll it up; we shall not need it for fifty years." "In this country, our situation is much the same; we have to put away our old map as of no use, but unlike Pitt, we never expect to need it again. His maker of new maps was Napoleon; ours the railroad. The geographies used in school forty years ago are curiosities for a museum but did you ever think that but for the railroads, we might use those same geographies with very little changes? The country west of the Mississippi would still be the "Mandan Territory" and the "Great American Desert." The railroads have filled the west with cities and towns, and the Burlington reaches more of the principal ones than any other line. For tickets, maps and information, write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

THE stenographer does not live from hand to mouth, although his business is from mouth to hand.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[SEAL.] *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE man who tries to make a living in the desert has a great deal of sand in his craw. —Dallas News.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

THE fisheries question—Did you bring the flask?—Kate Field's Washington.

On the road to health—the consumptive who reasons and thinks. Consumption is developed through the blood. It's a scrofulous affection of the lungs—a blood-taint. Find a perfect remedy for scrofula, in all its forms—something that *purifies* the blood, as well as *claims* to. That, if it's taken in time, will cure Consumption.

Dr. Pierce has found it. It's his "Golden Medical Discovery." As a strength-restorer, blood-cleanser, and flesh-builder, nothing like it is known to medical science. For every form of Scrofula, Bronchial, Throat, and Lung affections, Weak Lungs, Severe Coughs, and kindred ailments, it's the only remedy so sure that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

"You get well, or you get $500." That's what is promised, in good faith, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, to sufferers from Catarrh. The worst cases, no matter of how long standing, are permanently cured by this Remedy.

"German Syrup"

My acquaintance with Boschee's German Syrup was made about fourteen years ago. I contracted a cold which resulted in a hoarseness and cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a physician, without obtaining relief I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received quick and permanent help. I never hesitate to tell my experience. Rev. W. H. Haggerty, Martinsville, N.J.

Pity the Sorrows of a Poor Old Man

Or woman bowed with the infirmities of age, and more particularly lumbago. But more practical, more friendly than pity is this sound piece of advice to such persons, as well to all delicate people and convalescents: Try a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest sustaining tonic which people of declining years and the feeble generally can adopt. Kidney and rheumatic troubles and lumbago, which are peculiarly incident to age, are counteracted by this superb corrective, which also removes indigestion, malarial complaints, biliousness, la grippe.

MODERN society overlooks a soiled reputation much more readily than it does soiled gloves.—Texas Siftings.

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Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

MANY shall court distinction for whom the wedding day will never be set.

IN 1850 "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

SMALLPOX is breaking out again. It is pitiful.—N. O. Picayune.

FRESHNESS and purity are imparted to the complexion by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

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NO WONDER the minutes fly so fast—they are making up time.

WM. SPRAGUE SMITH, Providence, R. I., writes: "I find Bradycrotine always cures headache." All druggists. 50 cents.

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MRS. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S.S.S. after having had much other treatment, and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

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They are thought by some to be food; but this is not proved. They are tonics; this is admitted by all.

Cod-liver oil is mainly a food, but also a tonic.

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All Improved Slickers have beside the Fish Brand TRADE MARK on every Coat a Soft Woolen Watch Out! Collar.

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No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

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LEWIS' 98 % LYE POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Many Leading Points in

Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana and the Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 5:23 a. m.
" 3, " " - - - - 4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depot, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Yes we do. We pay cash for eggs. C. H. Green & Co. 33-3t.

—Mr. Tanner has retired for a season from the Waverly Tribune.

—There will be no services in the Presbyterian Church on Sabbath next.

—A car load of Watertown flour passed through here on its way to the cities via the G. N. last week.

—Delano is becoming a cash market for almost all kinds of produce. That's as it should be. Let the good work go on.

—The new awning in front of the Delano Produce Company's place of business is ornamental as well as useful.

—Farmers have nearly finished corn planting notwithstanding the continual cold weather. Small grain is looking fine.

—The Great Northern has had some dirt dumped at the approaches to the R. R. bridge here as old Crow threatened to remove some of the piling.

—C. M. Conzet went to Hanover Thursday to assist P. H. Darrow & Son start a harness shop at that place which will be conducted by Ed Darrow hereafter.

—River Street on Wednesday presented quite a cityfied appearance. Teams were hitched along the railing on the west side in large numbers while people crowded the sidewalk.

—Rev. J. R. Davies will deliver a memorial sermon at the M. E. church on Sunday evening the day before Decoration day. All are invited especially old soldiers and their friends.

—The Delano Dramatic Club have postponed the entertainment "The Tramp's Daughter", advertised for June 1, until Thursday, June 9th, on account of the death of Mrs. Probst.

—The city council should each be furnished with a spirited team and asked to drive through under the R. R. bridge on the west side and see what they think about having some of the obstructions to the highway removed.

—G. A. Wright, of Montrose, came down on Saturday after the coat advertised as "Found" in the GAZETTE of last Friday. It pays to put things in the paper where everybody sees them.

—The Crow as it flows through our village now is a fine stream and all would be glad to see it remain at its present stage throughout the year. We have not been down stream to see if the dam has been built to cause this rise but are of opinion that it is entirely due to other causes more in accord with dame nature.

—Complaints are frequent concerning the dumping grounds chosen by the council. They should keep dirt over the manure if they are bound to use it for filling streets and giving flavor to village wells, so that it will not be compelling neighbors to keep closed doors as they are certainly entitled to pure air and should have pure water.

—An election will be held at the City Hall on Saturday, May 28 from 3 to 5 P. M. to vote on issuing bonds in the sum of $10,000. in denominations of $1,000 each payable in from 5 to 15 years, to pay outstanding school bonds. A financier from the rural districts suggests that a better way would be to make the bonds of $1,000 each, payable one each year so that when five years roll around we will have paid $5,000.00 and not be obliged to "re-fund" the debt again. The rural gentleman's suggestion strikes us as being a good one. This debt should be reduced and that is what the sinking fund was supposed to be for.

—Saturday evening's school board meeting was attended by several citizens. The chairman claimed a right to make a tie and succeeded in blocking the wheels of innovations in favor of a good school. One very weak reason he gave for not wishing to hire an assistant principal was that if we did we might get a cranky principal who would not get along pleasantly with the teachers. Gutzwiller wanted to take a vote of the bystanders whom it turned out had some of them been invited to be present by himself and Brazie who wished the house was full. Maxfield thought the school board should be able to transact its own business, which idea prevailed and the bystanders were not asked to vote. After considerable squabbling a vote was had for principal Dean 3, Boyce 3, no one elected; 1st room Miss Mabel Parsons was elected; 2nd room, Miss Anna Quinn was elected; for primary teacher several votes were taken but no choice made and the meeting adjourned.

—Attend the school bond election.

—Muckenheirn, Schaust & Co. held a dance at the City Hall on Tuesday evening.

—S. H. Eakin, formerly telegraph operator here and who was a delegate from his present home, in Penn., to the O. R. T. meeting held at Chatanaoga, Tenn. on his return switched off and came to Delano for a week's visit with old acquaintances. He is looking well and says he is still a bachelor.

—A few months ago a meeting of citizens was held at the City Hall to consider the procuring of some system of waterworks for fire protection. I. Gutzwiller, Jr. was made chairman of a committee appointed to report in the future. No report has yet been made and the committee has not even been called together. Mr. G. had better get his committee together and see what can be done and report, or resign his position instead of abusing the council and citizens through his organ the Eagle.

—On Wednesday afternoon the clear tones of the fire alarm sounded forth in rapid succession. The fire companies and citizens soon gathered at the town pump and a stream of water was sent up into the attic of Wiese's saloon and residence on R. R. Ave. The fire caught from sparks from Young's laundry in the rear of the hotel. But for the prompt and energetic action of all with proper facilities and sufficient water near by the entire block must have succumbed to the fiery fiend. Mr. Wiese's property was insured and he will be promply paid for his loss and is already making repairs.

—In discussing the hiring of teachers on the sidewalk near the front of Wiese's saloon, I. Gutzwiller, Jr. and Baron Von Kruger waxed rather eloquent the other day and drew considerable of an audience. The Baron was dealing the school board some solid facts when Mr. Gutzwiller sought to throw the blame for not having harmony on the board all on to the Democratic shoulders. This fired the Baron and he quickly informed the gentleman that the board was made of Republicans all but one. In naming them over and claiming them as Republicans "the man on the school board" alias I. Gutzwiller, Jr. made the unkindest cut of all, when he said John Cunningham, he is only a Republican in name. Everybody knows John as a stalwart of the General Sherman kind, long before the "man on the board" even got fired out of the Democratic camp.

—The entire community were pained to learn on Wednesday morning of the death of Mrs. Carrie Probst, wife of our esteemed citizen Louis P. Probst. Although not entirely unexpected yet so sudden was her removal from our midst as to cause an unusual regret. Mrs. Probst was a daughter of Hiram Dyer and was in the midst of a useful life, being 29 years of age, having a home over which to preside, and being beloved by all who knew her. She was a warm friend, a kind mother and a loving wife. She leaves a sorrowing husband and two sons the youngest but two weeks of age, an aged father and mother and a brother and sister to mourn her sudden demise and who have the warmest sympathies of the village in which they live in this their hour of trial and affliction. All the care that could be given was bestowed upon her during her illness with Puerpural fever which caused her death in so short a time. She was a member of the Catholic church and received its rights. Her funeral took place today from the church of her choice.

Personals.

J. D. Young visited conven ion city on Saturday.

Prof. Johnson, teacher in Victor, is home on a visit.

Wm. Hitzman went to the Flour city on Tuesday.

Brayton Bucklin and wife, of Rockford were in town today.

K. K. Collin visited Minneapolis, on business, on Wednesday.

Miss Carrie Brenner, of Minneapolis, visited home this week.

Dr. Chilton, of Howard, made Delano a brief call on Saturday.

James Danforth went to Minneapolis to spend the Sabbath.

Leon Frazee done business at the State capital on Wednesday.

Mayor Coolen, wife and daughter Sundayed in the Sawdust city.

Rev. Higgins, of Annandale, was a Delano visitor on Thursday.

Miss Rosa Cramer came home from St. Paul on Tuesday evening.

Mr. George Blackwell, of Minneapolis "has cases" on the Eagle.

Andrew Hanseman has taken a "boss" job in the Sawdust city.

W. F. Kohler and family, of Watertown, were over on Monday.

Miss M. E. Bennett, of Waverly, was a GAZETTE caller on Saturday.

Dr. J. H. Dunn, of Minneapolis, was in town Sunday night, professionally.

Prof. F. I. Mason, of Watertown, was prospecting in Delano, on Saturday.

Dr. Shannon and family, of Watertown, visited Rev. Devies one day this week.

Misses Lizzie and Hattie Rausch, of Howard Lake, made Delano friends a visit this week.

G. F. Wescott, of Faribault, took icecream at the City Hall, last night with the M. E. ladies.

Chairman Campbell, of the Democratic Central Committee passed eastward over the G. N. on Saturday.

Dr. C. L. Flannigan, was a passenger on the east bound train on Saturday evening, on his way home from Waverly where he attended the funeral of his father-in-law.

--Cyrus M. King, of Annandale, Wright county's silver tongued orator will deliver the oration in Delano on Memorial Day.

—Be at the City hall on Saturday evening to help get up an appropriate 4th of July celebration. The success of the enterprise depends largely on its committees and they should be selected for their fitness.

MEMORIAL DAY.

List of Commiteees and the Program.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

John Cunningham, Otis L. Billings and Charles H. Vorse, Mrs. M. A. O'Hair and Miss Rebecca White.

J. D. Young, Marshal of the Day.

M. A. O'Hair, Master of Ceremonies.

COMMITTEE ON SPEAKERS.

Dr. T. J. Catlin, C. J. Buckley and Washington Rader.

FLORAL COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Joseph Matter, Miss Julia Cunningham, Mrs. Washington Rader, Mrs. O. L. Billings, Mrs. J. D. Young, Mrs. Peter Church, Miss Julia Steffes, Miss White, Mrs. M. A. Chance, Wash Rader, G. P. Schaffer, and Chas. Conzet. And all the little boys and girls are asked to volunteer to gather flowers for the occasion.

The six girls to do the decorating of graves are as follows: Stella Moody, Tillie Coolen, Minnie Erickson, Mamie Schaffer, Grace O'Hair and Alvina Sieloff. They will be in charge of J. C. Hitz.

L. M. Maxfield, G. P. Schaffer and F. J. Brandes were appointed to prepare a monument to the unknown dead.

COMMITTEE ON FLAGS.

Wm. Lewis and Fred Brandes, Sen.

COMMITTEE ON VOCAL MUSIC.

John Coolen, Mrs. A. W. Wittman, Mrs. C. J. Buckley and J. M. Borril.

COMMITTEE ON COFFEE.

Mrs. M. A. O'Hair, Mrs. Hiram Dyer, Mrs. W. Rader and Joseph Cramer.

An invitation is extended to all churches and societies to join with us on that day and a special invitation is extended to all clergymen in the vicinity.

Old soldiers are not only invited but are earnestly requested to be present.

All committees are requested to meet at City Hall on Saturday afternoon May 28, to perfect all arrangements.

PROGRAMME.

The procession, headed by the Delano Cornet Band will be formed in front of City Hall at nine o'clock A. M. and march to the Catholic cemetery and go through with the usual ceremonies, and return to the City Hall.

Master of ceremonies M. A. O'Hair will introduce Mayor Coolen who will make the address of Welcome.

Vocal music.

Cyrus M. King, orator of the day will then deliver his address.

Vocal music.

An address to the unknown dead.

Music.

Basket dinner.

1 P. M. Procession will again form and march to the Protestant cemetery and decorate the graves there and then return home.

O. L. BILLINGS,
Secretary.

Our Nation's Birth Day!

The citizens of Delano are earnestly requested to assemble at the City Hall on Saturday evening May 28th, at early candle lighting for the purpose of appointing committees and making further arrangements for observing the 4th of July in an appropriate manner. The village council have appropriated $125. for assisting in the matter and all should aid in making this one of the most glorious celebrations of the country.

Vindictive Females.

Margaret M. Cochrane, principal of the Webster school, Minneapolis, recently published in an evening paper over her own signature, a letter seriously reflecting on my moral character, and assigned as her reason for so doing that she wished to "maintain the dignity" of her "building".

I had not intended to pay the least attention to her silly letter; but, jugding from the numerous letters and newspaper clippings concerning it received by me since its appearance, one of her insinuations about my calling during the noon intermission has been pretty generally interpreted to mean that I sought an illegitimate association with a lady teacher there, "when there were few teachers and no pupils in the building," with whom she associates my name in a way calculated to lower me in the esteem of my fellow men and to injure my reputation as a teacher.

Now I wish to state to my friends in Wright county, to whom I learn Mrs. Cochrane has sent many marked copies of her nefarious letter, that the lady teacher refered to by Mrs. Cochrane is, and has been for many years, the bosom friend of a sinful woman in St. Paul, who bears a very bad name. I will name her if I am called upon to answer any more letters from that wicked and designing principal of the Webster school. I will not deny that I was once on terms of intimate friendship with that lady teacher; but of late years, for reasons which I am very sure the public have no right or wish to know, she has held a grudge against me; and finding Mrs. Cochrane in a fit of jealousy the other day over an article written by me in the Minneapolis Evening Tribune of the 12th ult., in which I had neglected to give her (Mrs. Cochrane) favorable notice among other Minneapolis teachers of whom I saw fit to write a word of well merited praise, suggested some sort of attack on my personal character, and together they concocted the letter refered to above, which has given them and me so much ill fame.

There is nothing in this affair at all except that there are two very vindictive females in the Webster school who hold a grudge against me and are trying every way to injure me.

I want to deny most emphatically that I have had any unlawful or immoral relations with either of these women, in or around or near the Webster school at any time. And if they dare to bring my name before the public again in connection with their own they will be sorry for it.

I went to the Webster school in the first place to observe the work of a Miss Mehetable A. Smith, whose fame as a successful teacher had attracted my attention. I would have gladly remained in her department until the moment of my departure from the building; but Mrs. Cochrane, of her own accord, and without any previous intimation or request from me whatever, came and took me into the room of her friend, and left me there. Now she says I used the principal as an instrument to get at that woman, and pretends in her letter that she is in a white heat of indignation at my deception. She was not deceived at all. I was recognized and they planned the thing just as it happened. They are not so innocent in this matter as they pretend.

All I ask of them now is to leave me severely alone, and I will not harm them in any way.

I will suffer much before I will betray a confidence, and they have nothing to fear from me if they will just drop this publication business. I am sure they would if they could realize how rapidly their published letters are gaining for them the reputation of well known character assassins. They would do well to remember the old proverb that "those who live in glass houses should not throw stones."

On the occasion of my first visit to the Webster school I gave an assumed name to avoid recognition by that woman, who had not seen me for seven years, and not to gain an improper association with her.

In a sneering way, Mrs. Cochrane alludes to something I happened to say in my Tribune article in commendation of a good girl who had taken much pains to show me samples of work done in the Adams building and to escort me through the different departments of that most excellent school, and complains that I must have taken her (Mrs. Cochrane) for an idiot. Well, I did not exactly take her for an idiot; but to tell the truth I must say she did not impress me as one whose good sense would go far toward maintaining the "dignity" of her "building"; and those who have read her letter and the multiplicity of comments thereon I dare say will not think I very much underestimated her intellect or her character, as it appears to be pretty generally agreed that if I were indeed as bad as she represents me, or even worse, it would still be a very undignified thing for the principal of a school to rush into print with a letter, the very nature and character of which would naturally lead to all sorts of interpretations and rumors and suspicions such as have in this case precipitated the whole Webster school, with me, into a scandal from which we may now extricate ourselves the best way we know how.

I do not pretend to be a saint; but I do boldly maintain that I am not less worthy of respect than Mrs. Cochrane and her collaborator, who have sought to disgrace me by bringing my name before the public in connection with their own, because they had failed to accomplish their diabolical purpose in any other way; and in the future, if it be necessary, "for the benefit of the city principals" or the public good, to publish my imperfections to the world, I hope it may be done by someone worthy to cast the first stone and capable of telling the truth.

WILLIAM KENNEDY.

HAMEL, Minn.

Special Excursion Rates.

The official route of the Supreme Lodge, A. O. U. W., from St. Paul to Helena, is via the Great Northern. Special train leaves St. Paul June 12th, at 9 A. M. Round trip rate via this or regular train $40., with choice of various routes returning. The same rate also applies to the Mining Congress July 12th, and the National Encampment Sons of Veterans August 8th, both at Helena. For particulars inquire of Geo. W. Bolton, agent, who will also furnish information regarding the half fare rates, via the Great Northern, from this place to Minneapolis during the National Republican Convention. 33-2t.

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Low prices and the finest bakery in the West.

Their bread is very fine and is sold in Delano by A. F. COREY, who receives orders for cakes, macaroons, etc., for weddings and parties, or you can order by mail direct to Regan's Bakery. 29-3

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Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
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Ground Feed, per ton	26.00
Hay, per ton	6.00
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Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
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Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.16

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Sale of State Lands.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, LAND OFFICE.

SAINT PAUL, Minn. March 24, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at PUBLIC SALE at the County Auditor's office in BUFFALO, on May 16, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the terms prescribed by law, the State Lands, in Wright County that have been appraised and are unsold, or that have been sold and forfeited by reason of failure to pay interest for two or more years.

Lists of the lands to be offered may be seen at the Auditor's Office for ten days prior to the sale.

A. BIERMAN,
Commissioner of the State Land Office. 30-6t.

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John Coolen,

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Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

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Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

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Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

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Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

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If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

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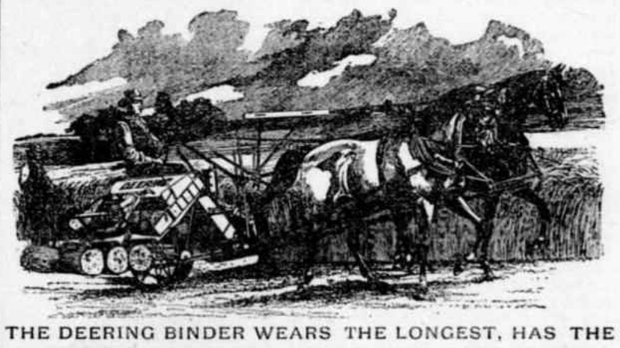

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BOCK BROS. Delano, O. C. ROBERTS. Rockford.

When all the figures are punched out of this card it will be received for one of our

HANDY EGG CASES.

When you make a purchase at our store have the amount purchased punched. The case is made of tin and is compact and convenient in form and very durable—it holds 12 dozen eggs. The fillers are made of cloth-paper and paste-board, connected by tin clasps, (no paste or glue is used) hence they ner strong and not affected by moisture. No breakage or miscount occurs in this case. One of these cases will be given you when your cash purchases amount to $20.00.

29. tf. J. P. EULL, Merchant, St. Michael's Station, Minn.

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Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

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Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

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I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair. With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

Subscribe for and advertise in the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

Notice.

M. P. Devine had on exhibition on fair day, a fine young Shire stallion, belonging to his brother, T. F. Devine. He proposes to have him in Delano at Young's Hotel every Saturday. 24tf

Subscribe for and advestise in the Gazette.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1892. NUMBER 35.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler.

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We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

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WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Buri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... —
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching..... —
Sunday School..... —
REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS.

Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, B. RILEY.

~ GIVE US A CALL. ~

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THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

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T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

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For Governor.

HON. THOMAS WILSON,

of Winona.

Tariff is a Tax. Grover Cleveland says so.

Tariff is a Tax. Thomas Wilson says so.

Tariff is a Tax. The Gazette says so.

Tariff is a Tax and every honest man knows it to be so.

Tariff was taken off sugar and lo and behold instead of 14 lbs we can get 20 lbs for a dollar.

Tariff was reduced on binding twine and it is cheaper.

Tariff was taken off of Quinine and and it costs much less than before.

Tariff was raised on tin and now the tinware is of so inferior quality as to necessitate the buying of a new supply quite frequently.

THE Prohibition ticket nominated is for Governor, Wm. J. Dean; Lt. Gov., Ole Kron; Auditor, P. B. Ramer; Treasurer, B. N. Evans; Sec. State, H. H. Aaker; Atty. Gen., Robt. Taylor. Elector 6th Dist., David Murdock, Wright county.

S. M. OWENS says he is not for fusion. Well, that makes it a heap more mixed—Donnelly and Fish with their menagerie, the prohibitionists with their hoodoo, the Alliance with its Owen and the two old parties. It will make a ticket as long as the Northern Pacific railroad.—Litchfield News Ledger.

Sugar Bounty Payments.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The payment of sugar bounty under the McKinley act on account of the production for the present fiscal year have been practically completed. The bounty amounted to about $7,500,000. The estimate for the ensuing fiscal year is $10,000,000.—New Orleans Times Democrat.

Tariff Pictures.

The free traders have been wasting a great deal of sympathy on the poor Western farmer. The poor Western farmer is getting along very well under the tariff and doesn't want their pity. Iowa may be taken as a typical farming Western state. From 1873 to 1890 the population of Iowa increased 60 per cent.

During the same period the bank deposits of the State increased 450 per cent.

And the Press might have further stated that Iowa now has a Democratic Governor, serving his second term.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American & Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

C. F. Allen, North St. Paul, Horse collar, E. S. Chase & C. E. Snock, Minneapolis, Pendulum scale. G. A. Kelly, Stillwater, Steam-cylinder valve. A. T. Page, Minneapolis, T-square and drawing board attachment M. & S. Rachelman, St. Paul, Trousers

D. S. Stombs, Stillwater, Portable log-carrier. E. J. Woolf, Minneapolis, Single cylinder compound engine.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1892.

Presidential politics were lugged into the House this week by the Harrison and anti-Harrison republicans. Representative Henderson, of Iowa, made a bunkum speach criticising Mr. Harrison for not having given the negroes representation on the board of managers of the world's Fair which was replied to by Representative Johnson of Indiana, who is known to be very close to Mr. Harrison. Mr. Johnson created some excitement by letting the cat out of the bag concerning the infamous Force bill, which Mr. Harson is still intent upon having enacted into a law, if his party can secure control of the House and elect the President again. Mr. Johnson indulged in the stock abuse of democrats in the South for their treatment of the poor negro, which Mr. Harrison doubtless hopes will have a good effect upon the negro delegates to Minneapolis. Democrats were delighted at this open favowal of a close and confidential friend of Mr. Harrison's that the Force bill is not dead, but only sleeping—it will be worth thousands of votes to democratic candidates for the house, as well as to the electoral ticket.

Since the arrival of commander-in-chief John C. New, early this week the Harrison army has dropped its meek, by-leave-of-Mr. Blaine air, and from this time on it will fight for Mr. Harrison's nomination. The anti's also, under comand of Boss Clarkson, have their fighting blood up, and the wounds left by the battle royal that is to be fought at Minneapolis will make it all the easier to elect the ticket at Chicago. Mr. Cleveland's friends are anxious for the republicans to nominate Blaine, as they believe his nomination will remove all they are confident that they would beat Blaine worse than he did in 1884.

The action of the democratic caucus in deciding to push the regular appropriation bills, in the House, ahead of everything else, and to secure an adjournment at the earliest possible date, was disappointing to many members interested in legislation which they had hoped to have disposed of at this session, but the very large majority by which the caucus adopted it demonstrated that it was deemed the broper action to take. There can be no doubt that the sooner the House can pass all of the necessary appropriation bills and demonstrate to the country that it is ready for an adjournment, the better it will be for the democratic party.

The refusal of Secretary Rusk to ask congress for an appropriation to be spent by the alleged rain-maker, Dyrenforth, had no affect upon that cheeky and slick-tongued individual. He has talged with such good purpose to the Senate committee on Agriculture that Senator Petigrew offered an amendment to the Agricultural bill appropriating $40,000 for rain-making experiment. That is just $35,000 more than Dyrenforth asked for, and he is correspondingly happy; but his jubliation will be shor,t as the House will not allow this money to be thus thrown down a rat-hole, so to speak, whatever the senate may do.

"Teddy" Roosevelt is again after Mr. Wanamaker, whose testimony relating the violations of the Civil Service law by employes of the Baltimore postoffice he says contained "slanderous falsehoods." This is the second time that "Teddy" has publicly accused the Postmaster General of carelessly handling the truth.

Senator Morgan is encouraged by the vote—28 to 17 -by which the Senate defeated Mr. Morrill's motion to refer his resolution, directing the committee on Finance to make an examination and report in relation to currency and coinage, and as to the effect of the act of July, 1890, on the price of silver bullion, to that committee, to hope that the senate will adopt the resolution. Senator Sherman says to adopt the resolution would be to instruct the Finance committee to report a free coinage bill. Only three democratic Senators--Eray, Palmer, and Vilas--voted for Mr. Morrill's motion, the adoption of which would have been considered equivalent to defeating Mr. Morgan's resolution. Senator Hill was present, but he did not vote.

The second National Silver Convention in session here. Among the several hundred delegates from nearly all the States, are a number of people's party men and Knights of Labor. The convention hopes to succeed in getting some silver legislation from Congress.

Secretary Noble has scored another failure in his attempt to get Mr. Harrison to get rid of Commissoner Raum before investigating committee makes its report recommending his removal. Mr. Harrison is said to have told him that he feared the effect on the soldier vote of removing Raum or allowing him to resign and providing for him elsewhere, and had made up his mind to stand by him until after the election.

Subscribe for and advertise in the GAZETTE.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Crow River Valley.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

INDEPENDENCE–1856-7.

John Quail, an Englishman was an 1856 settler of Independence on land latterly owned by Timothy O'Leary and was a man much respected by his neighbors. After a residence there of a few years he mysteriously disappeared under the following circumstances. He left his residence as his neighbors supposed to be temporarily absent. He never returned and nothing was ever learned by his neighbors in Independence as to what became of him.

Joel Bales an 1856 settler of Greenwood disposing of his claim in that town, bought a claim of John Riley in Independence and became a settler of the latter town during that year.

Some time during the fall of 1858 John Moore a person of an unsound mind, perhaps through some imaginary aggrevance shot William Briggs. The victim lived about one day after receiving the fatal wound. On the trial of Moore for the crime two of his brothers produced evidence satisfactory to the court that he was not of sound mind. Brigg's claim is now the land of C. R. Carlton and Moore's claim is now the land of Gustave Hildebrand.

GREENWOOD–1856-7.

The following parties were 1856 settlers of the township of Greenwood: Alonzo Clark, Benjamin Lawrence, and —— Fletcher.

The survey and final location of the territorial road authorized by act of the Legislature, Feb. 1856, to be laid out from Minneapolis via Greenwood to Forest City, which instead of coming direct into the townsite of Greenwood in its approach from Minneapolis to Crow River made a detour by way of Rockford and entered the village of Greenwood on the west side of the river. This location was not satisfactory to the citizens of Greenwood as they expected by the title of the act of the Legislature that the approach and departure from Greenwood would be direct, so the citizens of that village, in order to obtain a direct route to Minneapolis opened the road running east from Greenwood and along the shore of Lake Sarah and connected it with the survey of the territorial road near the southeast corner of the township of Greenwood. This road was opened in October 1856 by voluntary labor on the part of J. F. Powers, Samuel Allen, J. D. Young, Isaac Pierre or Per and Matthew Taisey during a season of inclement weather, in which these parties were exposed to rain and cold; evening seldom finding them with dry clothing. They succeeded however in getting a road fairly passable for that day and time. This road was legalized by survey embodied in order of County Board May 13, 1858, and in order to connect this road with that part of the territorial road leading from the west side of Crow river, to Forest City it was necessary to erect a bridge across that river at Greenwood, so during the year 1857 a bridge of 720 feet in length, of timber taken from the surrounding forest, with a covering of tamarack poles, was constructed mostly if not entirely from voluntary contribution of labor and material by citizens of Greenwood and of the country extending many miles beyond Crow River. The bridge was a valuable affair to the pioneers of Crow River Valley.

J. F. Powers now in his declining years, four score, has been an enterprising citizen and was untiring in his efforts to make a town at the forks of Crow river, finally when the current of events rendered that scheme impracticable, he removed to Delano and contributed no small part to the growth of that village.

A plat and survey of Greenwood was filed in the Register of Deeds' office, in Hennepin Co., March 14, 1857, with Matthew and Albert Taisey as proprietors.

Up to 1857 Greenwood had no hotel. Strangers coming to that forest hamlet were hospitably entertained by residents. In 1857 Albert H. Taisey opened a hotel which was known as the Beaver House.

In 1857 a mail route was established on the territorial road, with the following places and parsons as postmasters, viz: Medicine Lake, Frances Huot P. M.; Rockford, D. R. Farnham, P. M.; Greenwood, J. F. Powers, P. M. —— Lovering was mail contractor.

About 1857-8 there was a mail route in existence running from St. Peter by John McGary's (Independence) to Greenwood and Dayton. The mail was carried by Weego & Lawson under usual mail contracts. The mail route did not prove to be a paying operation to the government or contractors and was discontinued. Weego has since been County Treasurer of Carver county.

The following parties were 1857 settlers of the north part of Greenwood township: Christian Sipe, of Pennsylvania and family of which Ephriam Sipe was a member.

A number of the settlers in the north part of the township of Greenwood found their way to their locations by traveling the Rockford Road to where it intersected the north line of Medina at N. G. Leighton's; from there they followed the road running by Israel Dorman's, P. O'Loughlin's and —— Case's to their settlement in Greenwood township.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD.

Rockford celebrated decoration day as usual. The old soldiers and citizens gathered at the City Hall and marched to Elmwood cemetery where they decorated the many graves of the departed strangers and friends with flowers and evergreens. A speaker from Minneapolis delivered a memorial oration.

Rev. Wm. Campbell, of Delano, preached in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

During the high water in Crow river a few days ago the runway between the flour mill and pail factory gave way and about sixteen feet floated off, giving the water a chance to undermine the latter mill and but for the timely work of a few men the building would have been washed into the stream.

Fletcher Powers Sundayed in Rockford.

A number of witnesses attended the bastardy case in Minneapolis Tuesday. The complaint was made by Pauline Ronks against Fred Hazeir, of Greenwood township.

There will not be very many from this part of the country who will attend the National Republican convention at Minneapolis although the "Soo" Line have a rate of fare one way for the round trip. The seats appear to be too high price for most of us.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Powers spent decoration day in Rockford.

The train leaves Rockford in the morning going east at 8:24 and the evening train west arrives at 6:55 P. M. This gives us plenty of time in the city to do business.

D. D. Ames is adding another story to his shop and fixing the second story for office rooms to be used by Dr. Ames in the near future.

There has been considerable sickness in this vicinity the past week and the doctors are kept busy day and night.

Mr. Telke has his house about completed.

Mr. Dazlau, proprietor of the Centennial, went to Minneapolis Tuesday.

F. H. Johnson did business in Minneapolis Wednesday.

INDEPENDENCE.

The rain on last Saturday gave us some more bad roads.

Farmers will finish planting corn this week.

Decoration day was observed at Maple Plain as previously advertised. The graves of the dead soldiers at Armstrong were decorated with appropriate exercises. The music and speaking was good. W. H. Briggs, of Minneapolis was orator of the day and did ample justice to the subject.

Quite a number from Minneapolis spent memorial day at Maple Plain.

Mrs. George Wardwell, of Minneapolis, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fogleman.

There seems to be quite a tangle in reporting history of early days in and about old Greenwood. At that time your correspondent was quite a youngster and I remember some little about it, but as I am not in the race will have nothing to say. There is one thing I do remember that the 4th of July came around just as often then as it does now but did not have quite so much brass band parade in it.

Quite a number of ladies from the interior of Independence went by the overland route to Rockford one day last week.

M. B. Bryant and wife who went to Southern Indiana (New Albany) have returned.

There was a quiet wedding at Maple Plain last Sunday evening and they say other young parties are contemplating the same thing.

G. N. Elliot has gone to Minnetonka to put up a windmill for George Phillips. Have your mills in order and the National Republican Convention at Minneapolis, which convenes the 7th of this month will furnish you wind enough to run your mill for a whole year. There is quite a good many hucksters through the country buying up eggs and chickens, we presume to feed the multitudes at the coming convention. No doubt these fellows are like the Methodist ministers were when your correspondent was a boy, very fond of chicken, and I was kept groomed and ready to run down a chicken on first sight of a preacher but now-a-days chicken is not quite so common with the clergy. J. H. MCGARY.

WATERTOWN.

Curtis Doyal of Howard spent Sunday in our village.

Mr. Pendergast of Dassel was one of the orators in Watertown on Decoration day.

Mr. Charls Hainlin and his Mother from Winsted came down to Watertown on Decoration day.

Dr. Shannon was called over to the town of Camden to hold an inquest last Tuesday.

Mr. Charles Johnson Jr. and Miss Ella Miller were married at the Swedish Luthern Church last Thursday. The groom is the son of C. G. Johnson living about a mile south of town the bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. A. G. Miller our efficient Post Master and merchant of our village their hosts of friends in this vicinity join in wishing them a long and happy life together.

Rev. B. C. Sherwin and wife are spending a few days in Minneapolis this week in attendance at the prohibition State Convention which was held there on the 31st of May and the 1st of June. Mr. Sherwin was elected as a Lay delegate to the National Prohibition Convention to be held at Cincinati Ohio on the 28th of June.

Watertown sustained her record on Decoration day and the largest attendance that ever assembled on a similiar occasion in the village around here.

Mr. T. F. Craven assistant Editor of "Norwood Times" was a visitor to Watertown on Monday the 30th.

Mrs. Joseph Warta of St. Paul, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Keidle and sister of Mrs. Yager of our village died in St. Paul at 8 o'clock P. M. Mrs. Warta had been ailing for several months and had submited to an operation by Drs. Stone and Shimoneck of St. Paul but four homes previous to her death, for the relief of her trodbles which resulted in death. Her frunerral took place in Watertown on Thursday the many friends in this vicinity join with the sorrowing who are left behind to moan her early death.

(Last week's items.)

Rev. and Mrs. Sherwin went to Montrose last Wednesday. He was invited to deliver a temperance address at the Good Templars Lodge there on Thursday evening.

Miss Paulina Dressler and brother Adolph, of Minneapolis are visiting with their sister, Mrs. G. N. Miller this week.

BORN.—To Mr. and Mrs. F. I. Mason on Tuesday last, a girl. All are doing well.

Next Monday is decoration day and it will be duly observed in Watertown as usual. Rev. Father Cawley will speak at the Catholic cemetery and Mr. Pendergast at the public cemetery.

Last Sunday was confirmation day at the Swedish Lutherian church.

Miller & Son are offering their cash customers a handsome oil painting 22x36 framed for every $20. worth of goods sold to one person between this and the first of October 1892. Call and see them.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kohler were calling on friends in Delano on Monday.

J. F. Campbell has returned from Iowa with his carload of horses. Those wishing to see them will find him at Zeyer's barn in the village of Watertown.

LONG LAKE.

(Last week's items)

Bert Hainlain left for Winsted on Saturday evening to be absent a few days to attend the funeral of his friend Matt Gates.

William Hursh is home now spending vacation. He has been attending the Minneapolis Academy.

Prof. Kennedy, teacher of the Hamel school spent Sunday in Long Lake.

J. C. Christlieb, of Hutchinson, has been doing civil engineering for the village of Wayzata laying out streets and establishing grades preparatory to opening the streets to the public.

Isaac D. Wood, formerly of Casselton Dakota has concluded to make his summer residence on Maxwell's Bay, Lake Minnetonka his permanent home.

Several of the family of Herbert Archibald including Mrs. Archibald are seriously ill with sore throat, one of the children having Scarlatina.

A. R. Potter, of Minneapolis, was in our village a few days ago. Mr. Potter having recently purchased the James Maxwell farm was here looking after the agricultural operations that he is having carried on there.

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A Farmer on the Tariff.

ST. MICHAELS, May 29th 1892.

EDITOR BUFFALO GAZETTE.—The Buffalo Journal says: "If it is good for the farmer to take off the tariff on wool it will be well to take off the duty on wheat," or words to that effect. Let the Journal abolish the tariff on farm produce by all means, but on wool and woolen goods also, and the farmers will be thankful to him for it. Last year we sold our wool at 20 cts a pound, but this year with McKinley's extra tariff on, 17 cts. a pound is the price. The manufacturers mix our wool with foreign wool and imported wool being so much higher they pay so much less for domestic wool. As to tariff on wheat they may impose a duty of $1.00 a bushel and the price will not go up one cent or they may put wheat on the free list and the price will not drop one cent. If, what God forbid, we once should have to import bread stuffs then a duty on wheat would mean higher prices. Mr. Eaton certainly knows that and if every farmer knew it as well as he does they would all become free traders. But then high protective tariff is the shiboleth of the Republican party. That duty on wheat and other farm produce was put on to fool the farmers and a good many farmers there are yet who believe in it, but the party leaders know better; if they did not they would not have brains enough to play the role they are doing.

Small grain looks well but complanting has been retarded: some have not got through plowing yet and roads are in a fearful condition, a little worse and communication with St. Michaels village will be almost impossible. Dry weather for a week or two is the cry now. Yours sincerely,

MICHAEL JAEB.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

A MERCHANT in Germany has been fined heavily for using a quotation from the Bible to head an advertisement.

OFFICIAL statistics declare that there are 22,00) vagabond children constantly wandering about the streets of Paris.

THE growth of the bicycle habit is indicated by the fact that Indiana manufactories alone expect to produce 75,000 new "wheels" this season.

ARCHDEACON FARRAR says there is room only for two more monuments in Westminster abbey, and this space is reserved for those to Gladstone and Tennyson.

THE original manuscript of the "Book of Mormon" is now in one of the banks at Richmond, Ray county, Mo., in custody of J. D. Whitner, a straight and apparently nonpolygamous Mormon.

THE oldest hotel in Switzerland and probably in the world is the hotel of the Three Kings at Basle. Among its guests in 1026 were Emperor Conrad II., his son Henry III. and Rudolph, the last king of Burgundy.

EDWIN C. MCCABE, who is engineering the movement to make Oklahoma a negro state, was formerly state auditor of Kansas, is almost a white man, and is said to be quite intellectual. There are 20,000 negroes now in Oklahoma, it is stated, and 200,000 in the south organized for the same destination.

JOHN H. MCCORMICK, one of the oldest employes in the bindery of the government printing office at Washington, has just died. Mr. McCormick was one of the men who carried President Lincoln from Ford's theater on the night of the assassination to the house opposite, where the martyred president breathed his last.

UNCLE SAM has lost and Mexico gained a strip of ground averaging a mile in width across the southwestern border. It came from an error in a survey and was not detected until after the treaty had closed the way for making a correction. It is arid land and is not likely to be of any large value until the climate changes or water is poured upon it by artificial means.

THE plan for a great line of American steamships to Europe grows apace. The ships will start from an eastern point of Long Island and touch at the nearest point of land east of the Atlantic. Connection from New York and London to the points of arrival and departure will be by the fastest railway trains. The ocean transit will be made in much less time than heretofore.

LETITIA TYLER SEMPLE, daughter of ex-President Tyler, and formerly a "lady of the white house," is now, at 82, a friendless, penniless inmate of the Corcoran home for aged women in Washington. Almost within sight of the old home where she was courted and feted in the days of her youth and bellehood she sits and awaits the end with her grief and her memories for company.

REV. SHELDON JACKSON, in charge of the thirty-four government schools of Alaska, is sailing northward on the Bear to Siberia to purchase the five hundred reindeer which the government hopes to make the foundation of a new food supply for the half-starved Alaskans. The reindeer will first be put in charge of the brighter scholars of the school, and in time are expected to multiply and become the chief staple of Alaskan food.

THE Johnstown relief commission has finished its work and rendered its accounts. The sum of nearly $3,000,000 was disbursed in caring for the victims of the Pennsylvania flood, burying the dead and restoring the town. The great disaster occurred three years ago the 31st of May. It was the monumental calamity of the country. But the mighty deluge of waters was matched by the flood of charity let loose in response to Johnstown's appeal for help.

THE question of "good common roads" is beginning to take prominence in all the wide-awake states. There is no question in which all classes of people are more directly interested. The ordinary methods of road-making and road-repairing are only "playing at road-making." "The iron horse" has solid road beds, beautifully ballasted and bridged — but the faithful four-legged horse goes on miring and wearing out his life in pulling the farmer's wealth to market. The times are ripe for a reform in country-road building.

MRS. CARRIE BURNHAM KILGORE, the only woman graduate of the law school of Pennsylvania university, received a circular inviting her to attend the recent alumni banquet, and to send a subscription of ten dollars. She accepted the invitation and sent the subscription. A few days later the secretary wrote her that the committee had overlooked the fact that there was one lady among the graduates of the law deparment, and asked her to withdraw her subscription, as arrangements had been made for smoking between the courses. Her subscription was returned to her.

FROM several portions of the United States the suggestion is made that the schools of the country on October 12 next unite in celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, and thus, as one enthusiastic writer puts it, "a wave of patriotic sentiment will sweep with the sun across the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast and will do much, it is hoped, to inspire afresh the feeling of Americanism in the breasts of the generation just coming upon the scene of active endeavor." A very good idea. The children of the public schools cannot imbibe too much patriotism.

DURING the twelve months ended with last April 176 new national banks were added to the number previously in existence, increasing the total capital by $17,130,000. Of this number eighty-nine, with a capital of $3,580,000, were incorporated in the first half of the term. The number for the entire year is larger than that in 1885, 1886, or 1888, but falls below the 307 reported for the year ended with October, 1890, the capital stock of which was $36,250,000. Most of the new banks are incorporated in the west, there is not a territory unrepresented, and the six states admitted since 1888 gain fifteen new banks.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, May 25.—Bills were reported in the senate appropriating $100,000 and $15,000 respectively for public buildings at Muscatine, Ia., and Muncie, Ind. The bill to provide for the punishment of violations of the treaty rights of aliens was discussed. In the house the sundry civil bill was taken up, the first item being the government exhibits at the world's fair, and provisos were adopted that in no event shall the exhibits made by the government be open to the public on Sunday, and that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold on the grounds of the exposition. An amendment was adopted reducing the salary of the director general to $8,000, and that of the secretary to $3,000.

THURSDAY, May 26.—In the senate a bill was introduced by Senator Peffer to increase the currency, to reduce the rates of interest and to establish a bureau of loans. Senator Stewart's free coinage bill was discussed. In the house a bill was introduced to amend the act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies. The sundry civil appropriation bill was further considered.

FRIDAY, May 27.—The silver bill was laid before the senate, but discussion was postponed. A bill was passed to reclassify and prescribe the salaries of railway postal clerks, the rates ranging from $800 for first class to $1,800 for seventh class. Adjourned to the 31st. In the house a bill fixing the rate of postage of semi-weekly and tri-weekly publications mailed at certain free-delivery offices was favorably reported. The sundry civil appropriation bill was passed and the post office appropriation bill was discussed. The bill eliminating from the pension rolls the names of persons not residents of the United States was reported adversely.

SATURDAY, May 28.—The senate was not in session. In the house the legislative appropriation bill ($21,683,752) was reported and referred. The post office appropriation bill was discussed after which the house adjourned to the 31st ult.

FROM WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENT HARRISON proclaimed the treaty of commercial reciprocity between Austria-Hungary and the United States.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 27th aggregated $1,146,805,698, against $1,231,899,737, the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 12.1.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 27th numbered 198, against 192 the preceding week and 247 for the corresponding week last year.

THE EAST.

FIRE destroyed Darflinger's glass works at White Mills, Pa., the loss being $100,000.

IN state convention at Trenton the New Jersey democrats instructed their delegation to Chicago to vote for Cleveland for president. The platform condemns the policy of free coinage of silver, and asserts that the democratic party should continue its battle for tariff reform.

ABOUT 70,000 children marched in the annual parade of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Sunday-school union.

VERMONT prohibitionists in convention at Rutland nominated E. L. Allen, of Fair Haven, for governor.

FOUR boys were fishing at Woodville, Pa., when the bank caved in and they were thrown into the river and drowned.

AT Riverside Park-on-the-Hudson Gen. Grant's tomb was buried under floral offerings on Memorial day, many of which came from across the sea.

IN the Memorial day services at Rochester, N. Y., President Harrison delivered an address at the unveiling of the new soldiers' monument in that city.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE Idaho democrats met at Pocatello and selected a delegation to the national convention instructed to labor for the nomination of men favorable to free silver.

IN annual session at San Francisco the National Editorial association elected B. P. Brice, of Hudson, Wis., as president.

PROHIBITIONISTS in convention at Indianapolis nominated Rev. Aaron Worth, of Jay county, for governor of Indiana; C. W. Culbertson, of Shelby, for lieutenant governor, and James McCormack, of Princeton, for secretary of state.

WHILE walking on the street F. A. Bee, aged 76, for many years Chinese vice consul at San Francisco, dropped dead.

THE twenty-fifth anniversary of the admission of Nebraska into the union was celebrated at Lincoln.

THERE were 700,000 acres of land under water between Cairo and Memphis, and the crops that were covered were estimated as follows: Wheat, 125,000 acres, $2,000,000; corn, 100,000 acres, $1,500,000; cotton, 100,000 acres, $3,000,0000; land washed away, 1,800 acres, $18,000; homes destroyed, $75,000; cattle drowned, $75,000. Total, $6,668,000.

THE state treasurer estimates that there are from 12,000 to 15,000 persons in Illinois who have suffered from floods and need help.

OHIO prohibitionists in state convention at Columbus placed a ticket in nomination. George L. Case, of Cleveland, was named for secretary of state.

THE execution of George Scott, convicted of assaulting his sister and then murdering her, took place at Henderson, Tex. Edward Speers, who murdered S. C. Hunt near Camden July 1, 1891, was hanged at Magnolia, Ark.

THE death of Gen. A. D Streight, who concocted the plan by which 108 men escaped from Libby prison during the civil war, occurred at his home near Indianapolis, Ind., aged 63 years.

IN state convention at Indianapolis the people's party of Indiana nominated the following ticket: Governor, Leroy Templeton; lieutenant governor, Dr. J. A. Houser; secretary of state, Jesse L. Hobson; auditor of state, Lewis Kaston; treasurer, Townsend Coke; attorney general, E. H. Vernandez; superintendent of public instruction, J. H. Allen; state statistician, C. H. Bliss; reporter of supreme court, W. H. Dewey; supreme court judges, Adam Stockman, Silas M. Sheppard and N. J. Bourt.

THE people's party in the Twelfth Illinois district nominated William Hess for congress, and in the Second Indiana district the republicans nominated B. M. Willoughby.

NEAR Lone Tree, Ky., a widow named Scott and her four daughters, Fanny, Alice, Kate and Emma, aged 16, 18, 22 and 26 respectively, were found murdered in their home. A negro, who probably committed the crime, was found in the cellar with his throat cut.

IN St. Joseph hospital at Joliet, Ill., Mrs. Johanna Mertens died, aged 115 years.

THE courthouse and jail at Henderson, Ky., were burned by an incendiary.

THE White and Arkansas rivers floods in Arkansas entirely swept away the towns of Hollendel, Chicot City, Red Fork and Pendleton. All the big plantations for 40 miles in the Arkansas valley were utterly ruined and many persons were drowned.

NEWS from regions affected more seriously by floods point to an aggregate loss of property in five states of $32,000,000. Illinois and Missouri suffered the most.

FIFTY or more persons were killed by a cyclone at Wellington, Kan., and scores of others were injured. The storm passed directly through the center of the town, wrecking everything in its path. Hundreds of dwellings were either totally destroyed or more or less damaged. The devastation in the country was frightful.

GUS HALLGREN, John A. Benson and Swan Soderbird, three young men, were drowned in the river at Red Wing, Minn., by the upsetting of a boat.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 28th were: Boston, .728; Brooklyn, .645; Chicago, .594; Cleveland, .576; Cincinnati, .559; Pittsburgh, .514; Louisville, .500; New York, .479; Philadelphia, .424; Washington, .419; St. Louis, .334; Baltimore, .250. The percentages of clubs in the Western league were: Columbus, .758; Milwaukee, .666; Kansas City, .541; Toledo, .540; Omaha, .454; Minneapolis, .363; Fort Wayne, 313; Indianapolis, .125.

IN Chicago an oil syndicate to rival the Standard has been formed with a capital stock of $2,500,000.

A CYCLONE did great damage at Harper, Kan., seven persons being killed and 150 houses totally wrecked. Five lives were lost at Argonia.

IN the valleys of the St. Francis, White and Arkansas rivers in Arkansas one hundred villages and hamlets have been swept away and will never be rebuilt until adequate protection is provided against floods.

AT Caldwell, Medicine Lodge, Corwin, Olathe, Attica, Mound City, and Sterling, in Kansas, a tornado and rainstorm did great damage.

AT Webb City, Mo., a cloudburst flooded all the lead and zinc mines nearly to their tops and the loss will be enormous.

THE governor of Virginia has appointed Gen. Eppa Hunton as United States senator to succeed the late John S. Barbour.

IN Audrain county, Mo., a cyclone did enormous damage and seriously injured eleven persons.

CHARLES BLOCK opened the grave of his wife in Hazlewood cemetery, near Montezuma, Ia., and found the remains, that had been buried eight years, turned to stone.

REPUBLICANS of the Thirteenth Missouri district have nominated Thomas B. Whitledge for congress.

TWELVE persons were injured, one fatally, and Engineer Isbell was killed by a collision on the Santa Fe road near Lemont, Ill.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamship City of New York, which sailed from New York May 18, 11:25 a. m., was reported at Browhead 2 p. m. May 24. The days' runs in nautical miles were as follows: 458, 467, 470, 472, 473, 475 and 81 to Queenstown; total distance, 2,896 miles; average speed for the trip, 20.06 knots per hour. Her actual time from Sandy Hook lightship to Queenstown is six days, no hours, twenty minutes, which would be equal to five days, eighteen hours and twenty minutes over the more northerly course of 2,776 miles. Taking the distance into consideration, this is the fastest east ward passage on record.

AT Serinagur, one of the capitals of Cashmere, in India, cholera was causing the death of 500 persons daily.

FLAMES at Grinigar, India, destroyed 2,000 houses and made 80,000 persons homeless. The cholera epidemic in the same place caused 1,600 deaths in a week.

LATER NEWS.

Corn Corner.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The culmination of the corner in May corn to-day resulted in an extraordinary scene on the floor of the board of trade.

A dollar a bushel was the price demanded by the clique that had secured control of nearly the entire supply available in this market. The crowd of traders in the corn pit occupied every inch of room and far exceeded the wheat crowd in dimensions, to say nothing of lung power. Samuel Adams and other clique brokers were incessantly bidding $1, while Baxter and another set howled offers at $1.02 for Coster & Martin. The pressure became so great that Coster & Martin had to post assigment and the corner collapsed. Prices immediately dropped 50 cents per bushel.

AT San Antonio, Tex., the United States court has so far secured twenty convictions of Mexicans who were guilty of violating the neutrality laws during the late Garza revolutionary affair on the border.

A TRAIN on Deadwood Central railroad the 31st, jumped the track and was completely wrecked. The engineer was fatally injured and a number of passengers were hurt.

Two weeks ago Charles Stewart murdered Jailer Holmes in the jail at Perryville, Ark., while awaiting trial for criminal assault. Before he was hanged he confessed that his three uncles, the McArthurs, had advised him to murder Holmes, in order to effect his escape. The sheriff left Perryville for Little Rock by the overland route with the three McArthurs, and was expected at Little Rock the 30th, but did not arrive. It was learned the 31st that they were taken from the sheriff and lynched.

THE grave of Mrs. Charles Black at Montezuma, Io., was recently opened and the remains found to be petrified to solid stone. The body had been buried eight years.

SNOW fell in portions of Nebraska and Colorado the 31st.

THE Presbyterian general assembly concluded its labors at Portland, Or., the 31st, and adjourned to meet next year in Washington.

THE anti-Hill democrats of New York met in convention at Syracuse, the 31st, and decided to send a contesting delegation to Chicago.

AN explosion in the coal mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa., the 31st, killed one man and injured eight others.

THEY ARE REMEMBERED.

Flowers and Flags Decorate the Graves of Fallen Heroes—General Observance of Memorial Day—The President Assists in Unveiling a Monument at Rochester, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 31.—The dedication of the monument to the soldiers and sailors of Monroe county was made the occasion of the first visit that Rochester ever had from a president of the United States. Gov. Flower and staff are also here, and this is an honor which citizens fully appreciate. The greatest expectations indulged in concerning the occasion were fully realized. The city was in gala attire and crowds greeted every appearance of the president at railroad stations, hotels and churches since his arrival Saturday night. At 10 o'clock the president and governor held a big reception at Powers' hotel, lasting until noon.

Exercises at the unveiling of the monument were preceded by an immense parade, in which the participants were veterans of the civil war in G. A. R. posts and other military organizations, 2,000 German-Americans, 2,000 children of public and parochial schools and 2,000 members of other organizations. The procession was reviewed in front of the courthouse by the president, Secretary Noble, Maj. Gen. Schofield, Gens. Hooker and Henderson, Frederick Douglass and members of the president's party, including several ladies from Washington, Gov. Flower and staff. The reviewing party afterward entered their carriages and followed the line through the principal streets to Washington square, where the monument was unveiled, the exercises including an address of welcome by Gen. John A. Reynolds, master of ceremonies; an oration by Dr. David J. Hill, president of the University of Rochester; a poem by Samuel H. Lowe, former editor of the Rochester Herald; brief remarks by President Harrison and Gov. Flower, and addresses of presentation and acceptance of the monument. It is estimated that 10,000 persons were in the procession.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Memorial day was marked by the usual suspension of business, a lavish display of flags at half mast and the decoration of statutes in Union and Madison squares with flowers. From early in the morning the streets from Central park to Union square were scenes of gatherings of soldiery, veteran, regular and militia for the annual parade. The grand army turned out in full force and was honored by an imposing escort, including the regular troops stationed in this city, the national guard, naval reserve, Sons of Veterans and old guard. After the dismissal of the parade many posts went to the various cemeteries where flowers were laid upon the graves.

The services at Gen. Grant's tomb drew a multitude to Riverside park in the afternoon, where the programme included music by the choir, ceremonies according to the ritual of the grand army, oration by Gen. Horace Porter, of the staff of Gen. Grant, national salute by a vessel of the United States navy.

Commander in Chief Palmer presided at the memorial services at Carnegie music hall this evening, where W. Bourke Cochran was the orator. The programme included an address by Commander Palmer and musical selections.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Under dull, gray skies that might have wept their torrents for the silent graves of a nation's martyred dead Decoration day was observed Monday in Chicago. The day dawned clear and warm. Toward noon thin clouds obscured the sun and at 1 o'clock the rain came down hopelessly. In spite of it all tens of thousands were abroad in the streets; in the cemeteries flowers were laid upon the graves of the soldier dead, and to the strains of martial music citizens and soldiery, 10,000 strong, marched through the streets.

Dispatches from various points in Illinois show that the day was generally observed throughout the state.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Memorial day was generally observed Monday, perhaps more closely than ever before. The people turned out to the cemeteries and assisted in the exercises over the graves of the fallen heroes of the late war.

There were the usual formal observances at the cemetery on Arlington Heights, at the soldiers' home and at the Congressional cemetery. At the latter burying ground fully 50,000 persons were present, and a pretty feature of the procession was the participation of not less than 1,000 children. Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, and Representative Owen Scott, of Illinois, were the orators of the occasion.

At the soldiers' home Mrs. Gen. John A. Logan was one of the most prominent, and after the speeches had been delivered the tomb of Gen. Logan was the first one visited and decorated. Mrs. Logan, in conformity with her annual custom, had the tomb almost hidden beneath wreaths and flowers. Gen. Bussey assistant secretary of the interior, made the speech.

At Arlington, Sheridan's tomb was a perfect bower of roses worked in handsome and appropriate designs, one of the most conspicuous of which was a huge wreath of Jacqueminots sent by President Harrison. The oration was delivered by Gen. D. H. Hastings, of Pennsylvania.

Girls Prohibited from Picnics.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 30.—On petition of many women the city council recently passed an ordinance which prohibits girls under 16 from attending public dances without their parents or guardians. The penalties of fines and imprisonment are imposed on offending girls and societies holding picnics permitting violations.

The Briggs Case Remanded.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 30.—Saturday the Presbyterian general assembly decided by a vote of 429 to 87 to send the Briggs case back to the New York Presbytery for trial.

Hennessy Monument Unveiled.

NEW ORLEANS, May 30.—The monument erected by the people of this city to the memory of Superintendent of Police David C. Hennessy, who was assassinated by the Mafia in October, 1890, was unveiled Sunday at Metarie cemetery. Addresses were made by Mayor Fitzpatrick and ex-Mayor Shakespeare.

Bob Floyd Confessed.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 31.—Bob Floyd, the last of the four train robbers and murderers, was arrested at Jonesville, in Avalanche county, and is now in jail at Gainesville. He has made a full confession.

FRIGHTFUL HAVOC.

The Cyclone's Awful Work in Kansas—Thriving Cities Laid Waste—A Total of Thirty-three Lives Lost—Enormous Damage to Property.

WELLINGTON, Kan., May 30.—The mighty tornado which formed in Harper county Friday night swept across the counties of Harper and Sumner. To add to the havoc wrought by the twisting storm a waterspout claimed its share of the general wreck and devastated the northern part of Harper county, while lightning added its fires. Trees, barns, farmhouses and whole towns went down before the terrible force of the storm and human life went out in the twinkling of an eye. Fifteen dead at Wellington, seven at Harper and five at Argonia compose the list of victims in the towns, while from the country districts come reports of six killed, making a total of thirty-three dead.

ANTHONY, Kan., May 30.—The cyclone which swept through the city of Harper Friday night at 7:30 o'clock destroyed many lives, injured a large number of people and did an immense amount of pecuniary damage. The scene in the devastated town is one of ruin and destitution. Hardly a building in the entire town escaped demolition, and the place is strewn with debris from end to end. It is almost a miracle that more lives were not lost, as the death list contains now only six names. Many were seriously injured and scores received slight wounds.

Nothing escaped the storm's fury, and great damage is not only done to houses and crops and trees, but thousands of dollars' worth of stock has been killed and injured. It is impossible at present to estimate the entire loss sustained by the city and surrounding country with any degree of accuracy, but men who have traveled over its course say that it will not fail far short of $500,000. Not more than six out of the 800 or 900 residences of the city have escaped damage.

WELLINGTON, Kan., May 30.—Not until day broke Saturday was it possible for any one to realize the volume of destruction by the cyclone Friday night. Even then it was impossible to compute the damage to property and the loss of life with anything like accuracy. What is known to a certainty is that seventeen lives were lost and more than $500,000 damage was done in this city. The list of dead will be greatly enlarged beyond a doubt, for many of those who were hurt but are still alive cannot recover from their injuries. There are still in the ruins of the Phillips house, Standard block and other buildings perhaps a dozen bodies. No one knows how many. But forty or more persons are reported to be missing.

SUMNER, Ill., May 30.—A cyclone did some bad work a few miles north of this city Saturday night at 9 o'clock, but no loss of life is reported. The storm passed in a northeasterly direction and whenever the funnel-shaped cloud struck the ground it took everything with it. The residence of Ben Barker was completely demolished and not a building remains on his farm. His cattle were somewhat injured. All that saved his family was the kitchen stove. Mrs. Barker had presence of mind enough to throw a bucket of water on the fire and then gathered her children and secreted herself by the stove. The house was lifted up and the roof fell on the stove and Mrs. Barker crawled out from her secreted place without a scratch. The home of George Daniels was badly damaged and his stock injured. Several trees were uprooted in this city. The Prairie Hall church was almost completely blown down.

CALDWELL, Kan., May 31.—Two distinct tornadoes passed from southwest to northeast north of Caldwell Sunday night. One man is known to have been killed and much damage was done to farm property. The funnel-shaped clouds were distinctly visible from both Caldwell and Conway Springs, but no details of the destruction have been obtained yet. The first storm is said to have seemed to carry everything before it, but the swath cut was narrower than usual.

CORWIN, Kan., May 31.—A small tornado passed north of this city, doing an immense amount of damage to the farming community, uprooting trees and tearing down dwellings and barns. No report of loss of life or injuries has been received. One farmer lost ten head of cows and three horses.

WELLINGTON, Kan., May 31.—The most terrific rainstorm that ever visited this section fell between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock Monday morning. The water came down in torrents, and the streets were running rivers within ten minutes. Unroofed stores and residences were flooded, greatly adding to the misery and distress caused by the recent tornado. Merchandise in the debris which could have been saved with partial damage is now ruined. About twenty prominent firms, occupying unroofed buildings, are more or less damaged. Many destitute people are sick and suffering for the want of food, clothing and shelter and it is an utter impossibility for those who still have their houses intact to accommodate all. The situation can be better appreciated when it is understood that before the tornado there was not an empty house in the city fit for habitation. A large force of laborers are at work rebuilding the partially wrecked buildings.

Broke All Divorce Records.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 31.—Judge Moon of the circuit court broke his own and all other previous records in the divorce court Saturday. He opened court at 8:30 a. m., and at 11 o'clock he closed his docket. He had acted on 111 cases, granted decrees in 17, dismissed 82 and continued 12. He sat for 150 minutes and averaged one and a third minutes to each case.

Lightning Kills Two Miners.

OSKALOOSA, Ia., May 30.—Lightning struck a miner's house at Hickory mine Saturday morning and killed John Peck and George Hoagley, both miners.

Reward Offered by Minister Lincoln.

LONDON, May 30.—Mr. Robert T. Lincoln, the United States minister, has issued a notice offering a reward for the arrest of Thomas O'Brien, the American bunco-steerer who recently escaped from the French authorities at Havre after his capture by Oscar F. Williams, the American consul at that place.

Disastrous Boiler Explosion in France.

PARIS, May 31.—A boiler in Darblay's steam mills at Corbell, department of Seine-et-Olse, exploded Monday with terrific violence, completely destroying the mills. Four employes were killed and thirty were injured.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

LOVED A SAILOR.

Sequel to a Pretty Romance Found in a Minneapolis Divorce Court.

The sequel to a pretty little romance was wrought out in the divorce court at Minneapolis. Back in 1887 William H. Trigg, the son of an English gentleman, was running as a captain of a ship from Halifax to Montreal. He met on the Nova Scotia coast a healthy, robust girl named Harriet Taylor and married her in September, 1887. He kept her with him on the ship for a couple of months, when his ardor cooled and he returned her to her father's roof. He continued to support her, however, until the following February, when he took command of a ship running from Liverpool via the Suez canal to Mediterranean ports and has since done nothing for her. Judge Lochren gave her a divorce.

THE LAW STANDS.

School Districts in Minnesota Get the Benefit of Liquor Licenses.

The state supreme court in a case brought before it has decided the special law providing for the payment to a particular school district of the money received from the sale of liquor licenses in a village embraced within such district to be constitutional. The court holds that this special act does not conflict, as has been claimed, with certain clauses of the constitution, since it is not a grant of corporate privilege nor yet a special or exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise within the meaning of those clauses.

Too Much of a Sport.

Frederick W. Germain, of St. Paul, aged 25, seeks a divorce from his wife, Margaret V. Germain. They were married at Hudson less than three years ago. He charges that during the time they lived together she was irregular in her conduct. He alleges that she is residing at the Hotel Brunswick, in Minneapolis, that she has a room at Fourth and Nicollet streets where she has a suit of male attire and a wig. These, he says, she has frequently donned and gone out with a male friend to "do" the town.

The Homeopathists.

The Minnesota State Homeopathic institute in twenty-sixth annual session at Duluth elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, Dr. W. Horning, Minneapolis; first vice president, C. B. Pillsbury, Duluth; second vice president, A. P. Williamson, Fergus Falls; secretary, E. L. Mann, St. Paul; treasurer, D. A. Locke, Minneapolis; censors, D. A. Strickler, St. Paul; A. E. Higbee and H. W. Brazie, Minneapolis, executive committee, W. H Leonard, H. W. Brazie, Minneapolis; P. E. Sawer, L. E. Penney, St. Paul; T. A. Bowman, C. B. Pillsbury, Duluth; W. T. Stone, St. Cloud; Thomas Lawe, Slayton.

Died Suddenly.

A private dispatch announced the sudden death of R. P. Herrick, a well known citizen of Crookston. He was on his way to New York and died a couple of hours after reaching his destination, of rheumatism of the heart. He was a member of the wealthy milling firm of Lee & Herrick. A few months ago his senior partner became suddenly insane and is now confined in the Fergus Falls asylum. The firm's extensive business at Crookston is left without a head.

Hunting for a Miser's Money.

A somewhat eccentric character named Eli Ebor, aged 77 years, died at Fisher. For the past twelve years he lived in a rude hut erected in the timber, and eked out an existence from the sale of vegetables and fish. It was generally believed, however, that he died possessed of upwards of $20,000. Already about one acre of cleared and two acres of timber land about his hut have been dug up by parties eager to find hidden treasure, but no money had been found.

Minnesota Lard Laws Valid.

In the state supreme court at St. Paul Judge Mitchell sustained the validity of the laws relating to the manufacture and sale of lard compounds. The suits were appealed from the municipal court of Minneapolis, where Knute Aslesen was convicted of selling cotolene and C. M. Bassett of selling food prepared with this article without furnishing the purchaser with a card containing notice of that fact.

The News Briefly Stated.

A new bank has been opened in Eagle Bend by W. E. Lee, of Long Prairie.

John Anderson, an unmarried Swede, for some time working for Solomon Mickelson, a farmer at Hoyle Run, suddenly became insane.

Andrew G. Bohlen, a Minneapolis teamster, was killed by the cars at West Union Junction, Wis.

As a result of a storm a farmer living at Canby lost thirty head of cattle. Several other farmers sustained smaller losses.

Minneapolis will have a first-class trotting meeting the first week in July, under the management of the new Minneapolis Driving club.

The Ramsey County Medical society has filed articles of incorporation.

Moses Hurd, an influential and wealthy citizen of Rochester, died from consumption, aged 73.

The Longshoremen's union of Duluth, a benevolent organization, filed articles of incorporation.

Frank Marber was found guilty at Minneapolis by a jury of being the father of the child of his 18-year-old stepdaughter, Emma E. Diezel.

The mail wagons between Moorhead and Halstad via Kragnes, Georgetown, Perley and Hendrum, will be put on July 1.

Burglars broke into a box car on train No. 75, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and robbed the car of about $100 worth of Key West cigars that were being shipped to C. Crunninger, of St. Paul.

George M. Carleton, a stationary engineer, was killed in South St. Paul. He had temporary charge of the engine at the grain elevator and was alone at the time of the accident. It was thought he slipped and fell upon the fly wheel.

C. J. Becket, cousin of Councilman Ide, of West Duluth, committed suicide near the woolen mill while temporarily insane.

Mrs. Hendrickson, of Litchfield, whose husband was killed by a Great Northern train last year, has been given a verdict for $2,200.

Lucy Thomas, a Minneapolis colored woman, told Judge Lochren that her husband had failed to support her, and a divorce was forthwith granted.

At the close of the men's six-day walking match in St. Paul the score was: Engledrum, 343 miles; Glick, 340; Hart, 329; Morse, 327; Taylor, 300.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—William Waldorf Astor is reported from Europe to be writing a novel of the fifteenth century. When he wants to describe a certain kind of room he has one fitted up in exactly the way he desires it, regardless of expense.

—Mrs. Ella W. Peattie, who, under the title of "With Scrip and Staff," has written for children a story of mediæval flavor and of surpassing interest, is an Omaha newspaper woman whose name has become familiar to eastern readers through the excellent short stories she has written for the magazines.

—Secretary Elkins, it is said, has more callers than any previous secretary since the war. He is besieged from the moment he is out of bed until he is in it. The secretary's family at last accounts had been permitted to eat but one meal, since they moved into the Washington house, without strangers present.

—The crown prince of Roumania is a Hohenzollern, and, therefore, a member of the house of the German emperor. He is twenty-seven, and the kingdom over which, in the natural order of events, he will reign, is only eleven years old. The Roumanian crown is made of metal from the cannon taken by the Roumanians from the Turks at Plevna in 1877.

—Mlle. Elise St. Omer, the celebrated French explorer, travels without any luggage, not even a hand-bag. All she requires is stowed away in her capacious pockets. Thus equipped, this energetic lady has traveled through all parts of Europe, Asia and America; has visited Mormons, Japanese and Cingalese, ridden side by side with Bedouins and climbed the Himalayas.

—Few people bear in mind the fact that Louise Michel, the heroine of the Paris commune, is a poetess, or was once, for she writes only prose nowadays. She is sixty-two years old and lives in a garret in Paris. She is a quiet little woman. Even when most excited she speakes in a monotone, and her favorite position in speaking is to sit behind a table with her hands clasped before her. Her only gesture is made by moving the palm of one hand across the other.

—The other day a party of gentlemen, comprising Grand Dukes Alexis and Vladimir, the duc de Morny and others, set off toward the Place Maubert, the center of Paris Whitechapel. They visited the house kept by the "Pere Lubette," the Ste. Genevieve ball-room, where Duke Alexis was astonished to find that many poor men, who probably had not dined, were paying a penny for each dance they went through, and danced all the evening.

—Maj. Tasumasa Fukushima, the Japanese gentleman who is riding from Berlin to Vladivostock in the saddle, is making slow progress. A pedestrian could easily keep up with him. Although there is nothing wonderful in his undertaking, he is met at every town with a big crowd and sometimes with courteous military attentions. The major is of small stature, being half a head shorter than the shortest Russian officer, and slight in proportion, though very muscular. His horse, Alhambra, is of an English breed.

—The Marquis Hosokawa has been dunned for a debt contracted by his ancestor, Hosokawa Etchu-no-Kami, in the fifteenth year of Genroku, or 1702. Hosokawa Etchu-no-Kami borrowed three hundred koban from his business agent, Oinuma Sanemori. The time for which the money was lent was not specified in the deed, but the Hosokawa family were held liable whenever payment might be demanded. The deed has been preserved by six generations of the Oinuma family, and has at last been presented for payment. Japanese law, however, will let the present marquis off.

HUMOROUS.

—Sawyer—"The proof of the pudding is in the eating." De Spep—"No, it isn't. It's in the digesting."—N. Y. News.

—Ethel—"I couldn't manage to get along without art." Maud—"Of course not; such complexions are a misfortune."

—Making Game of Himself.—First Sportsman—"Hit anything?" Second Sportsman (limping along)—"Yes; one fool."—Kate Field's Washington.

—"Miss Smart has accepted that young fellow who was paying attention to her." "Is he rich?" "Didn't I say she had accepted him?"—N. Y. Press.

—Cobbie—"What luck did you have in matching that ribbon for your wife?" Stone—"First rate; I didn't succeed in matching the ribbon, but it led to a divorce."—Cloak Review.

"It's a long lane that has no turning," said Charley Chuggins' room mate. "Y-a-as," replied Charley, who was making his toilet, "and it's the same way with a short cuff."—Washington Star.

—In Print.—

He stepped upon a tack
He raised a fuss;
His observations on that point
Can best be published thus:
—? — — — —! —! —!.

—Detroit Free Press.

—"I can take a hundred words a minute," said the stenographer. "I often take more than that," remarked the other in sorrowful accents; "but then I have to. I'm married."—Boston Transcript.

—Consideration for Others.—Tommy—"I had such a bad dream last night, gradpapa!" The Admiral—"Tell it to me, Tommy?" Tommy—"Oh, no! It would only frighten you as it frightened me."—Punch.

—Boyish Playfulness. — Jones — "What's the boy yelling about?" Robinson—"He wants the other boys to come and help him scratch pictures in the new paint on Johnson's fence before it gets dry."—Jester.

—He (angrily)—"Look at this bill. Eighteen dollars for perfumery—for mere odors that fade away forever. She (calmly)—"Gone to meet the smoke of the $40 worth of cigars you have consumed since the 1st of January.

—What Can She Do?—

When lovely women, still unwed,
Finds that her once bright charms have fled,
And younger maidens take the fellows' eye,
When natural color's gone for aye
From locks once fair, but now quite gray,
What is there left for her to do—but die?

—Pharmaceutical Era.

—It Does, Indeed.—Shingiss—"I see by the newspapers that the ameer of Afghanistan has sent to Queen Victoria a letter of condolence on the death of the duke of Clarence, the letter being inclosed in a box of pure gold weighing a pound." Larimer—"What a magnificent gift that was." Shingiss—"O, no. It was ameer trifle." Larimer—"Still it shows that he khan do it."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

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THE FARMER.

The king may rule o'er land and sea,
The lord may live right royally,
The soldier ride in pomp and pride,
The sailor roam o'er ocean wide;
But this or that, whate'er befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.

The writer thinks, the poet sings,
The craftsman fashions wondrous things,
The doctor heals, the lawyer pleads,
The miner follows the precious leads;
But this or that, whate'er befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.

The merchant he may buy and sell,
The teacher do his duty well;
But men may toil through busy days,
Or men may stroll through pleasant ways;
From king to beggar, whate'er befall
The farmer he must feed them all.

The farmer's trade is one of worth:
He's partner with the sky and earth,
He's partner with the sun and rain,
And no man loses for his gain;
And men may rise, or men may fall,
But the farmer he must feed them all.

God bless the man who sows the wheat,
Who finds us milk and fruit and meat;
May his purse be heavy, his heart be light,
His cattle and corn and all go right;
God bless the seeds his hands let fall,
For the farmer he must feed us all.
—Lillie E. Barr, in N. Y. Ledger.

THE TWO MIGGSES.

The Story of a Misunderstood Nature.

"I think it's an outrage!"

"I should say it was. When we can scarcely stand one Miggs, the idea of having two Miggses thrust upon us!"

Miss Clara entered the room just in time to hear the last remark. "I hope the members of my mission band are not engaged in talking against their neighbors," she said gravely.

There was a deep silence for a moment; then Edith Lyle asked thoughtfully: "Miss Clara, do you think a schoolteacher ought to be cross?"

"And scold half the time?" added another girl.

"And wear shabby dresses?" said a third.

"And fix her hair in the very horridest fashion she can think of?" was the question of a fourth.

"As I am not acquainted with any such person," said Miss Clara, quietly, "I am scarcely prepared to answer your questions."

"Oh! but you do know our teacher, Miss Miggs, and she is guilty of every one of these charges," exclaimed Etta Wright, impulsively; "and not one of us can endure her, yet her sister has been appointed assistant. It is awful to think of having two Miggses!"

"I say so, too," said Annie Jennings, boldly.

The other girls looked up anxiously to see what reply Miss Clare would make to these assertions. Miss Clare was the very picture of neatness and sweetness and gentleness. This her Sabbath-school girls had repeatedly affirmed. In fact, they believed that she was everything that is requisite to make up the perfect lady. They knew she could not sanction carelessness of dress or hasty temper, and surely she must side with them in this case.

Much to their disappointment, she quietly dismissed the subject by promising to take it up at some future time. "But now for business, girls. How many aprons are we going to make this afternoon?"

"Oh! ever so many if you will read to us while we sew."

"I thought of telling you a story instead of reading it. How will that suit?"

"Better! better!" cried a number of the girls, simultaneously, and the other ones also agreeing. Miss Clare began:

"Several years ago there lived in the village of Cressbury a girl by the name of Julia Hagermann. Julia was fonder of study than the majority of girls of her age, but her favorite subject was music. Indeed, her love for that was passionate, and her greatest joy was to sit before a piano. But such instruments were not plentiful in those days, and the Hagermanns were too poor to afford one. Sometimes Julia would find a chance to run into a neighbor's where there was a piano and spend a few minutes trying to teach herself from the beginning of the exercise book; but these spare minutes were scarce, for there was a great deal of work to be done in the Hagermann family, and, as Julia was the eldest child, the bulk of it fell to her lot. She often thought if she only had a piano she would practice early and late in the hope of becoming a fine musician; then what wondrous things she would accomplish for her family!

"One day an uncle of Julia's died and left her some money. She had been his favorite niece, and he wished her to spend the money just as she pleased; he thought there was probably enough to purchase the long-wished-for piano. You may be sure that Julia was very happy when the money came into her possession; and she had begun to wonder what kind of a piano it was best for her to buy, when she overheard her father saying that unless he could raise money to liquidate a certain debt his creditor would make considerable trouble for him. The money ought to be ready the following day, and Mr. Hagermann had no way of raising it. The amount he owed was about equal to the sum Julia had for the piano, and the unselfish girl went at once to her father laid the money in his hand, and said: 'Take this. I can wait for my piano.'

"'The look of unutterable relief that came into his face when I gave it to him more than repaid me for the sacrifice,' Julia afterward said to her mother.

"'My precious girl!' Mr. Hagermann cried, 'it shall not be for long. You'll have a piano as soon as I can get it, though I am compelled to work day and night for the money.'

"A short time after that Mr. Hagermann was accidentally killed, and thus Julia lost a kind and loving father. This was the first great sorrow of her life. But though the family was deprived of the principal bread-winner and found it very difficult to make both ends meet, Julia still clung to the hope of owning a piano and becoming a musician. She attended school, and worked hard before and after school hours to help her mother support the family. When she was sixteen years of age their circumstances improved somewhat, for two of the boys were then working, and Julia and her mother were plentifully supplied with sewing, for which they were well paid. Thus they managed to save money to buy a piano, but when once more ready to make the purchase were again prevented. It had become necessary for Mrs. Hagermann's mother to live with them, and she was such a nervous old lady that the children constantly annoyed her by their boisterous ways; therefore the doctor advised Mrs. Hagermann to take her to an old ladies' home. The one he recommended was an excellent institution, but a certain sum of money must be paid before she could enter. The grandmother went gladly, but she never knew that Julia's piano money was again sacrificed for another's good.

"The following year Mrs. Hagermann married a man who proved to be intemperate and brutal. No one but the family will ever know the suffering he caused them until they were relieved of his presence by death. About this time Julia graduated and received an appointment as teacher in a school near home. Now, she thought, she would surely realize her fondest hopes; but as fast as she saved money it was needed for something in the family. Finally diphtheria entered the home and took away the three boys, leaving of the children only Julia and a little girl four years old. The expense and sorrow this occasioned you can imagine; I shall not attempt to describe it. Then came the saddest affliction of all. The trouble through which she passed had caused such a strain on Mrs. Hagermann's mind that she went hopelessly insane. Of course she had to be removed to an asylum; and Julia became a mother to little Elsie. 'Then I gave up all hope of becoming a musician,' she said to me with tears that would not be kept back. 'All I can do is to live for Elsie and my poor mother.'

"The mother is dead, and the little sister is grown up now and hopes to be able at least partly to repay Julia for her devotion; but she cannot give her back the buoyancy of youth or the healthy body and nerves that accompanied it. How do you think a class ought to treat a teacher who has experienced so much trouble?"

"With kindness, of course," said one of the girls, quickly.

"Even though she is cross sometimes, and cannot smile because she is unable to forget how her poor mother died?" added Miss Clare.

"Why, yes, they ought to make allowance for her," said Annie Jennings.

"Even though she dresses shabbily and wears her hair in an unbecoming style?" still further questioned Miss Clare.

"Oh! you can't — you surely can't mean Miss Miggs?" cried Josie Thayer.

"Of course not," said Etta Wright, decidedly; "this lady was named Hagermann."

"But, my dear," returned Miss Clare, "you remember her mother married again. The second husband was named Miggs. That was another of Julia's sacrifices. She took the name 'Miggs' to please her mother, though she disliked it very much."

"Then it was our Miss Miggs, after all," exclaimed Edith Lyle. "O girls! how shamefully we have treated her!"

"And we have been so annoying today," said Etta, penitently.

"It is useless to spend time in vain regret over the past, my dears. We can only make up for mistakes by doing better in the future. When you are again tempted to judge a person, remember that there may be circumstances which excuse the faults that you are so quick to notice."

Meanwhile Miss Miggs sat alone in her room grieving over her failures in school work. It had been an exceedingly trying day, and she had lost her temper a number of times. How could she control those large scholars and win respect from the little ones? Furthermore, how could she bear to have gentle Elsie come and witness her impatience and lack of success? These questions still remained unsettled when she started wearily to school the following day.

But during the first session it seemed to her that she had somehow solved the problems after all. The girls had never behaved so well, and the boys appeared to profit by their example. In fact, teaching had never before been so pleasant and easy; she did not lose her temper once through the day, and at three o'clock, when her scholars bid her good afternoon pleasantly, the poor teacher wondered if she could possibly be dreaming. But no, there was the same state of affairs day after day; the girls and boys who had been most troublesome seemed to be making a decided effort to behave well; there was a marked improvement in the conduct of the whole school, and when Elsie appeared to take charge of the little ones, Miss Miggs was proud to introduce the scholars to her. As for Miss Elsie, the girls immediately fell in love with her charming face and manners. "She is just as pretty and lovely as she can be," was the verdict; "doesn't look one bit like her sister."

But after awhile they noticed that Miss Miggs seemed to be growing younger and better looking. Elsie was the fairy that brought the transformation; she dressed her sister's hair becomingly and saw that she had clothing suitable for a school-teacher. "You can afford it, dear, you know," she said to Julia one day. "You must not spend another cent on me now."

But the most beautiful light came into Miss Miggs' eyes the day the trustees sent a piano to the school. The larger scholars had secretly demanded it, and the morning it arrived they rejoiced with exceeding great joy because of the happiness it caused their teacher.

"Miss Miggs is almost handsome today!" exclaimed Etta Wright. "How happiness does beautify one's countenance!"

Miss Miggs thinks she is too old now to attempt becoming a grand musician, but it would do you good to see the comfort afforded her by that piano.—S. Jennie Smith, in Demorest's Magazine.

Big Coins.

The subject of one pound notes and gold coins is just now almost monopolizing discussion in the British islands. In the way of large gold coins, however, there are one or two countries that leave England far behind, as, for example, here in the United States we have ten and twenty dollar pieces with few pieces of the smaller denominations. Austro-Hungary has $9.16 pieces, the condor in Chili $9.12, and double condor, or $19.30, in Coloma and Ecuador. The largest gold coin now in existence is said to be the gold ingot, or "loof" of Annam—a flat, round gold piece worth about $316.75—the value being written upon it in Indian ink. Such a lump of gold must be somewhat inconvenient to carry. Next in size of the "loof" comes the "obang" of Japan, worth about $50, and then the "benda" of Ashantee, worth about $45. In silver coins, also, Annam likewise claims to have the largest in the world, the silver ingot there being worth $14.75. The Chinese "tael" stands second, while Austria occupies the third place with its double thaler.—Bankers' Eclectic.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—The gold-thread used so much in embroidery is apt to become dull or tarnished, but if it is pure it can be brightened by pressing it with a moderately hot flat-iron.

—To keep seeds from the depredations of vermin mix some small pieces of camphor with them. Camphor placed in trunks or drawers will prevent mice from doing injury to the contents.

—Dripped Coffee: Allow one tablespoonful of coffee to each person, and "two for the pot;" put in a dripper and pour boiling water slowly, let set a moment and pour through the dripper a second time.—Home.

—Cinnamon Cake: Take some bread dough when it is just ready to bake, work a little fresh lard or butter in it, roll it out, sprinkle well with granulated sugar, butter, and cinnamon.—Household Monthly.

—Plain Omelet: Beat the yelks and whites of two eggs separately. Mix one small teaspoonful of flour with a little milk. Mix all together, and add salt. Fry in a little hot butter, stirring until it begins to thicken, then shake until a golden brown and fold. Parsley or ham can be added.—Detroit Free Press.

—Mayonnaise Dressing: To the yelk of an egg, well beaten, add one saltspoonful of salt and a half saltspoonful each of pepper and mustard; while beating add slowly three tablespoonfuls of salad oil and one of vinegar; beat together well. Beat the white of an egg and pour over the dressing. — N. Y. World.

—Hashed Cold Meat: Take your bones and stew them in a little water with an onion, some salt and pepper, and, if you like, a little savory herbs, when the goodness is all out of the bones, and it tastes nice, thicken the gravy with a teaspoonful of corn starch, and, if it is not very strong, put in a bit of butter, then place your stew-pan on the hot hearth and put in your slices of meat. Warm, but not boil. Serve with toasted bread.—Boston Budget.

—French Pancakes: Beat two eggs thoroughly, add to them two tablespoonfuls of butter beaten to a cream, stir in two ounces of sugar and two ounces of flour; when all are well mixed add enough milk to make a batter; beat and stir well for a few minutes, put it on buttered plates, and bake in a brisk oven for twenty minutes. When done, sprinkle white sugar over them and serve very hot with a cut lemon. A lemon or two should be cut in halves and put in a small glass-dish so that those who like the flavor may squeeze a little of the juice over the pancake and then return the lemon to the dish.—Housekeeper.

—Satsuma Jugs: Satsuma jugs, or bowls of less expensive ware, are excellent things in which to plant hyacinths, and they will look well in the center of the table with these flowers growing in them. Cut flowers so soon fade, that unless a hostess wishes her table to be of a certain color, she would better use money for growing plants. She will be surprised at the amount of money saved. Faded flowers can be entirely restored to freshness by clipping the stems and putting them in hot water, away from furnace heat. The hot water sends the sap from the stem up into the flower. Roses have been kept a week by this method.—Food.

—Stewed Lobster: Drain the lobster from the liquor. Melt an ounce of butter in a frying-pan; add the lobster meat and let it simmer for a few minutes, then add salt, pepper and a very scant half pint of stock, or hot water; cover and let simmer three-quarters of an hour. Put in a sucepan half an ounce of butter and half an onion, minced; fry brown, and add two sliced tomatoes, or half a cup of canned, three okra pods, sliced, salt and a drop or two of tobasco sauce. Cook fifteen minutes, add the liquor from the can of lobster, and in about five minutes add it to the stewed lobster. Let all cook five minutes. Add a little lemon juice, and serve.—Ladies' Home Journal.

FASHIONABLE NOVELTIES.

New and Odd Articles Seen at the Jewelers.

The cologne funnel is a welcome addition to the toilet table.

Shoe-tie clasps are in both silver and gold, and are even jeweled.

Silver reflectors are intended for reading and sick-room candles.

Silver billiard chalk-holders belong to well-equipped billiard rooms.

Maccaroni forks are expressly designed to ensnare the slippery edible.

Special boxes of plain and repousse work are designed to hold tooth-powder.

Bottle tubes and sprinklers, bitters and perfumery bottles are in two sizes.

A bill may be more ornamental, but is no more welcome in the new bill clips.

Elevated railroad ticket cases come in cases made of all the pretty new leathers.

Gentlemen's belts are luxuriously made with buckels and chains of silver and gold.

Torbet spoons for Roman punch and mid-dinner ices are gold-lined and pointed.

So humble an instrument as the knife for repressing the growth of corns has handles of ivory, pearl, shell and silver.

The pursed camera is a new foreign fad. The idea is that when the thief steals your purse, the purse will catch his features.

Heart-shaped purses of kid are introduced. These are of white kid, red kid with filigree gold, tan suede with bronze and gray suede with cut steel mountings.

All indications show that the feminine shirt to be worn with a blazer is to prevail this summer. For these gold studs burnished in dull gold and chased are required.

The young woman who is going to the country with her dog this summer finds a dog whistle a necessity. The faceted whistle of gold mixed with platinum is the most business like.—Jewelers' Circular.

Death in Bulgaria.

When the head of a Bulgarian family perceives that he is about to die he sends for the priest and begins to bargain with him about the cost of his funeral. The moment he dies all pots, pans and kettles in the house are turned upside down to prevent his soul taking refuge in any of them; and great care is taken to prevent either man or animal—especially cat or dog—from stepping across his body, as otherwise, in the opinion of his family, he would turn into a vampire, and so be a continual nuisance to them and their neighbors.—Chicago Times.

"WHO DID WHAT?"

The Story of a Remark That Became a Byword.

Innocent gossip with no malice in it has often a charm for the best of people, as indeed why should it not? The person who takes little interest in the loves and hates, fortunes and misfortunes of his neighbors is far more likely to be the possessor of a cold heart than of a superior mind; but there is such a thing as being too inquisitive.

In the days when our grandmothers were girls there came occasionally into the family of a good deacon with nine children a village dressmaker of the kind immortalized by Mrs. Stowe in "The Minister's Wooing."

She was neither as delightful nor as daring as Miss Prissy, but she had all of that good woman's interest in other people's affairs, and always looked forward with particular pleasure to the week during which she cut and fitted for the deacon's girls, knowing that his house was in some sort a social center, where she was likely to hear plenty of fresh news and entertaining anecdotes.

One day she arrived late for her work, and as she entered the house caught a glimpse of the six daughters already assembled in the family sitting-room with their gowns and patterns, their workboxes and their new roll of "Injy muslin."

But none of them were at work, for one was telling the others a story of such absorbing interest that they sat breathless and spellbound, with hands fallen in their laps or needles suspended in the air.

The sight was too much for the new-comer. With one mitt on and one off, her unfastened pelisse dragging from her shoulders, her bonnet askew and its loosened strings streaming, she appeared suddenly among the astonished girls, crying as she came:

"What? What? What is it? *Who did what?*"

She was answered, although giving a full answer involved the re-telling of the whole story, but her comprehensive inquiry became thereafter a family byword.

Among the deacon's descendants to this day if one shows signs of too great inquisitiveness, it is sufficient for any other member of the family to ask, with a lift of the eyebrow:

"Who did what?"—Youth's Companion.

PAYING CHINESE SOLDIERS.

The Money Is Pure Silver and Is Weighed Out to Them.

The Chinese soldier receives his pay once a month only, and Chinese months, it may be remembered, are much larger than those we are accustomed to reckon by. On the eve of the pay day the captain of a company, together with his sergeant major, goes and receives the amount of money requisite to pay his company from his next superior officer.

This is not paid to him in jingling coins, but in pure silver, which, however, has been broken into irregular pieces. The whole of the night preceding pay day is occupied in weighing out for each man the required quantity of silver, and this occupation, as may be imagined, is a very tedious one, and only successfully accomplished by infinite care, for here a piece the size of a pin's head has to be chipped off, and there a piece of larger dimensions has to be added to make up weight, and any deviation one way or the other means the loss of perhaps a day's pay or more to some poor defender of the celestial empire.

When the process of meting out is accomplished, the silver is carefully wrapped in paper, upon which is written the name of the intended recipient. On the following afternoon the company is mustered, and the sergeant-major divides the money, commencing with the first man in the company, and going on to the last. When this division is concluded, the question is asked in stentorian tones: "Has anyone else a claim?" and the customary "No" having promptly been given, the men are then dismissed.

Each one now repairs to the nearest tradesman's shop, where he exchanges his silver. For one tael he receives one thousand six hundred small coins called cash, perforated in the center so as to allow being threaded on a string, and, having received the proper amount, turns homewards with a cheerful mien but nearly sinking beneath his burden.

The private receives three and a half taels, equal to about nineteen shillings monthly, out of which he has to provide himself with clothes and food. This, to us, no doubt seems a very insignificant sum, but we must remember that the whole of a Chinese soldier's subsistence only costs him about one tael, for he lives on rice, absolutely nothing but rice. His clothes, too, also cost but a trifle.—Yankee Blade.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75 cents.

THE girl who will not chew gum has some gum-shun about her.—Boston Transcript.

Do You Admire John Chinaman's Complexion?

Probably not. Even were John's eyes not cut on the bias and his nose broad in the beam, his tint would stamp him as the reverse of beautiful. Yet a white man with the jaundice is of the same hue, only more pronounced. Biliousness, with its symptoms of furred tongue, yellowish skin and eyeballs, pains in the right side, sick headaches, vertigo, must if unchecked culminate in jaundice and congestion of the liver. Remedy this trouble and remove its attendant symptoms, dyspepsia and constipation, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also cures malaria, rheumatic and kidney troubles.

MAN is not merely the architect of his own fortune, but he must lay the bricks himself.

LADIES, ladies, think of the engagements you have broken and the disappointments consequent to others and perhaps also to yourselves, all on account of headache. Bradycrotine will cure you in fifteen minutes. All druggists. 50 cents.

HER PREFERENCE—A young woman, being asked by a politician which party she was most in favor of, replied that she preferred a wedding party.—Once a Week.

"A RATTLING good fellow" is often one who shakes dice.—Philadelphia Record.

WHO WOULD be free from earthly ills must buy a box of Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box. Worth a guinea.

THE tax collector is always sure to come around in due time to every man.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

IN the flutter of excitement the flight of time is unheeded.

FROM THE HEART.

That Is the Way Ministers Speak.

A Most Wonderful Array of Outspoken Statements from Prominent Ministers of the Gospel.

No class of people in the community have a deeper interest in the welfare of the people than Ministers of the Gospel. They are brought close to the members of their congregation, study their wants, and are consulted on all subjects. Of late years, pastors are becoming well-versed in those things which contribute to the physical as well as spiritual comfort of their people. Many pastors are also physicians, and *all* seek earnestly for those things which they believe to be worthy and valuable.

The following statements made by Ministers of the Gospel, bearing upon this important point are most valuable:

Rev. S. P. Smith, Marblehead, Mass.: "For years I suffered from complications of the liver, which caused biliousness, and finally threw me into bilious fever. I was attended by a skilful physician, but still I suffered periodical bilious attacks and intense pain from the formation of gall-stones. I finally was obliged to suspend my pastoral work, when, after a thorough treatment with a most wonderful cure, I was entirely restored to health and was able to work harder than ever. My appetite returned, my digestion was perfect, and I feel that I owe my restoration entirely to Warner's Safe Cure. I take pleasure in recommending it as a great remedy for all diseases of the liver."

Rev. C. A. Harvey, D. D., Washington, D. C.: "I take pleasure in stating that I have for many years been acquainted with the well-known Warner's Safe Cure, and with its remarkable curative efficiency in obstinate and so-called incurable cases of Bright's disease in this city. In some of these cases, which seemed to be in the last stages, and which had been given up by practitioners of both schools, the speedy change wrought by this remedy seemed but little less than miraculous. I am convinced that for Bright's disease, in all its stages, no remedy heretofore discovered, can be held for one moment in comparison with this."

Rev. Benjamin Hall, New Castle, Westchester Co., N. Y.: "I suffered for a long time from malaria. I ran down in weight 30 pounds, could not sleep, and was unable to take care of my parish. I consulted one of the best pathologists in the City of New York, who found my fluids badly impregnated with albumen mucous, with hyaline casts abundant. I commenced Warner's Safe Cure and began to mend rapidly. My back ceased to ache, the malarial symptoms disappeared, and I now weigh more than ever before. After my recovery I had another analysis made, when my fluid proved to be entirely free from casts, with only a slight trace of albumen. The doctor said the casts were of the most dangerous character, and that I had had a very narrow escape."

Rev Henry C. Westwood, D. D., Providence, R. I., declares: "Ten years ago I used Warner's Safe Cure and derived so much benefit from it that I was led to voluntarily write a testimonial in its favor. Since then some of my friends have proved the virtues of the medicine, and recently a relative has been greatly relieved by its use. I therefore beg leave to place more emphasis upon the opinion of this remedial agent, expressed by me some ten years ago."

Rev. J. P. Arnold, Camden, Tenn., makes the following statement: "For eight years I suffered from Bright's disease of the kidneys. The torture I endured no tongue can tell. One day I was laid up with an abscess, which discharged pus for twenty months. The best doctors in the country attended me, but could give no relief. Two abscesses were running constantly, and, in fact, they only ceased to run after I began using Warner's Safe Cure, which, I am pleased to say, restored me to perfect health."

Rev. S. B. Bell, D. D., formerly pastor of First Presbyterian Church, Kansas City, Mo., asserts: "I have been most wonderfully delivered from many paroxysms of unendurable torture by Warner's Safe Cure. Its virtues should be known by all the world."

Rev. William C. Powers, Greenwood, S. C., makes the following graphic assertion: "My wife suffered for years from an almost constant disposition to pass urine, which was done with great difficulty and in very small quantities at a time. The pain accompanying the discharge was excruciating. She was treated by three of the most skilful physicians, but without any perceptible improvement. She was completely restored to health by the use of Warner's Safe Cure."

Can you not see that such earnest and outspoken statements as the above come from the heart, that they are sincere, and that they are made because these ministers of the Gospel, know *beyond question* of what they speak? And does it not show how valuable this great cure becomes to those who are in need?

THE trouble with the man who knows nothing is that he is always the last to find it out.—Ram's Horn.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

GLENN'S Sulphur Soap is a genuine remedy for Skin Diseases.

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LIFE is short, and most people are short all through life.—Somerville Journal.

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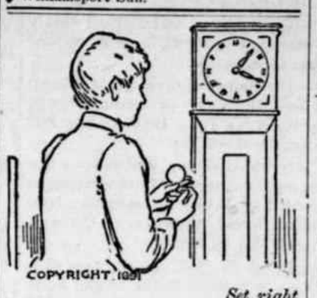

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—all the proper functions of womanhood. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the remedy. It regulates and promotes their action, and removes the obstructions and suppressions which cause trouble and misery. At the two critical periods in a woman's life—the change from girlhood to womanhood, and, later, the "change of life"—it is a perfectly safe and an especially valuable remedial agent, that can produce only good results.

It's a powerful, invigorating tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nervine; a legitimate medicine—purely vegetable, perfectly harmless—and carefully adapted, by an experienced physician, to woman's delicate needs.

For all the derangements, irregularities, and weaknesses peculiar to the sex, the "Favorite Prescription" is a remedy so certain that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't give satisfaction in every case, the money is returned. No other medicine for women is sold in this way.

No other medicine can be.

"August Flower"

"For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food. On the recommendation of a friend I procured a bottle of August Flower. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained strength and flesh rapidly. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me." Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N.Y.

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WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

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Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

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ACTUAL SIZE.

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN.

Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Cure for bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.

The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."

Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.

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SPECIAL MENTION.

If you have no appetite, indigestion, headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, you will find

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

the remedy you need. They give tone to the stomach, strength to the body, brilliancy to the complexion and healthful enjoyment of daily life. Their action is mild and does not interfere with any employment. Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

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POUR some water in the sleeve holding the end tight as here shown or anywhere else where there is a seam, and see if it is water tight. There are goods in the market that look very nice but will leak at every seam. We warrant Tower's IMPROVED Fish Brand Slicker to be water tight at every seam and *everywhere else* also *not to peel or stick*, and authorize our dealers to make good any Slicker that fails in either point.

Watch Out for the *Soft Woolen Collar* and *Fish Brand Trade Mark*.

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FAT FOLKS REDUCED

15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg., Chicago, Ill. MAKE THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G 1398.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

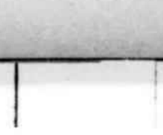
A Pleasant Reflection

—the fact that easy washing has been made safe. Until Pearline came, it was dangerous. Pearline takes away the danger as it takes away the work. There is no scouring and scrubbing, to wear things out; there is no trouble in keeping things clean. Pearline is better than soap. With soap, you need hard work; for easy work, you need Pearline.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back*. 290 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES $85

For Ladies and Gents. Six styles in Pneumatic Cushion and Solid Tires.



Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running parts, including Pedals. Suspension Saddle.

Strictly HIGH GRADE in Every Particular

Send 6 cents in stamps for our 100-page illustrated catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods, etc.

Bicycle Catalogue FREE.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

WE WANT $100,000.00 SALESMEN

1,200 ACRES. Largest in the West. Valuable Specialties.

Responsible, Highest Com. & Salaries.

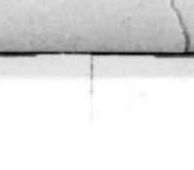
For our immense stock of NORTHERN GROWN FRUITS, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Etc. Experience not necessary. PAY WEEKLY. Apply at once for terms, etc., with reference. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn. MAKE THIS PAPER every time you write.

AROUND THE WORLD $610

St. Paul to JAPAN and return, $389

ALASKA and return, $175. Apply to Canadian Pacific Railway, 183 East Third Street, St. Paul. MAKE THIS PAPER every time you write.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.



Catalogue FREE.

We want the NAME of every Sufferer from HAY-FEVER OR ASTHMA

P. HAROLD HAYES, M.D., 716 MAIN STREET, - BUFFALO, N. Y. MAKE THIS PAPER every time you write.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Many Leading Points in **Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana and the Pacific Coast.**

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depot, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

23-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Children's day will be observed at the M. E. church on Sunday, May 12.

—The Eagle devoted considerable space to "advertising" the GAZETTE this week.

—Send the GAZETTE to your friends that they may hear from our town once a week regularly.

—The $10,000 bonds were voted to re-fund the school debt at the school meeting on Saturday.

—The Lake Minnetonka Summer School, at Excelsior conducted by Lewis A. Pier, A. M. will open July 6.

—Concerning the Eagle's remarks about Kruger and the GAZETTE, Gus says "I say THAT'S A DAM OLD LIE."

—Tom Lanway has come down from Swan River where he has been driving logs. He says too much water caused them to tie up.

—Chauncey M. Depew is booked for a lecture in Minneapolis, Saturday evening June 4, under the auspices of the Minneapolis Press Club.

—Gus Kruger indignantly says he did tell Gutzwiller "You have no more business on the school board than I have" and we believe Gus came very near the truth.

—Wonder what the Eagle thinks "hoodlums" means as that seems to be one of her favorite expressions. Perhaps it's a foreign language, possibly Volapuk.

—When Delano Independent School District gets a principal with time to look after the entire school it will begin to take rank with better schools than at present.

—"Tramp's Daughter" by the Delano Dramatic Club, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Kelly, under the auspices of the Delano Cornet Band, at the City Hall, on Thursday evening, June 9. This will doubtless be an enjoyable occasion as well as financially profitable to the Band.

—R. M. Bohn was arrested by the village of Delano for using abusive language to the village marshall. The trial was had before Justice Catlin and a Jury of twelve. Attorney M. A. O'Hair for the prosecution and O. L. Billings and W. E. Culken for defendant the case ended about 10:30 P. M. last night and after being locked up about half an hour the Jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

—If Mr. Gutzwiller would post up a little bit on parliamentary law he would know that the first man put on a committee is its chairman unless otherwise provided and not be telling the folks that the alleged chairmanship of that waterworks committee, &c, are "fictions" (the correspondent at Rockford's word). But that is in keeping with his knowledge of anatomy when he doubts that Kruger has any brains except what he sits on. As an equal balanced bird the Eagle takes the cake.

—Joe a son of Frank Kuchenmeister while engaged in grubbing on his father's farm four miles west of town met with a serious accident on Friday afternoon. As he was pulling a small stump with the grub hoe he lost his balance and fell partially down throwing his foot in the way of his fathers ax receving a bad cut near the ankle. A surgeon was called, an artery ligated and the wound sewed up and the young man made as comfortable as possible. His father says an instant later he would have struck Joe in the head instead of in the foot.

—Memorial Day, passed off in good shape. The weather was all that could be desired. People came in crowds to take part in the ceremonies in rememberance of those who gave up the best years of their lives and who have died in defence of their country. The processions to the cemetaries would have done credit to a larger place than this. The speaker Cyrus M. King sent a telegraph at the last moment that on account of sickness he could not be present. His place was occupied by Rev. J. R. Davies, O. L. Billings and F. H. Lindsley. The picnic dinner with hot coffee for all given in the hall was appreciated by those who came from a distance as well as by many of the town folks. At the Delano cemetery a touching scene was that of the Delano Band who surrounded the mound covering the remains of J. M. Langford an old band leader of the place, who died in 79 covering the grave with flowers and playing a selection for the occasion Mr. Langford was a stranger here as to his former life but was the friend of all, and deserved the compliment paid him by the survivers of the band.

—Geo. Schaffer has moved into his new store.

—Yes we do. We pay cash for eggs. C. H. Green & Co. 33-3t.

—The GAZETTE and St. Paul weekly Globe one year for $1.75, now is your time to subscribe.

—The Buffalo Journal gives us credit for "Ketching" our second breath on Tariff is a Tax. He dont deny but what Tariff is a Tax.

—In the Evening Tribune we find among the names of Minnesota couples wedded in Wisconsin recently, John Seibel, farmer, Montrose, to Christine Eppel, May 18, 1892.

—Frank P. Ball, of Garden City, Miss., in a letter to his uncle J. D. Young, of this place, says Frank Swartz took an over dose of morphine from which he died. He had said if he had a gun he would kill himself. Mr. Swartz was formerly a much respected citizen of Delano and had friends and relatives here. He was buried by the Masons to which order he belonged.

—D. R. Farnham, of Rockford, says "W. S. King was in Washington, D. C. on that day and he did not speak at Greenwood on that day nor at any other time. So much for Catlin." Who said anything to the contrary? The speaker at Greenwood everybody but Farnham says was Rev. John. B. King a brother of W. S. and Dana E. King, and that Celebration in 1861.

Personals.

Oscar Klatt, of Rockford, is in our village today.

Arthur Johnson spent Sunday at home in Delano.

A. L. Mealy came home from Howard Lake on Monday.

Jesse Brandon of Howard Lake, was in town on Monday.

Burt Goodrick, of Montana returned home Sunday night.

Andrew Hanseman of Minneapolis visited home on Sunday.

Harry Marshall, of Montrose, called on the GAZETTE today.

A. J. Hayes, of Montrose, made Delano a flying visit yesterday.

Floyd Fairbonks, of Independence, was a GAZETTE caller today.

Fred Barrows, of Minneapolis was up over Sunday visiting friends.

Rev. J. R. Davies visited Anandale on Tues on campmeeting business.

Dr. Knight and family with his father spent the week at Youngs Hotel.

Attorney W. E. Calkin, of Buffalo was over, professionally on Thursday.

John B. Plattner and wife have gone to the Pacific coast on a bridal tour.

Mrs. Craig Maud and the baby from Princeton have arived this evening.

Miss Mary Kately of Male Plaine called on Delano friends Decoration day.

Geo. Pagenkopf and family of Independence drove up to day on business.

S. Moore from Alexander visited his daughter Mrs. Leon Frazee this week.

Doctor N. W. Chance and family of Elbow Lake visited friends here this week.

Del Young returned from his usual Sunday trip on Monday morning fresh and rosy.

Rev. Sherwin passed through Delano on Monday on his way to Excelsior to lecture.

Archie Emmerson and Winnie Ball of St. Paul, called on friends in Delano this week.

Dr. Knight and family and Dr. Scheig and family visited at Young's Hotel over Sunday

Mrs. Kerrick, Miss Mossburg and Miss Addie Wittman went to Minneapolis on Monday.

Louis Kurtz has returned from Dwight, Dak., and is now in the employ of the Delano Produce Co.

Warren Merriman and A. W. Clark are camping out near Mound City for their health, this week.

A. W. Clark of Howard Lake got up in time to come to Delano over the Great Northern on Tuesday morning.

Dr. Shannon, Miss Peters and C. G. Halgren and family drove over from Watertown today.

GLORIOUS FOURTH

Delano Will Celebrate.

A meeting of the citizens of Delano was held at the City Hall on Saturday evening for the purpose of appointing committees and arranging to celebrate our Nation's Birthday in a manner appropriate to an occasion of the kind.

Dr. Catlin was elected President and C. J. Buckley Secretary of the meeting.

A motion was made and carried That we celebrate the fourth of July.

Committees were elected as follows:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

John Coolen, George P. Schaffer, J. C. Hitz, C. M. Conzet and Swan Erickson.

COMMITTEE ON SPEAKERS.

O. L. Billings, F. J. Brandes and T. J. Catlin.

SOLICITING COMMITTEE.

Simon Weldele, L. Dedrick and Eddie Eppel.

COMMITTEE ON GROUNDS.

M. A. O'Hair, E. J. Swedeback and Albert Eppel.

COMMITTEE ON MUSIC.

F. H. Lindsley, J. E. Borsch and John Haffner.

PRINTING.

John Coolen, A. W. Wittman and T. K. Danforth.

COMMITTEE ON STATES.

Mrs. M. A. O'Hair, Mrs. M. J. Mulford, Mrs. F. H. Lindsley, Mrs. I. C. Stewart and Miss Rebecca White.

COMMITTEE ON FIRE WORKS.

E. R. Gray, A. W. Wittman and A. L. Mealey.

MARSHAL OF THE DAY.

John Cunningham.

PRESIDENT OF THE DAY.

M. A. O'Hair.

COMMITTEE ON GAMES.

C. H. Vorse, A. F. Corey and E. A. Terry.

COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL PARADE.

J. W. Lindsley, C. H. Green, Leon Frazee, Henry Bock and N. K. Coffin.

Moved and carried "That we have a Basket Picnic."

COMMITTEE ON DANCING.

O. L. Billings, F. A. Cramer and Ennis N. Brandon.

COMMITTE ON RAGAMUFFINS.

Albert Johnson, Elmer Erickson, Joe Brandes, John Mayer and Alva Catlin.

COMMITTEE ON SALUTES.

Matt Tompers, Frank Swadner and P. Plotneck.

Moved and carried that no gambling be allowed on the grounds.

Moved and carried that the committees all meet and report at the City Hall on Monday evening June 13.

It is proposed to have this celebration excel all the past efforts in this direction in the county of Wright. Good speakers will be secured and a pleasant time is expected by all who participate.

County Cullings.

John H. Buri informs us that he is entirely out of politics.

The Eagle and Journal are already hair pulling over the coming Republican ticket.

The TRIBUNE accuses us of dropping exchanges. We have denied the charge and do so again.

The EAGLE seems determined to keep the name of Charley Hitz before the public as County Auditor if it keeps screeching it will doubtless ruin any chance he may have of obtaining that office.

Editor Willets, of the Annandale Post has evidently "come to stay" as he has had built for his use a snug little house in which he is to publish the paper and live, occupying the rooms in the second story as a residence.

It is locally hinted that Montrose in the opinion of some of her citizens is in want of a newspaper and that Delano would like to get rid of one.—Eagle, Is it possible that the Eagle thinks of changing her nest to that village?

This district of the M. E. Church will hold a campmeeting at Annandale commencing June 22nd. They have fine grounds adjoining the village and near the lake. Those desiring a week's outing will find this a splendid opportunity.

On Tuesday ye Editor took a trip over the "Soo" line as for as Anandale. This is a nice little village and is growing rapiely, many new buildings are under construction and everything looks favorable for the near time when Anandale will take rank among the foremost villages of Wright County.

On visiting Maple Lake this week we found a thriving place. Machine men were on hand entertaining farmers with their best stories. Merchants and others were busy. A new public school house is to be built this summer and we were glad to learn, (this being our first trip to that part of the country) that there are other places in our county than those along the G. N. Railway.

ST PETER HERALD: If anyone concludes that the democratic party or press will let up on the tariff then they reckon without their host. That party believes that tariff is a tax. It believes that imposed thereby is unequal, unjust and not akin to the best interests of the people. And believing that, it will continue to denounce it until it is viped away and something put in its place which will not benefit one class at the expense of another.

BUFFALO GAZETTE please copy.—Waverly Tribune.

THE SCRAP-BOOK—A monthly journal containing the best selections of current and Standard literature. $1.00 per year. Sample Copy 10 cents. Address THE SCRAP-BOOK, St. Paul, Minn.

Wholesale Denial.

MR. EDITOR GAZETTE.—This week the Tribune does not appear to touch the original question so there is nothing for us to say on that score.

We are glad the Tribune gives us credit for honesty of opinion when we say it has flown the track, etc., for the truth is, we never knew any better than to read things as they are written.

In this issue in one paragraph our friend denies the terms "bigot, hot-headed partisan," etc., and in the very next he says, (after quoting again from our last week's letter), "in the above quotation Mr. Davies exaggerates again." How could we quote it if he did not say it? How's that for logic and truth? Again in this last paragraph mentioned the Tribune says, "In the above quotation Mr. Davies exaggerates." Now the fact is we simply asked the man what he meant when he spoke of defending acts of bigotry, etc. Now what exaggeration can there be in asking a man why he said a certain thing is another mystery. The man who can use such logic is a promising candidate for some imbecile home.

If we are sosilly and narrow in our views it seems strange that such educators as Martin and others should teach those things. But no doubt the editor of the Tribune is advanced beyond these men.

We heartily endorse what the Buffalo Journal says regarding boycotting. "Don't do it."

REV. J. R. DAVIES.

DELANO, May 26, '92.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

ODE TO THE BELL.

[In memory of Mrs. L. P. Probst.]

Sad was thy song, oh beloved bell,
Ringing thy voice on the sweet May air;
Tolling, softly tolling her sad death knell,
Heaven had kissed her brow so fair;
Fluttering of the unseen had left its trace,
A sheen of beauty from the land of light
Had fallen in peace on the beautiful face,
And the angels of Heaven looked with delight.

Ring on, ring ever, oh beloved bell,
Ring out thy song twixt earth and the blue
Ring out thy sad song earth's last farewell,
Ring thy wedding bells loving and true,
Ring out thy truth for church and our God,
Ring thy songs of good will o'er city and dell,
Ring and the sweet flowers shall cover her sod,
Aye thou canst ne'er ring a sadder farewell.

RUTH.

Card of Thanks.

It is with the profoundest sense of gratitude that I take this means of thanking all those who by their acts of kindness and sympathy rendered such valuable services during the illness and at the funeral of my late beloved wife.

L. P. PROBST.

DELANO, June 1, 1892.

Political Points.

I make you another weekly visit through the medium of this paper, not as the vanguard of an approaching enemy but to have a short talk with you upon the signs of the times and the living issues of the day. "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning."

In our political degeneracy we have forgotten and lost sight of our revolutionary fathers. They have called to us from the plains of Camden, Bunker Hill, Lexington and Concord. Yet we heed them not. We have gone into by and forbidden paths. The purity of the ballot and the sacredness of the constitution has become a thing of the past and our nation is in a state of perplexity and intoxication. We look to our leaders for redress but without avail. The money managers, the wine bibbers and the tax gatherers is the element that controls our politics today and their influence usurps authority over our legislation, both State and National while the common people of the country are becoming mere serfs. They have imposed upon them burdens grevious and hard to bear. Shoddy clothing, adulterated food, unjust taxes and iron clad mortgage upon their homesteads.

The saloon politicians discusses with his follows the condition of things both State and National and finally in their summing up come to the conclusion that every thing is all right so long as you can buy beer for five cents a glass but these are not Democratic principles as laid down by our forefathers more than a century ago. First, what are the burdens and grievances of the poor laboring man of today? Would say that the laborer and producer of this country have no control over their own capital. The man who works for wages his labor is his capital. As a rule his employer sets the price of his wages and pays him at will. The producer of the raw material in this country puts the products upon the markets and it goes up and down as the case may be by the grain and produce gamblers of New York, Chicago and other large railroad and seaport towns. The apostle of the high protective tariff puts a duty on imported goods coming into this country just high enough to keep them out. Then the manufacturers of this country combine or form a trust and raise their prices and the consumer has it to pay. We might go on and enumerate a great many of these combines but will only mention a few. The table glass ware trust, the oatmeal trust, the rubber trust, etc., and yet they claim the high protective tariff is to help the consumer and the laboring class. And again the money manager and some of the chief politicians are making the poor people of this country believe that silver is a spurious and debased coin. Would say to them allow yourselves no longer to be deceived. It is a trap. It is for their aggrandizment only and not for your benefit. In 1873 Congress passed a law demonetizing silver thereby destroying a coinage system which had been continuously in use for eighty three years. What is it that makes a dollar a legal tender? The stamp of the government. One Congress says a silver dollar is legal tender for all debts public and private provided it has the stamp of the Government affixed thereon. The next Congress demonitizes it and says it is a spurious coin worth only about 66 or 70 cents. With such legislation can the people expect a sure monetary system in this country? We answer no never. This great cry about silver being no good is brought about by the money sharks and bankers regardless of their political affiliation they are only trying to deceive you. Is their love for you so great? No, if you can not by any other means polish up your thinking faculties with an emery stone and look a little into the future.

It has become a custom in this country to call everybody a crank who does not follow in the wake of the majority. For instance the Democratic crank and the Prohibition crank etc., but I am glad to say though I may be only a little above the level of the bristle quadruped I do not drink swill out of every bodys pig trough.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

Temperance.

When a man drinks whiskey to make him forget his trouble, we will admit that it has the desired effect, but it makes him forget his family at the same time, and make a show of himself too. It makes him forget his responsibility to them, as a husband and father, it causes him to show to the world what was covered up in his nature by deceit. For when he is drunk he shows out just what was in him before he got drunk. When you find a man that is mean and unruly when he is drunk, you can be sure that it was in him before he got drunk and was uncovered by the effect of the drink. He forgets all his finest sensibilities, and shows out all the brute there is in him. You often see a drunk unruly man, and will hear some one say "oh! what a pity that he drinks, for when he is sober he is one of the finest of men." But only stop and reflect one moment. If that man was such a fine man, where did all that meanness come from? Most assuredly it was in him, and was only let loose by drink, and the evil that was in him before he drank. There is no excuse for any man to drink, but just as long as men that are a little addicted to drink, will make it a practice to go where they keep it, it is harder for them to keep from it. Not only this, but they should not keep company with those who drink, for drink is kept by the society of such men as well as the saloon's. How great are the responsibilities that we owe to society and our families in this matter? Can we set the example of a drunkard before our wives, our children or society, and be guiltless when the time comes for us to stand before the judgment bar of the great day when our works will be tried, to find out of what sort it is? We are not of the class that go to and fro through the world with the cry of whiskey, whiskey, and lay all the blame to whiskey, for it it not any more to blame than any other poisonous drug. Man only man is to be blamed. Whiskey never entered a mans body, nor confused his brain voluntarily nor by force but it was man that was all to blaime, he delights in it; some for one reason, some for another. But our reason is, that the man in the first place had no higher aspirations, and was possessed of a desire to in some way show out a little of his nature, and made himself an apetite for it, and finally became joined to his idols. We lay the fault at the very door of the individual himself, not to the tender, (anymore than that is not one of the highest callings.) Let it alone is all that should be said, and the manufacture will decrease as the call for it becomes less.

F. M. P.

Eagle Bend Pilot.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$ .75
Oats, per bushel	.30
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye	.55
New potatoes, per bushel	.25
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	26.00
Hay, per ton	6.00
Butter, per lb	.13-.18
Eggs, per doz	.12
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.20
Full cream Brick, per lb	.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.16

MARRIED.

BARTLETT KASHEIMER—on Saturday May 28, L. B. Bartlett to Miss Tracy Kasheimer.

PLATTNER BECKERS—on Wednesday June 1, Mr. John B Plattner to Miss Ida Beckers.

BORN.

KUKA—on Friday May 27, to Mr. and Mrs. Kuka a daughter.

DIED.

BERNICK—on Sunday May 29, Mrs. Chrtstine Bernick wife of Casper Bernick age 47.

PROBST on Wednesday May 25 Mrs. Carrie Probst wife of L. P. Probst, age 29.

DELANO FURNITURE CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).

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PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING, SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Bridge St., Delano, Minn. 28tf.

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Crockery and Glassware, Notions, and

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,

WAVERLY

Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

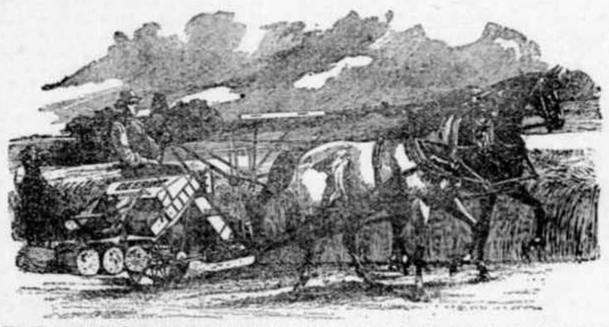
Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

THE Deering Junior Steel Binder



THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.

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Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair. With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

FOR

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO, MINN.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,

W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

When in Minneapolis, lunch at Regan's Bakery and Lunch Rooms, 209 and 325 Nicollet Ave.

Low prices and the finest bakery in the West.

Their bread is very fine and is sold in Delano by A. F. COREY, who receives orders for cakes, macaroons, etc., for weddings and parties, or you can order by mail direct to Regan's Bakery. 29-3

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1892. NUMBER 36.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler.

C. M. KING, Attorney at Law. W. W. TOWLE, Notary Public. G. W. VOGLER, Special Agent.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. T. ALLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Buffalo, Minn. Legal business promptly attended to. Money to loan on real estate security on favorable terms.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Maple Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store, Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shimmin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Barr's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:30 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... —

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching..... —
Sunday School..... —

REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, B. RILEY.

~~ GIVE US A CALL. ~~

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO., Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

☞ Fifteen Years Experience.

S. W. JUNKEN. C. A. PIDGEON.

JUNKEN & PIDGEON, FIRE INSURANCE.

BUFFALO, - MINN.

We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:
Phenix, of Brooklin, N.Y.
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E. P. STOKES. MEAT -:- MRKET !

Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

☞ Highest price paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

BUFFALO. MINN

ELSENPETER'S SAMPLE ROOM!

CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.

BUFFALO, - MINN

Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

REYNOLD M. BOHN BARBER, *Music Teacher, and Justice of the Peace,* DELANO, MINN.

O. ERWIG, Merchant Tailor

DELANO, MINN.

A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.

☞ FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

Gorman Bros., BUFFALO, MINN.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES.

Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

WAVERLY HOTEL. J. C. MORNEAU, Proprietor, WAVERLY, - MINN

Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

☞ Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

GEO. DESMOND. Wholesale and Retail Meat Market. Highest Price Paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand

MAPLE LAKE.

HOTEL WAVERLY, - MINN.

The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.

THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.

MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO., 165 and 167 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER, Delano, - - Minn.

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T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

Subscribe FOR THE BUFFALO GAZETTE

For Governor.

HON. THOMAS WILSON,

of Winona.

Tariff is a Tax. Grover Cleveland says so.

Tariff is a Tax. Thomas Wilson says so.

Tariff is a Tax. The Gazette says so.

Tariff is a Tax and every honest man knows it to be so.

Tariff was taken off sugar and lo and behold instead of 14 lbs we can get 20 lbs for a dollar.

Tariff was reduced on binding twine and it is cheaper.

Tariff was taken off of Quinine and and it costs much less than before.

Tariff was raised on tin and now the tinware is of so inferior quality as to necessitate the buying of a new supply quite frequently.

THE greatest event ever occuring in our state is now taking place at Minneapolis. It is the nominating by the republican party of a candidate for President of the United States. Harrison was supposed by most Western Republicans since Blaine's letter declining to be a candidate, to be the proper man to succeed himself, and, consequently, were severely shocked and chagrined when three days before the nominating convention the daily papers announced to the world that James G. Blaine, Secretary of State had reigned from the cabinet and his resignation had been accepted in as curt a manner as it was sent. This appeared to be a strong bid for the nomination for president by one who was by many thought to be friendly to the present administration. On Tuesday the delegates came together at the exposition building representing every State and territory in the union to the number of 900. J. Sloat Fassett, New Yorks defeated candidated for Governor was chosen temporary chrirman the committee on crenentials was selected with a majority for Blaine. The second day's proceedings resulted in the selection of William McKinley of Ohio, as permanent chairman. This looks as if the convention favored protection and after the platform is addopted it may be that McKinley will be found the most in accord with it and carry of the nomination in which case, with Grover Cleveland for an opponent, the fight would be strictly on the tariff question and doubtless prove interesting.

Tariff Pictures.

The free traders have been wasting a great deal of sympathy on the poor Western farmer. The poor Western farmer is getting along very well under the tariff and doesn't want their pity. Iowa may be taken as a typical farming Western state. From 1873 to 1890 the population of Iowa increased 60 per cent.

During the same period the bank deposits of the State increased 450 per cents.

And the Press might have further stated that Iowa now has a Democratic Governor, serving his second term.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1892.

The Blaine-Harrison rumpus has reached a stage dangerous alike to both of them, and many of the prominent republicans who have left here for Minneapolis within the last 48 hours have expressed themselves as opposed to nominating either Blaine or Harrison. Secretary Foster is much chagrined at the bomerang effect of the "nigger" document, signed by Fred Douglass, Auditor Lynch, Register Bruce, and Congressman Chaetam, which was sent out at his suggestion through one of the press associations early this week for the purpose of injuring Blaine. It is, according to information received here, hurting Harrison more than Blaine. It is among the probabilities that the Grant-Blaine fight may be duplicated at Minneapolis and a dark horse capture the nomination.

The Harrison men are making desperate efforts to get Blaine to announce that he will not accept if nominated, and as an inducement, it is said that Mr. Harrison has offered to nominate his son-in-law, Col. Coppinger, to the vacancy made by the retirement of Brigadier General David S. Stanley, a few days ago. Mr. Blaine has been very anxious to get Col. Coppinger promoted, and one of the reasons for his late coolness towards Mr. Harrison was his failure to secure the last vacancy for him, but he is in the sulks now and the offer may have no effect.

Senator Shermans' two day speech against the freecoinage bill, which the Senate has agreed not to vote upon until after the 14th inst., was an able presentation of the financial question from his point of view, but it will change no votes; indeed, the silver men claim to have made two recruits Senators Hill, and Hunton, of Virginia, on the day it was finished.

The republicans of the House sat like deaf mutes when Representative Moses challenged them to show the benefit received by the farmer under the McKinley tariff law, and offered to vote the republican ticket for the rest of his life if any one could show him that the McKinley act benefited the man who raised a bale of cotton or a bushel of wheat. There was one exception among the republicans Mr. Bergen, of New Jersey but as soon as he opened his mouth he put his foot in it, and that was the last of him. Impossible tasks are not alluring to republicans or others.

Senator Turpie paid his respects to the administration, yesterday, in a speech criticising the action of the President in issuing retaliatory proclamations against Hayti, Colombia, and Venezuela because of their failure to make reciprocity agreements with us.

The House has again run upon the "no quorum" snag, and a resolution revoking all leaves of absence except on account of sickness was adopted early in the week and the Sergeant-at-Arms has run up a big bill telegraphing to absentees. In spite of all this it is not beleived that it will be possible to keep a quorum together for two days at a time during the remainder of this month. The cause is evident. This is national convention month. At least half of the republican members of the House are now at Minneapolis, or on their way their, and when they return, which will not be much before the middle of the month, about the same percentage of democrats will go to Chicago, remaining away from Washington at least a week. Congressmen are only human, and it is perfectly natural that they should desire to aid in the selection of the national ticket of their party.

A notable feature of the exodus of the Republican Senators and Representatives to Minneapolis is the large number of private cars which have been placed at their disposal by the owners. This shows, as nothing else can, how close the republican party is to the big corporations of the country. It costs money, and lots of it, to maintain and run a private parlor, and the railroad magnates are not doing it for fun they expect to be amply repaid for all favors shown to these republican Congressmen.

Mr. Cleveland's friends in Congress say there is no good reason to suppose that the Syracuse contestants will hurt or help anybody's candidacy at Chicago while Senator Hill's friends content that the Syracuse convention made bolters of Mr. Cleveland's friends in that State, and that he is now out of the question as the nominee.

Commissioner Raum's latest attempt at vindication was to submit a long statement to the committee concerning that $12,000. note which Lemon, the pension attorney, endorsed for him, and his administration of the office. The committee declined to admit the statement as evidence until the members had an opportunity to carefully examine it.

There was a rumor this week that Mr. Blaine had resigned and that his resignation had been refused by Mr. Harrison, after a stormy scene.

SUBSBRIBE.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Crow River Valley.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

ORONO—1856.

During the year 1856, several parties attempted to raft logs from the shores of Lake Minnetonka across that body of water and through its outlet to the saw mill and furniture factory of Stevens, Tuttle, Webster and others erected on, and driven by the water collected in the dam built across the outlet at Minnetonka City. While some of these parties succeeded in bringing logs to Minnetonka City others failed in the attempt and the experiment in a general way not proving to be a success was abandoned. The logs were collected on the shores and on the ice during the previous winter, and those logs which wer still in their unseasoned state sank upon the thawing of the ice. Only those that had become seasoned to some extent could be rafted. Some of the parties engaged in this enterprise were William and Samuel French, Isaac A. Christlieb, Miles Bayer and Rev. Abraham Gress (Independence) the latter being one of the parties whose logs sank upon the thawing of the ice.

His son Wm Gress was then holding a claim in Orono.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The influx of immigration which assumed immense proportions in 1855 continued with unabated vigor during the few years following, accompanying it was an abundance of money. Towns and cities with accompanying business enterprizes were begun in the newly populated forests. Some of these enterprises were begun and carried forward not only in good faith but with much anticipation of success while others were inaugurated merely as money making schemes in the way of selling city lots at fabulous prices, under fraudulent practices and misrepresentations, the latter affecting parties who had come to the country with the idea of buying real estate as an investment, more than it did the actual settler of the vicinity.

At most of these townsites stores and steam saw-mills were brought in and put into operation, accompanied perhaps by some tradesmen as blacksmiths, or shoemakers, and these enterprises, with those of some settlers who came with abundant means, and with the idea of clearing up a farm in a very short time, afforded considerable employment to the settlers of the vicinity, at a fair compensation, which was of material aid to the latter in supporting themselves, their clearings not having become of sufficient proportions to accommodate that purpose; and it may be further stated that many of the settlers during the winter season found employment with lumbermen of St. Anthony's falls and Minneapolis in their operations in the pineries on the Rum and Mississippi rivers.

By mid-summer 1856 extensive settlements were made in that portion of the big woods lying in the western part of Hennepin Co., and on Crow River, and clearings of considerable size surrounded the dwellings of the settlers, which were set with a healthy growth of various kinds of agricultural products, and each settler inspired with the thought that the privations and hard labor borne and performed on the part of himself and household, in chopping down, rolling together and burning heavy timber and making his home at that place had not been fruitless was looking forward not only hopefully but with much pleasure at the idea of having once raised much toward if not sufficient, from his land, to feed man and beast living thereon during the coming winter accompanied by the encouraging prospect that in the future he should have plenty of good vegetables, meat, bread, &c.; so that all would not have to be purchased as heretofore from means brought with him and from his earnings and thereby saving something to enable him to make further improvements and increase his live stock and obtain many conveniences of life.

Those prospects were not to be realized just yet however. The settlers had not then learned much of the adverse conditions to which the country was subject. The unusual calamaties and untoward circumstances which seem to attend the first settlement of all new countries, had not yet intervened

All that seemed to be to any degree discouraging to them were the myriads of mosquitoes and cold winters.

From this happy dream of prosperity they were suddenly awakened by the grasshopper raid of August 19, 1856. During the eve following that smiling Minnesota morn myriads of those insects passed over the country in clouds from the north west, obscuring the light of the sun, and swooped down in great masses upon the growing crops in the small openings of the great forest and commenced devouring corn, potato stocks, garden vegetation and trimming the green leaves of small grains and trees so that by the setting of the sun, many of those luxurient spots had become barren wastes on which nothing more was to be seen except masses of the destroyers several inches deep, on the ground and about stumps attempting, it seemed, to devour the latter in their madness. Vegetation that escaped the first days devastation was destroyed in the few days following. Some small grain that was too ripe, as rye, and Rio Grande wheat on account of its beards escaped. Of small grain however very little was sown up to that time, in the region lying immediately north of Lake Minnetonka. The tobacco crop of the German settlers did not even escape destruction, which in some instances, at least, proved to be too much for the constitution of the grasshopper. Many of the insects were found dead about tobacco patches. During the few days following it was discovered that the grasshoppers were laying eggs and the prospect of having another plague, during the next spring at the planting time was a matter of much dire apprehension, so with what had just taken place the immediate future was not very bright for the settler.

Although the crops were destroyed the settlers were not left without resources. The grasshopper raid did not affect financial matters in Minnesota. Immigration and money still continued to flow in, so that the opportunities for employment at ample compensation continued, and the settler during the winter of 1856-7 managed to maintain himself by the methods pursued the previous winters, namely by his labor and from other resources under his control, so that the winter was passed suffering more from apprehension of future injury from the grasshoppers than from actual want, for the latter was not perhaps much different from what it had been previous winters.

CORRESPONDENCE

ANNANDALE ANNALS.

Annandale is still keeping to the front this summer in new buildings and other improvements among the new buisiness houses in course of erection are the "Post" printing office John Peterson's furniture store. S. B. Graham's photograph gallery. Kron's jewelry store and a new general merchandise establishment from S. Dak. The streets also taking on a decidedly improved appearence under the direction of commissioner Cotton.

The Democrats (and the woods are full of them here) are agitating the idea of organizing a Democratic club at this place.

The new bell for the M. E. Church has been placed in position and now peals out its clear tones Sundays and nearly every other day in the week as well.

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

There is to be a dance in the G. A. R. Hall, on Friday evening June 10th. Every one invited.

The Presbyterians are doing a large business at their ice cream stand every Saturday night. They could have sold more if they had it last Saturday.

Among those who visited the city the past week were Mr. Omera, C. W. Haynes, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Thompson, J. Sleight and wife, Messers N. Ewing, C. Ewing, E. Warner, Ed Darrow, C. M. Johnson, F. Johnson, J. Elliot, H. Mack, Wm. Gent, Homer Dorman, O. E. Roberts, and Alec Farnham.

Mr. Workman, father of Mrs. J. Sleight, is visiting relatives here a few days.

The boys are catching quite a number of fish on Lake Rebecca now days, Bass and pickeral appear to be particularly plentiful.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Dorman of Loretto visited friends in Rockford last Thursday.

Miss M. Irving visited in the city over Sunday.

There will be children's day in the Presbyterian church next Sunday. The Sunday school children are now undergoing training for that occasion.

Mrs. P. H. Darrow went to Buffalo Wednsday.

James Stoddard is a delegate to the convention.

Geo. Irving is having a stone foundation under the post office building.

Oh what a fuss. The Democrats standing by laughing to see the Harrison and Blaine factions tussle for the nomination of their candidate.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Not much news this week. The woodticks mosquito's and the National Republican Convention at Minneapolis keeps the people employed.

More rain and bad roads again; have not had good roads this spring.

There will be preaching next Sunday forenoon at Independence A C.Church by Elder M. Welcome of Monticello.

John Beer, the assessor is making good time in taking up the taxable property of Independence.

Quit a good many people from Independence will attend the great Convention at Minneapolis this week. It may be the republicans will take a man from Independence for the second best place on the ticket. It is thought the M. E. Church at Armstrong will be dedicated about a week from next Sunday.

WATERTOWN WAYS.

Monthly fairday next Monday.

Rev. Mr. Phlair of St. Paul conducted the funeral services of Mrs. Joseph Warta last Thursday.

Mrs. Charles Zeyer daughter and son Charley were in Delano on Friday last.

Professor F. E. Dean and Miss Roma Peters our efficient school teachers took a pleasant drive to Delano Last Wednesday, while there Mr. Dean withdrew his application for the school at Delano. He has decided to remain in Watertown another year.

Among those whom we know have visited the cities during the past week Mr. Anderson, Mr. Patt Gavan, Mr. Mr A. G. Miller and G. U. Miller, Mr. W. F. Kohler, Mr. W. F. Japs, Mr. Leve St John, Hon. C. G. Halgren and Dr. Shannon.

Rev. and Mrs. B. E. Sherwin are enjoying a visit from his Father and Mother this week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Barth on Thursday last a girl, mother and child are both doing well.

LONG LAKE.

Mrs. R. F. Udell of Jefferson, Ohio, is visiting with her brother Warren Wakefield.

Mrs. Turner Higgens of Hutchinson is visiting her brothers, D. A. and J. H. Lydiard this week.

Mike Barrett who has been employed at our station for the past month has secured the position as switchman at Wayzata.

A party of fishermen came out Saturday evening and caught quite a number of fish in Long Lake Sunday. One gentelman gave a kid ten cents to clean his fish and the kid thinking it was to much like work took the fish and sold them; so one man went home without any fish.

Shaw & Dickey delivered some 900 trees to the Park board of Minneapolis this spring.

Miss Nora Maxwell and Mrs. Walker of Minneapolis attended the dance here Saturday evening.

E. B. Gray, of Delano, was in town last week.

H. L. Hoagland has commenced work on the new road between this place and Maple Plain.

Arthur Dickey and Franz Berglnud went to Minneapolis Monday.

Henry Freibot is in Minneapolis this week he says he wants to see the "big" men of the country.

Sheriff Swenson was seen on our streess Thursday.

Licensing Engineers.

The question of licensing engineers is being so agitated in every state in the Union that within a short time, for the protection of human lives, it will be imposible for any one intrusted with steam to hold or secure a situation without passing a rigid examination and obtaining a license. Stephenson's Illustrate Pratical Test has been published to aid engineers preparing to pass such examination and as it embraces all the questions asked on the Boiler Pump, Engine, Dynamo, Corliss Engine, &c., it has already met with such a demand that it is now in its fourth edition. This work which only costs one dolar, can be obtained of the publisher, Walter G. Kraft, 70 La Salle Street, Chicago.

HARRISON NOMINATED.

On the first ballot.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

IN 1887 there were 417 competitors entered in the Harvard athletic sports. In 1891 the number had increased to 727.

IT has been ascertained the cost per family of food in the United States is $243.65 a year, against $222.22 in Europe.

THE people of Paris have consumed within the year 21,291 horses, 299 donkeys and 40 mules, the meat weighing, according to returns, 4,615 tons.

MR. EDISON is confident of his ability to establish a telephone connection with Mercury and Mars, and says he can find out whether the inhabitants of those planets are civilized or savage.

GEORGE W. ESTES, who died in Salem, Mass., at the age of 87, was said to be the first man who ever played a snare drum by note. He officiated as drum major at the funeral of President William Henry Harrison in 1841.

THE will of ex-President James K. Polk, which bequeathed his estate to his widow, and after her death to that member of the family who should be pronounced the worthiest relative bearing the name of Polk, has finally been declared null and void by the courts of Tennessee, and the property, amounting to about $300,000, goes to the heirs at law, without any reference to their worthiness.

STILL another African traveler, Capt. Binger, has gone through the savage regions of the west coast of the Niger without an escort and in safety. This Frenchman says that the natives were everywhere peaceably inclined toward him, and he was surprised at their honesty. At one place he found five or six sheds filled with merchandise and nobody was needed to guard them, as there were no thieves among the people.

GEN. BOOTH announces a great need of funds to carry on the Salvation Army. He recalls his announcement that the $500,000 given for his "Darkest England" scheme would require $150,000 annually for maintenance, as only $20,000 of that had been furnished so far. So the scheme is also at a standstill. The "spiritual" fund is also exhausted. To carry on the "spiritual side of the war" into the self-denial week in October will require $40,000, and the money is needed immediately.

MRS. BEECHER says that her husband used to prepare the bulk of his sermon Sunday morning after breakfast. But it was never certain that he would use this material. Frequently after the services had begun, the prayer been delivered, the Scriptures read and the choir was half through the hymn, Mr. Beecher would be struck by an idea, and jotting it down on a scrap of paper or the back of a letter taken from his coat pocket, he would preach extemporaneously one of the best of sermons.

THE colored race does not increase rapidly in New England. Rhode Island is the only one of the New England states where the colored people were, in 1890, over 2 per cent. of the population. The proportion of negroes has, according to the census, fallen off from 2.49 per cent. of the population of 1850 to 2.21 per cent. in 1890. The census enumerators found 23,570 colored people in Massachusetts in 1890, 1,723 in Maine, 690 in New Hampshire, 1,004 in Vermont, 7,647 in Rhode Island and 12,820 in Connecticut.

THE historic old locomotive, "The General," famous as the engine stolen by union soldiers at Big Shanty, on the Western & Atlantic road, is to be a part of Georgia's exhibit at the world's fair. The locomotive is now being overhauled and repainted, as it has been badly used up of recent years in its humble service as a switch engine. The chase after the federal soldiers who ran away with "The General," their subsequent capture and execution form one of the most exciting episodes of war times.

A VERY singular way to travel was that of the recently wedded wife of John Alcock, a farmer living near McFall Station, Mo. John, who is awkward in appearance as well as eccentric and penurious, conceived the brilliant plan of boxing up Mrs. John and loading her in the car with his other goods and chattels, thereby saving her fare. At one of the stations he unboxed her and she traveled comfortably until nearer their destination. She was then replaced in the box and arrived at Rocky Ford none the worse for the journey.

THOUGH Longfellow wrote a very beautiful poem about the Bermudas he never visited those islands. Not long before his death he was called upon by the Misses Trimmingham, who were among the wealthiest people of Bermuda. They sought him out in his Cambridge home, and though at that time he denied himself to most callers the poet welcomed the ladies quite cordially. As he conducted them to the door at the end of a pleasant chat he paused in saying good-by and said, as if in reverie: "Bermuda, Bermuda, how I have longed to go there, but now I never shall!"

PROF. H. C. ADAMS, the statistician of the interstate commerce commission, makes the statement that out of 153,235 trainmen in this country, 1,459 were killed and 13,172 were injured last year. Of these accidents 37.94 per cent. of the deaths and 45.37 per cent. of the injuries were sustained by railway employes while coupling cars or setting brakes. Prof. Adams says further that out of a total of 1,105,043 cars in the freight service there are but 87,390 fitted with the automatic couplers, and but 100,990 equipped with train brakes. It would seem that man is cheaper than brakes.

THE societies of Friends, better known by some people as "Quakers," are associating for a full representation of their organization in the congress of religions to be held in connection with the world's fair. They have appointed a special committee of ten, who have selected a list of names of many Friends residing in England, Canada and the United States to constitute an advisory council. The specified duty of these persons is to prepare a concise history in non-sectarian spirit of the origin, growth and labors of the society, with a statement of its faith and testimonies and the effect of its work.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, June 1.—It was agreed in the senate that no vote should be taken on the free coinage bill until after the 14th of June. The new senator from Virginia, Gen. Eppa Hunton, took the oath of office. In the house a bill was reported limiting the amount of wearing apparel and personal effects that may be admitted free of duty. The post office appropriation bill was further considered.

THURSDAY, June 2.—In the senate bills were passed to hold terms of court in the district of Montana, providing for two additional associate justices of the supreme court for the territory of Oklahoma, and creating two additional land districts in Montana. Adjourned to the 6th. Mr. Hatch reported the agricultural appropriation bill to the house. In committee of the whole the post office appropriation bill was further considered.

FRIDAY, June 3.—The senate was not in session. The house further considered the post office appropriation bill and an amendment was adopted prohibiting the postmaster general from making contracts hereafter under the provisions of the act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports.

SATURDAY, June 4.—There was no session of the senate. The house passed the post office appropriation bill. Among the items inserted was one appropriating $32,000 for a branch office on the grounds of the Columbian exposition.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE visible supply of grain in the United States on the 31st ult. was: Wheat, 29,448,000 bushels; corn, 3,696,000 bushels; oats, 3,175,000 bushels; rye, 611,000 bushels; barley, 371,000 bushels.

THROUGHOUT the country colored Christians observed the 31st ult. as a day of "general supplication for Divine interposition in behalf of the outraged negroes of the southern states."

THE statement of the public debt issued on the 1st showed the total debt to be $969,359,253; cash in the treasury, $126,005,885; debt less cash in the treasury, $843,353,366. Increase during May, $4,623,374.

GOVERNMENT receipts from all sources in May aggregated $29,498,798, against $27,417,425 in May, 1891.

DURING May the coinage of the mints aggregated 5,388,900 pieces, valued at $5,079,270. Of this amount $4,115,900 were in gold pieces, $916,170 in silver and $47,200 in minor coins.

THE internal revenue commissioner reports the payment to date of 2,816 claims for sugar bounty, amounting to $7,271,095, leaving unsettled 815 claims, involving $54,681.

THE money circulation of the country is placed at $1,620,010,229—a per capita circulation of $24.77, or $115,278,509 more than June 1, 1891.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 3d aggregated $1,019,405,873, against $1,146,805,698 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 6.1.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 3d numbered 207, against 198 the preceding week and 224 for the corresponding week last year.

JAMES G. BLAINE has resigned the secretaryship of state and the resignation has been accepted by President Harrison.

THE EAST.

MISS MIDDIE MORGAN, the foremost writer on horses and cattle in the United States, died at Jersey City, N. J., aged 64 years.

IN convention at Worcester, Walcott Hamlin, of Amherst, was nominated for governor by the Massachusetts prohibitionists. The platform holds the liquor traffic to be the prime issue before the American people.

A MOB lynched Bob Jackson, a negro at Port Jervis, N. Y., because of a brutal assault on Miss Lena McMahon.

ON the Alleghany Valley railroad a train was wrecked near Oil City, Pa., and Engineer Alex Reed was killed and twenty passengers injured.

THE Reformed Presbyterians have been pledged by their synod not to visit the world's fair if the gates are opened on Sunday or if liquor is sold on the grounds.

A TORNADO swept over Reading, Pa., killing several persons and destroying a vast amount of property.

FRANK G. LENZ started from New York on a trip around the world on a bicycle. He expects to reach New York again by June 4, 1893. The distance he will cover is 22,000 miles.

IN New York the firm of Farmer, Little & Co., the celebrated type founders, was dissolved. The new firm will be known as A. D. Farmer & Son.

OIL CITY, Pa., and the surrounding country were flooded by a cloudburst and leaking oil tanks covered the inundation with oil and benzine, which took fire, and soon everything was a sea of flames. The loss of life in Oil City and Titusville was estimated at 150, and the property loss was placed as follows: Titusville, $1,500,000; Oil City, $1,500,000; Corry, $60,000; Meadville, $150,000, and surrounding country probably a million more.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE Iowa prohibitionists in convention at Des Moines nominated the following state ticket: Secretary of state, S. H. Taft, Humboldt; auditor, A. B. Whitmore; treasurer, R. M. Diehl. Delegates to the national convention were chosen and a platform adopted which declares for prohibition, state and national; woman suffrage, protection to American labor and stricter naturalization laws, and urges the closing of the world's fair on Sundays and the refusal of the sale of liquors on the grounds.

MINNESOTA prohibitionists in convention at Minneapolis nominated a full ticket with W. J. Dean, of Minneapolis, for governor. The platform declares that the liquor traffic is the overshadowing question and demands the repeal of the license law.

MRS. ALBERT GEST and Mrs. Sarah Warde committed suicide at Lima, O. Domestic troubles were the cause.

A SOUTHBOUND Santa Fe passenger train was held up by masked men near the station of Red Rock, Kan., in the Cherokee strip, and robbed of $50,000.

AT Louisville a mass-meeting was held to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the admission of Kentucky into the union.

AT New Orleans the river was higher than ever known in its history, and the water was finding its way over the ferry landings into the city streets.

THE following congressional nominations were made: Indiana, Ninth district, Daniel Waugh (rep.), renominated; Illinois, Ninth district, H. W Snow (dem.); Texas, Ninth district, G. W. Pendleton.

MINNESOTA republicans will hold their state convention at St. Paul on July 28 to nominate state officers.

THE board of trade in Chicago appointed a soliciting committee to aid the flood sufferers. Fully 6,000 persons in Illinois have lost everything and are in destitute circumstances.

TENNESSEE prohibitionists in convention at Nashville nominated Edward H. East, of that city, for governor.

THE Mutual Benefit Life Insurance association of Hillsdale, Mich., has collapsed. Members will be transferred to the Odd Fellows' Mutual of Galesburg, Ill.

AT Neadmore, Ill., Moses Taylor, a farmer, in a fit of jealousy shot and killed his wife and F. Foster and then took his own life.

THE democrats in the Fifth Ohio district have nominated Dennis D. Donovan for congress.

BY the sinking of the steamboat John Matthews in the Arkansas river at Van Buren, Ark., four men were drowned.

IN Ohio a cyclone passed over Moorefield, Harmony and Springfield townships, and the damage to crops, forests, farm buildings and orchards would run up into the tens of thousands.

DEMOCRATS in convention at Tampa, Fla., nominated Judge Henry Mitchell for governor. In a speech the nominee declared that he was not a third party man and favored the free coinage of silver.

FIRE destroyed the winery at Santa Rosa, Cal., on the celebrated ranch of Thomas Lake Harris, causing a loss of $200,000.

IN "Jimtown," the main part of Creede camp, in Colorado, nearly every building was destroyed by fire. The loss will be about $1,000,000.

THE doors of the Platte Valley bank at Central City, one of the oldest and wealthiest institutions in Nebraska, were closed. It was said Cashier Starrett had lost $50,000 bulling corn at Chicago.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 4th were: Boston, .725; Brooklyn, .632; Cincinnati, .610; Chicago, .590; Philadelphia, .525; Pittsburgh, .524; Cleveland, .500; New York, .487; Louisville, .446; Washington, .421; St. Louis, .341; Baltimore, .231. The percentages of clubs in the Western league were: Columbus, .735; Milwaukee, .654; Kansas City, .586; Toledo, .519; Minneapolis, .417; Omaha, .414; Fort Wayne, 354; Indianapolis, .190.

AT McCook, Neb., a cyclone destroyed the Congregational church and other buildings and injured many persons.

FIRE destroyed the training stable at Woodburn farm, near Lexington, Ky., and nine valuable horses were cremated.

NEAR Milwaukee a farmer named Loewe, aged 45 years, and his two sons, aged 11 and 13 years, were drowned by being carried over a dam in a boat.

THE house of S. D. Spratt at Indianapolis was entered by burglars who chloroformed the occupants and made off with $3,500 in cash.

AT Kalama, Wash., Robert T. Day was hanged for the murder of T. C. Beebe last October.

NEAR Cheyenne, Wyo., snow fell to the depth of 8 inches on the level, causing severe loss to cattle and sheepherds.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN a disaster at the Berkenhead silver mine in Bohemia, two hundred miners perished.

FIRE on the Dundee docks in Scotland destroyed $15,000 worth of property.

FLAMES at Sloborka, a Russian city bordering on Germany, destroyed 300 houses, leaving hundreds of persons destitute.

FIRE destroyed the museum at Stralsund, Prussia, famous for its collection of antiquities.

FURTHER advices say that over 400 perished in the Birkenberg mine disaster at Przibram, Bohemia.

FLAMES in the town of Kovno, Russia, destroyed 300 houses, depriving 2,000 persons of their homes.

LATER NEWS.

IN the United States senate on the 6th a bill was reported to facilitate the enforcement of the present immigration and contract labor laws. The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was also reported. In the house bills were passed to admit New Mexico and Arizona to statehood; appropriating $50,000 for a pedestal for a monument to Gen. W. T. Sherman; the legislative appropriation bill and Mr. Hatch's anti-option bill. A concurrent resolution for the final adjournment of congress on Monday, July 4, at 2 o'clock, was referred.

DANIEL D. MOORE, once the editor and proprietor of the Rural New Yorker, died in New York.

THE levee protecting the Hunt drainage district below Warsaw, Ill., broke, flooding thousands of acres of rich farming lands and causing great destruction to property.

JOSIAH LAWTON sailed from Boston in his 12-foot canvas boat for a trip across the ocean.

A CLOUDBUST between Harold and Blunt, S. D., flooded a large section of the country, doing great damage, and Mrs. K. M. Foote and three children were drowned.

THE bodies of five dead babies were found under a sidewalk at Twenty-second street and Armour avenue, Chicago.

JOHN C. BROWN, of Saginaw, Mich., one of the most extensive logging contractors in the northwest, failed for $115,000 and nominal assets of $90,000.

A COMPANY with a capital of $10,000,000 was organized in New York to build a fleet of whaleback vessels to compete for ocean carrying freight.

BY carelessness in turning water into an empty boiler at a tile works south of Idaville, Ind., four men were blown to pieces.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW made a speech at the dedication of the republican national convention hall in Minneapolis.

FURTHER advices state that by the catastrophe in the oil regions of Pennsylvania over 200 persons were burned to death or drowned and two or three millions of property were consumed in Oil City and Titusville, besides great damage to property in other localities near by owing to inundation. The total property loss will reach probably about $5,000,000. Thousands have lost their homes and large manufacturing interests have been wiped out. Sixty-seven bodies have thus far been recovered at Oil City and fifty-six at Titusville. Eighteen miles of death and desolation is the story in brief.

REPUBLICANS MEET

THE CONVENTION OPENS.

The Tenth Quadrenial Republican Convention Opens at Minneapolis.—Proceedings of the First Day.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 8.—When the clock showed 12:30 yesterday Chairman J. S. Clarkson brought the gavel down twice, sharply, the convention and the galleries came to order quickly,

J. SLOAT FASSETT.

and there was not a delegate standing when Mr. Clarkson announced that the session would be opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Brush, chancellor of the University of South Dakota.

At the close of the prayer, M. H. De. Young of California, stepped forward and read the call for the convention. At this time there was not a dozen of the delegates seats unfilled, but the galleries were very empty.

At 12:39 the reading of the call was concluded, and Chairman Clarkson arose and announced that he was instructed by the committee to present to the convention, for its temporary chairman, Hon. J. Sloat Fassett, of New York. There was a round of applause at this announcement, led by the New Yorkers.

The following officers were then announced as having been selected by the national committee:

Secretaries — Charles W. Johnson Minnesota; Carson Lake, New York; George Lee, California; Joseph T. Brown, Pennsylvania; W. P. Brownlow, Tennessee; F. M. Allhuhret, Ohio; Albert Clark, Mass.

Assistant Secretaries—Theo. F. Simmons, Colorado; Phillip Q. Churchman, Delaware; Aaron Bradshaw, District of Columbia; Charles Hopkins, Ohio; A. W. Monroe, Maryland; Charles S. Morris, Kentucky; J. W. Demmick, Alabama; James Blaine Walker, Montana; T. V. McAllister, Mississippi; Otto Gramm, Wyoming.

Reading Clerks—Charles F. Haney, Minnesota; James H. Stone, Michigan; H. S. Oliver, North Dakota; Charles Curtis, Kansas; Charles Partridge, Illinois; Thomas B. Miles; W. E. Riley, Kentucky.

These temporary officers were selected by acclamation, and it was ordered that, until the permanent organization should be effected, the convention should be governed by the rules of last preceding republican convention.

Ex-Senator W. J. Sewell, of New Jersey, presented the following:

Resolved that the roll of states and territories be called, and that the chairman of each delegation announce the names of the persons selected to serve on the committees as follows: Permanent organization, rules and order of business, credentials and resolutions.

The resolution was adopted and the roll call of states began.

As soon as the call was finished the convention adjourned until 11 a. m. today.

At a meeting of the committee on permanent organization. Gov. Mc Kinley of Ohio was selected as permanent chairman.

WM. MCKINLEY.

Gov. Foraker of Ohio was chosen chairman of the committee on resolutions, and after looking over the list of members when he reached his hotel, made the appointments of the sub-committees as follows:

Tariff—H. W. Oliver, Pennsylvania; J. G. Gear, Iowa; J. Bourne, Jr., Oregon; David R. Pierce, New Hampshire; George Denny, Jr., Kentucky.

Silver—Lucius Fairchild, Wisconsin; John P. Jones, Nevada; Joseph G. Cannon, Illinois; J. Q. A. Brackett, Massachusetts; Henry M. Teller, Colorado.

Elections—Newton Hacker, Tennessee; James P. Platt, Connecticut; Edmund Waddill, Virginia; A. S. Fowler, Arkansas; Charles Austin, Michigan.

Foreign Relations—George A. Knight, California. C. F. Libby, Maine; John A. Hutchinson, West Virginia; Edmund O'Connor, New York; W. B. Heyburn, Idaho.

Miscellaneous Matters—O. E. Learned, Kansas; James H. Wison, Delaware. C. F. Griffin, Indiana; Frank J. Harris, Rhode Island; Edward C. Ericson, South Dakota.

ILLUSTRIOUS AMERICANS.

GEN. HORACE PORTER in a single month swelled the Grant monument fund by $200,000.

CHARLES A. DANA recently returned this answer to a dinner invitation, writing it on the back of the request: "Why, of course."

AMONG the most prominent victims of the grim reaper is John Lyle King, said to be one of the best trial lawyers of Chicago's bar. He was sixty-seven years of age.

INSPECTOR STEERS, New York's new chief of detectives, vice Byrnes, promoted, has been on the force since 1857. One year he rescued thirteen people from drowning.

"UNCLE JERRY" RUSK, secretary of agriculture, never misses a game of baseball that comes his way. He was one of the best players in Wisconsin in his day, and isn't above mounting an umpire now if a decision that he considers unfair is rendered.

THE last surviving "hero of Harper's Ferry," Richard W. Howard, who was with John Brown in his descent on and capture of the United States arsenal at that place, is living in retirement in the Rhode Island town of Warwick, where he was for years a manufacturer of woolen yarns.

PENNSYLVANIA'S WOE.

Further Details of the Awful Disasters at Oil City and Titusville—The Number of Dead Nearly 300.

OIL CITY, Pa., June 7.—As each hour passes horrors add to horrors. Not only were the first reports of Sunday's disaster not exaggerated, they were not large enough. Constant additions are being made to the death list. Eighty-seven are now accounted for and the search is not half finished. Mayor Hunt estimates the death loss in Oil City alone at 150, but these figures bid fair to be too small.

There were between 250 and 300 houses destroyed, besides the various hotels, works and manufactories. While the financial loss is hard to estimate at this time it is certain to reach $1,250,000, or even go beyond that figure.

Over 300 homeless people are being taken care of, and the Presbyterian church is being used as a temporary house. Heartrending and pitiful sights meet one everywhere and tales of heroism and desperate fights with the two destroying elements are heard.

At a late hour sixty-seven bodies had been taken from the ruins. Those who are acquainted with the locality where the greatest damage was done say the loss of life must reach at least 150, and many put the figures at 200. The number of bodies recovered gives no fair estimate of the number lost.

Unbounded gratitude is felt and expressed by the relief committee here over the unsolicited and generous subscriptions and offers of aid from outside persons. The committee has in hand over $12,000, and the answers to inquiries received will swell the subscriptions to double this sum. Already there have been requests for aid from 300, and this number is slowly being swelled. This by no means represents the total number of suffers, as many of them have friends here who have provided for them. Among the cities which have either sent subscriptions or made inquiries relative thereto are Pittsburgh, New York, Toronto, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Rochester, Jamestown, Syracuse, Albany, Harrisburg, Altoona, Erie, Cleveland, Columbus, Sandusky, Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Minneapolis, St. Louis, St Paul, San Francisco, Denver, Baltimore, Washington.

One of the heroes who gave his life for that of others was William L. Stewart, of Siverlyville, a small village about a mile up Oil creek. When the disaster occurred Stewart ran to his home in Siverlyville and dragged a boat to the water's edge. He braved the death that moved on the waters, and was one of those who helped to save the west side victims. For an hour he helped to drag people out of the houses on the bank of Oil creek, and bore them in his boat to safety. A great wave of naphtha approached over Stewart's head, a house cracked and in an instant he was engulfed in a mass of mortar and flame. He died at his post almost in the very act of snatching lives from the aging elements. His body was fearfully battered and burned. He leaves a wife and two children.

John O'Leary, whose life and his mother's were blotted out, had just assumed the position made vacant by the death of Messenger Metz, who was killed in the railroad disaster at Foster a few days ago. When the flood and fire struck the O'Leary home John tried to save his mother, who was almost 80 years of age, but, failing, he calmly sat down by her side and mother and son faced death together.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., June 7.—People are just beginning to realize the extent of the awful calamity wrought by fire and flood upon this city. The scene of desolation is terrible. Soon after daylight appeared the sight of men carrying dead bodies through the streets on stretchers became so common as to occasion no surprise. At the present writing it is estimated that fully 250 persons have been either drowned or burned to death. The money loss will run from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000. An idea of the amount of territory covered by the flood and fire can be obtained when it is stated that over 2 miles of property were destroyed. This includes railroads, factories, refineries, and private dwellings, etc.

A total of fifty-five bodies had been recovered up to 10:30 o'clock p. m. The work of searching for the dead is still being prosecuted with the utmost vigor, as the weather is beginning to grow warm and the odor of the charred remains of human flesh and animals is beginning to pollute the air.

ERIE, Pa., June 7.—Sunday evening Clark's milldam at Union City burst and a wall of water swept through the town, carrying thirty houses from their foundations, and, while many persons were hurt, none lost their lives. Hundreds of horses and cattle were drowned. The damage will reach not less than $100,000. The towns of Garland, Pittsfield, Columbus and many other places are under water.

Oil City was incorporated as a borough in 1862, and as a city in 1870. It has thirteen churches, three public schools, six banks, two oil refineries, a manufactory of engines, of engine boilers, a barrel factory and other industries.

Titusville is on Oil creek and on the Allegheny Valley railroad and is the terminus of the Dunkirk & Allegheny Valley and Union & Titusville railroads. It is 90 miles south of Dunkirk and about 25 miles east of Meadville. It is the most populous town of Crawford county. It has nine churches, several banks, an opera house and a high school, hotels, printing offices and newspapers. Titusville has several oil wells, oil refineries, steam sawmills, large iron works, which produce engines, boiler tubes and other machinery, and manufactories of barrels, wagons and of tools for working oil wells.

Great Damage at Meadville.

MEADVILLE, Pa., June 6.—This entire section was swept by the worst flood in its history Saturday night. A midday rain of great volume swelled every stream bankful and the storm which followed in the evening brought the flood. In this city Mill run overflowed its banks and swept the whole business portion of the city, demolishing a dozen or more buildings and entailing a total loss of $150,000. The loss throughout the country cannot be estimated. Bridges were washed away in every direction, leaving scarcely a passible road in the county. The damage to growing crops is heavy.

Drowned in a Dakota Flood.

HURON, S. D., June 7.—A cloudburst Sunday afternoon between Harold and Blunt flooded a large section of the country, doing great damage to crops and washing out a stretch of the Northwestern railroad track. Mrs. K. M. Foote and three children, while returning from a neighbor's, were drowned in attempting to cross a ravine with a team.

Two Thousand People Homeless.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 7.—A fire in the town of Kovno has destroyed 300 houses, depriving 2,000 persons of their homes.

PASSED THE HOUSE.

A Busy Day in the Lower Branch of Congress—The Hatch Anti-Option Bill and Measures Favoring the Admission of New Mexico and Arizona as States Are Passed.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—In the house Monday after a roll-call for a quorum Mr. Hatch (Mo.) moved to suspend the rules and pass the anti-option bill. A second having been ordered, Mr. Culberson (Tex.) asked unanimous consent that the debate be extended to two hours, but thirty minutes being allowed under the rules, and Mr. Blanchard objected. Mr. Hatch in support of the measure said it would put a stop to the practice of dealing in farm products not based on the ownership of property or on the rights derived from the owner to sell it for future delivery.

Mr. Rainer (Md.) protested against rushing a bill of this importance through under a suspension of rules. It was one of the most dangerous measures that had ever made its appearance in this body. It destroyed every conception of state sovereignty, and would, carried to its logical conclusion, break down the distinctions between the federal and state governments.

Mr. Castle (Minn.) thought the bill should be entitled "a bill to depress the value of all products raised by the farmers."

Mr. Patterson (Tenn.) regarded it as an abuse of the taxing power. Mr. Taylor (Ill.), Mr. Harter (O.) and Mr. Stout (Mich.) opposed the bill.

Mr. Henderson (Ia.) declared that this was a battle between the great money centers and the great mass of producers. This same conflict about the constitution had been fought over the oleomargarine bill and the question had been settled. The bill provided for revenue with incidental protection, and that was broad enough for all. Congress had stricken down the Louisiana lottery, whose victims were voluntary. Would it refuse to strike down the greater evil, whose victims were involuntary and who protested against the crime?

The motion was agreed to—yeas, 178; nays, 46—and accordingly the bill was passed.

The first two sections of the bill define "options" and "futures;" the third names, as the articles to which they shall relate, "cotton, hops, wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, grass seed, flaxseed, pork and other edible products of swine," and the fourth imposes a license of $1,000 on dealers in options and futures and a tax of five cents on each pound of cotton, hops, pork, lard, bacon and other edible products of swine, and twenty cents a bushel on each bushel of the other articles which are the subject of any "options" or "future" contract which such dealer or vender shall make, either in his own behalf or in behalf of others.

Mr. Bryan (Neb.) moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill appropriating $50,000 for a pedestal for a monument to Gen. W. T. Sherman. The bill passed—144 to 32.

Mr. Washington (Tenn.) moved a suspension of the rules and the passage of a bill admitting the territory of New Mexico into the sisterhood of states. Mr. Perkins (Ia.) demanded a second. The second having been ordered the bill was passed—167 to 3—amid loud applause. The applause was renewed when Mr. Smith (A. T.) moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill admitting Arizona to statehood. The bill was passed—yeas, 174; nays, 12.

Mr. McMillin (Tenn.) introduced a concurrent resolution for the final adjournment of congress on Monday, July 4, at 2 o'clock. Referred. The house then adjourned.

FOUR MEN INSTANTLY KILLED.

Kinzie & Cougill's Boiler Explodes—Serious Damage to Property Also.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., June 7.—The boiler in Kinzie & Cougill's tile works, 2½ miles south of Idaville, White county, exploded at 6:30 Monday morning, four men being killed. The dead are James Cougill, Bert Roller, David Taylor and George Williams. James Cougill's feet were burned off. George Williams had a piece of iron blown through his bowels, Davis Taylor's feet and head were blown off, and Bert Roller was smothered. A piece of the boiler was blown through Williams' house, near by. The damage to property is $5,000. Cougill and Taylor leave families. Roller and Williams were recently married. The cause of the explosion was turning water in an empty boiler after the fire had been started.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Inspector Marsh, of the Chicago Police Force, Alleged to Have Been Engaged in Corrupt Practices.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Frederick H. Marsh has been relieved from his position as inspector of the Chicago police pending an investigation of the charge that he has been currying favor with the gamblers. During his administration as superintendent of police under Mayor Cregier he negotiated a loan for $5,000, the note for which recently came into the hands of Mayor Washburne and bore the indorsement of a prominent gambler. Marsh admitted having given the note, but claimed he did not know of its being indorsed by the gambler. Marsh was a few years ago the United States marshal for the Northern district of Illinois.

RELICS OF THE RUSTLER WAR.

Four Bodies Swinging to the Limb of a Tree Found Near Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Wyo., June 7.—A party of cattlemen who were preparing for a round-up when the injunction was served upon them have returned to town and report the finding of a relic of the recent war between cattlemen and rustlers in the shape of four human bodies swinging to the limb of a tree. The bodies had evidently been hanging for several weeks and were dried and shriveled to such an extent that it was impossible to tell who they were. They were dressed in cowboy style.

Killed While Riding on a Hand Car.

YAQUINA CITY, Ore., June 7.—Sunday morning a passenger train on the Oregon Pacific ran into a hand car, on which were ten persons, including two women and five children. Mrs. Pratt and one child were killed. A child named Manning was also killed instantly. The seven others were severely injured.

Death of Daniel D. Moore.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Daniel D. Moore, once the editor and proprietor of the Rural New Yorker, died Friday night in the New York hospital, where he had been a patient for several weeks.

A VACANT CHAIR.

President Harrison Loses His Secretary of State, Mr. Blaine, by Resignation.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Secretary Blaine has resigned the secretaryship of state and the resignation has been accepted by the president.

The terms in which the resignation is offered leaves no doubt as to its purpose. Mr. Blaine is now an avowed candidate for the nomination at Minneapolis as much as if he had announced himself as such in positive terms.

The news came to the capitol by telegraph and created great excitement, and a moment later when the report came that the president had accepted the resignation the excitement redoubled.

The correspondence between Mr. Blaine and the president follows:

"DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, June 4, 1892.—To the President: I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on the fifth of March, 1889.

"The condition of public business in the department of state justifies me in requesting that my resignation may be accepted immediately. I have the honor to be, very respectfully your obedient servant,

"JAMES G. BLAINE."

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, June 4, 1892.—To the Secretary of State: Your letter of this date tendering your resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States has been received. The terms in which you state your desires are such as to leave me no choice but to accede to your wishes at once. Your resignation is therefore accepted.

"Very respectfully yours,

"BENJAMIN HARRISON.

"Hon. James G. Blaine."

It will be observed that these two notes are the briefest possible under the circumstances. No hint is given by the secretary as to the motives for his resignation, and the president's reply is distinctly cold and formal. They part as rivals for the greatest office within the gift of the people.

The president assigned William F. Wharton, first assistant secretary, to act as secretary of state until a new appointment can be made. Mr. Wharton has been in the department for three years and has acquired a thorough familiarity with the working details of the office.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 6.—The news that Secretary Blaine has resigned and that the resignation has been accepted by the president has caused the greatest excitement here. The Blaine men are wild with enthusiasm, and cheer after cheer greeted the announcement in the West hotel. Clarkson, Platt, Fassett and a score of other Blaine boomers insist that this means Blaine's nomination on the first ballot, and there really appears to be a Blaine stampede among the delegates and others.

The Harrison men do not give up the battle. They were paralyzed when they heard the news from Washington, but they scout all suggestions that their candidate will withdraw from the race.

CHURCH WRECKED.

A Cyclone Demolishes a House of Worship in McCook, Neb., and Many Persons Are Hurt.

MCCOOK, Neb., June 6.—A cyclone visited this city Saturday afternoon and during its brief stay did a vast amount of damage and caused many injuries. The most serious work it performed was the wrecking of the Congregational church, in which the little folks of the city were rehearsing for children's day. Those dangerously injured there were:

Rev. W. C. Stevenson, seriously injured on the head and hip; Ruth Creswell, bruised about the spine; May Creswell, leg and jaw broken; Danny McAlpine, bruised about the head and face; Harry Campbell, injured on the head and hip; Maud McMillan, shoulder injured; Mabel Berry, arm and leg injured.

Only two minutes before the cyclone struck the building about 200 of the smaller children had finished their exercises and gone home. The church was lifted from its foundation as lightly as if it were an eggshell and then crashed down a mass of ruins with a noise like the booming of cannon, burying about sixty children, the pastor and several teachers. The children who had first left the building ran screaming with terror to their homes. Many were hurt by flying timbers, but so far as known none seriously. In was thought that few would be got out alive, but the timbers in falling had formed an arch over the heads of those who were in the building and some were uninjured. None of the injured has died. Seven of the children are seriously injured.

TRAINS IN COLLISION.

Four Men Killed and Twenty-Six Colored Excursionists Injured.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 6.—News was received here of a terrible accident which occurred on the Owensboro & Nashville railway about 9 o'clock Sunday morning near South Carroll, Ky., in which four persons were killed and a number injured. A colored excursion train consisting of three coaches and a baggage car which left Owensboro, Ky., at 7:30 o'clock collided with the regular northbound passenger train. Twenty-six persons, mostly colored excursionists, sustained injuries. As near as could be learned the accident was caused by Engineer Fahey disobeying orders in going beyond Stroud station, where the excursion was to sidetrack for the passenger train. Both engines were completely demolished. The negroes of Owensboro are wild with excitement because of exaggerated reports of the number of the killed.

WASHED OVER THE DAM.

A Father and Two Sons Drowned in the Milwaukee River.

MILWAUKEE, June 6.—A farmer named Lowe, aged 45 years, and his two sons, aged 11 and 13 years, were drowned Saturday afternoon by being carried over Bender's milldam on the Milwaukee river about 6 miles north of the city. The three were fishing from a small boat which was caught in the current, but before assistance could reach it the boat went over the dam. For a moment the father with his two boys clinging to him was seen struggling for life, but he soon disappeared.

An Aged Couple Killed.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., June 6.—A frightful accident occurred on the Omaha and Council Bluffs Bridge & Motor Company's line here Sunday evening at 5 o'clock. An eastbound train on the line was crossing the bridge when the trailer jumped the track at the west end of the main span, striking the side of the bridge and pitching an aged couple out, killing them both. They were Charles Cole and wife, of Omaha. Several others were injured and the trailer wrecked. The motorer and conductor were arrested.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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MA BELLE.

That was a withered wreath, ma belle,
I saw upon your grave to-day,
It had been long, one well could tell,
Since he had knelt by you to pray.
Yet sorely did he weep that morn
When your sweet soul in Heaven was born,
And sorely moan when, both at rest,
Your babe was laid upon your breast.

If death, whose shaft is sure, ma belle,
Had struck at him instead of you,
Would time have rung your sorrow's knell
Before the trees could bud anew?
Would we have found upon his tomb
Those sorry skeletons of bloom?
Twining like dismal ghosts the leaf
Whereon is writ a faded grief.

I wondered as I looked, ma belle,
How it had fared if I had won;
Would I have mourned so brief a spell—
A week, a month, and then had done?
When you had looked your last, and passed
With noiseless step into the vast,
Would I have hastened to forget,
Or loved you—as I do, dear, yet?

—Clara G. Dolliver, in Overland Monthly.

A LOVE TEST.

Why Arthur Remained Steadfast in Adversity.

Arthur Ferris was tall, blonde, handsome, and twenty-eight. He was also the possessor of a long head, inherited from the maternal side of the house. He was likewise a dutiful son.

It was the two latter circumstances that had, on more than one occasion, saved him from making a triumphant ass of himself. Just fancy! If it had not been for his long head, it is more than likely that he would have fallen desperately in love with that bewitching governess of the Hastings, with whom he had spent several weeks in the mountains one summer five years ago. But he had given himself time to think, and had fled between two days, much to his later satisfaction.

Then there was that dear little Miss Dixon, whom he had met at the seaside. It had been a glorious evening—that last. They were sitting on the veranda, where they might see and yet be unseen. The soft, dreamy strains of a Strauss waltz floated out from the ball room. There was the pale, silver light of the moon, the murmuring ripple of the waves on the beach—and all that sort of thing, which you have read about so many times that you have learned to skip it in the novels.

Well! Elsie was going away—too, too soon. They had talked in sighs and murmurs for half an hour; Arthur's left hand clasped Elsie's dimpled right one, his right arm was about her waist; both hearts beat vigorously, as hearts will on such occasions, and Arthur had just opened his mouth to tell Elsie what she had been waiting for for two weeks, when there was a step close at hand, a rustle of skirts, and the cooing voice of the maternal Ferris said:

"I beg your pardon, but will you please excuse Arthur a few moments? There are those miserable business affairs that must be attended to in time for the late mail."

And thus was he saved a second time. For Elsie had not a cent, and neither had he—at least, not many of them. There were several other occasions when his own long head, or his mamma's, had helped him out—for Arthur was somewhat susceptible. But it is not of these I have to tell.

His time had come. The in-every-way-desirable young person had presented herself. True, she was not so young as she had been; but, then, that was a mere trifle. She was just his own age, of as good a family as his own, and an heiress of considerable degree. She was not—well, not exactly handsome, and was *rather* inclined to what is politely called plumpness; but Arthur's mamma and Arthur's long head give their approval—and Arthur did not care who she might be, so long as she possessed the above qualifications, particularly the one involving a very neat fortune in her own right.

Besides, Arthur was getting a bit desperate. In fact, he had so far exceeded his own salary and the maternal allowance (which, by the way, was as large as Mrs. Ferris could afford) that nothing short of a miracle, or a matrimonial alliance, such as he had been so long seeking, could save him from getting into very deep water.

And thus it came to pass that this winter found him engaged to Miss Bernice Field, much to the satisfaction of his mother, who was visiting in New York, and to whom he had, like the dutiful son he was, sent the gratifying news at once.

He was disappointed, however, on one point. He had pleaded artfully for an early wedding, but Miss Field had set her foot down with much firmness and said he must go through a long probationary period—all of which Arthur failed to understand. He had always been noted for his persuasive powers, and had flattered himself that Bernice, with her gentle, clinging, bud-like ways, would succumb at once.

Now, be it known that Miss Bernice Field had not arrived at years of discretion for nothing. Neither had she, a not unprepossessing young person, with nearly a half-million in her own right, passed through the experiences of ten seasons without gathering unto herself much knowledge of the ways and wiles of wicked man. She had had as might have been expected, offers to a high number; but, thus far, the gentlemen concerned had failed—by reason of their unanimous desire to touch her purse—to touch, in the first place, the all-important key to it, which was hidden away in her plump bosom. And Miss Bernice Field was worldly-wise in her day and generation.

She was certainly in love with Ferris—there could be no doubt of that. It is quite as certain that she was very seriously in love with him; but, with the wisdom born of experience, she did not let him know one-half of what she felt for him.

If anyone had told Ferris that he was just now in a very shaky position, he would have scoffed. His chum, Ed Cross, who was spending the winter at the house during Mrs. Ferris' absence, had once suggested that "there's many a slip," but Arthur merely shied a shoe at him, and whistled serenely.

It was in this frame of mind that, one evening in February, he ran lightly up the steps of the Field mansion to call on her whom Cross unfeelingly referred to as his "little lady love." It was warm, and the front door stood ajar. The little footman was not in his accustomed place, so Ferris, with the air of one who knew just where he was going, stepped inside. From the open door of Papa Field's study came the sound of voices in earnest discussion, and one of them spoke his own name.

He halted, irresolute, as would any one else under like circumstances. Papa Field was speaking:

"Of course, my dear, you are your own mistress, and I can only advise you. It seems to me, however, that you have done a very foolish thing to engage yourself to this young Ferris. True, he seems an exemplary young fellow, and he comes of an excellent family; but it is well known that he has only a small allowance from the estate in addition to a beggarly two thousand dollars' salary. How do you know that it is you and not your money that he wants? It is a brutal question, I know, but it is one you have probably asked of yourself a half-dozen times, concerning other young men."

Arthur, out in the hall, standing in much the same attitude a child assumes when speaking its first "piece" in school, winced, but waited for the answer. It came, in serious, thoughtful tones, which plainly indicated that Miss Bernice, also, had considered this very matter:

"N-no, I am sure you misjudge him, papa. Of course I understand how he is situated financially, and—and all that. But I am sure he is honest and honorable, and that he—he cares for me very much. There are a thousand ways by which I can learn much that you cannot, and—"

"Yes, yes; I understand. But suppose you should put him to the test; do you think he would come through—ah—er—unscathed, as it were? Suppose you should tell him that I had lost all your money and mine in unfortunate speculation—that we were beggars, and had not a dollar we could call our own? Are you afraid to try him?"

There was a brief silence. Then:

"I don't like to tell a falsehood, papa; but it would be only a 'white lie,' and perhaps for the best. Yes, I'll try him to-morrow night."

"That's my dutiful girl. Now run along and let me work."

There was a sound of a kiss, and the perspiring young man in the hall hastened to get out of the house. He wanted time to think, but the first thing that entered his head, as he reached the sidewalk, was a fanciful picture of the petite Miss Field, with her one hundred and sixty pounds of avoirdupois, "running along," and he smiled broadly. Then he walked rapidly over to the next street to catch a cab to his club, there to hold a pow-wow with Cross.

On the steps he hesitated a moment. "Had I better go back now?" he thought. "No; she won't have her little tale of woe ready, and might be put out if I call to-night. I might give myself away, too. Better have time to get my speech prepared." And this astute young man went in and proceeded to make himself comfortable.

The next evening, with his usual light heart and good spirits, he rang the door bell of the Field mansion. Yes, Miss Field was in, Peter said. Ferris went into the drawing-room and sat down, running rapidly over in his mind the various tender speeches he had prepared for the emergency. Bernice was a long time coming, he thought, for one who expected him.

Presently she entered—slowly—heavily. Her head bent low over her ample bosom, and her breath came short and fast. Ferris went forward to meet her, his arms outstretched. He was something of an actor himself, and he knew it.

"Bernice! Darling! What is the trouble with my little girl?" (Another good stroke. Miss Field liked to be called "little.")

"Oh! Arthur! Arthur! I don't know how to tell you. It is too dreadful! Papa—"

"What! Has your father been—"

"Oh! no, not that, but—but worse! Arthur, we are—beggars!"

And Miss Field, delivering these last words with wonderful impressiveness, hung her head and sobbed bitterly behind her lace handkerchief.

Then it was that Ferris, like the young man of action that he was, put his arm as far round his tearful fiancee as possible, and, with some difficulty, led her to a seat and pulled her head down on his glossy shirt front.

He was very, very sorry, as she must know. But it was nothing. Her father would recoup himself—he had many influential friends. As for her, had she not him—her Arthur? He would not, he once interrupted her to say, permit her, through a sense of false pride, to cast him off now, when she most needed him. No, never!

He had three thousand a year. It was not much, he knew, but they could live on it. And did she suppose, for one instant, that he had expected to live on his wife's money? No! A thousand times, no!

"We will have a real quiet little wedding, dearest, and, after it is over, we will go quietly to our own little cottage in the suburbs, which you and I will get ready in the meantime, and there we will be the happiest couple in the world. What! Bernice, am I to understand that you laugh at my cherished plans?"

For Bernice had leaped to her feet and was laughing heartily.

"Why, you foolish boy, I was only teasing you a bit. Don't you think I'd make a good actress? Papa and I haven't lost a—"

Here was Mr. Ferris' opportunity. She had doubted him; oh, cruel blow. If she could not trust him now, how could she have any faith in him when they were married? Perhaps, after all, it were best—

And he strode haughtily to the door.

But this was not part of Miss Field's programme, and she did what any very-much-in-love female would do under like circumstances, so that, in a very few seconds, two people were sitting on a divan in a very lover-like attitude, indeed.

An hour or so later, a young man, walking briskly down the street, was reflecting on the vagaries of chance and his own good luck.

If Peter had been at the door—if he had been ten minutes later—if he had sneezed in the hall—if—

"It was an awfully close shave," he reflected, and he stopped and shook hands with himself, much to the amazement of the policeman on the corner.—R. L. Ketchum, in San Francisco Argonaut.

Reciprocity.—Mrs. Upperson Walker—"Do go and see Dr. Pulser and tell him all about your case. What's the use of having a doctor if you can't trust him?" Mr. Upperson Walker—"Ah, that isn't the trouble. I'm afraid he won't trust me!"—N. Y. Truth.

—An Evidence of Popularity.—"Is this one of the popular songs of the day?" inquired the customer in a music store. "I guess so," said the clerk; "I saw a man hit with a brick this morning for singing it."—Detroit Free Press.

FIRESIDE FRAGMENTS.

—Chocolate Icing.—Put into a sauce pan half a pound of powdered loaf sugar, two ounces of grated chocolate and about one gill of water. Stir on the fire until the mixture assumes the consistency of smooth, thick cream.—Detroit Press.

—Baked Tomatoes.—Cut the tomatoes in halves; pour juice and pulp over some crumbled bread; pepper and salt. Fill up the tomatoes with the mixture; put in a baking-dish; sprinkle with crumbs of bread, little salt and pepper, some bits of butter, and bake.—Boston Budget.

—Lemon Jelly with Banana.—Make some lemon jelly, using three lemons, a cupful of sugar to half a box of gelatine. Let it get a little stiff. Peel and slice quite thin some fine solid fine bananas. Pour a layer of jelly in a mould, then put in a layer of bananas, then another of jelly, and so on, until the mould is full. Let it stiffen, and serve on a bed of stiffly whipped cream.—Household Monthly.

—Lobster Soup.—The liquor from a can of lobster, a pint of milk and a pint of stock. Heat to boiling in different vessels the milk and stock. Heat the lobster liquor, but do not boil. Pour the stock into the tureen, whisk in the milk, and the lobster liquor, salt, a speck of cayenne and a grating of nutmeg. Whisk thoroughly and serve.—Ladies' Home Journal.

—Deviled Biscuit.—Make two tablespoonfuls of butter very soft, and stir into it one teaspoonful of mixed mustard and about one-tenth of a teaspoonful of cayenne. Spread this on six thin water crackers or eight Saltenas, putting a thin coating on both sides of the cracker. Place in the toaster and hold over the fire until brown on both sides. Serve hot with cheese.—Good Housekeeping.

—The suggestion is offered by a clever needle-woman that a better stocking darner than the wooden or porcelain egg or polished solid cup is a discarded slipper sole, or rather the sole of a discarded slipper, for the two should remain united. This inserted in the stocking offers a smooth and more available surface for stretching the hole over than any other.—N. Y. Times.

—Roasting Coffee.—Many people grind their coffee but do not roast it, and if it is bought in large quantities the delightful aroma that always attends freshly roasted coffee is in time lost. If the cook will place in the oven each morning, for a few minutes before grinding, the quantity she is to use, the same result may be obtained as if it were freshly roasted.—Food.

—For burns take equal parts of linseed oil and lime water mixed and poured over the burn. A cotton or linen cloth wrung out of the mixture and laid upon the wound. If this preparation is faithfully used it will be found to remove pain and give a great deal of comfort. Pure glycerine is a most excellent remedy also. When first applied it causes smarting, but this soon ceases and the actual pain from the burn is much relieved. Glycerine is said to favor rapid healing. The sooner it is applied after the accident the quicker good results will be obtained.

—Fried Chicken. — To prepare the chicken, dress and wash thoroughly, cut up the usual way, put into boiling water to cover it and boil until tender, then remove from the vessel, allowing the gravy to remain. Drain the chicken and roll in flour, season with salt and pepper. Place in a hot frying-pan a lump of butter, into which you place the chicken, frying it to a nice brown and turning it often. Have a flat dish in the oven which will be warm to receive the chicken when done. To make the gravy use the liquid the fowl was boiled in, put it into the frying pan and thicken with a teaspoonful of flour and season with pepper and salt; pour a little over the chicken and garnish with celery leaves.—N. Y. World.

DISHONEST PRACTICE.

The Way Many Men Justify Unprincipled Dealings.

A few years ago a well-known financier died in New York. His family were overwhelmed with grief. He had been a faithful and tender husband and father. The servants of his household stood sobbing around the door of his chamber when he was dead. He had been always, they said, kind and just to them.

When the estate was settled there was not the claim of a penny against it from any tradesman. Butcher, baker—all persons whom he employed, had been paid cash day by day.

One of his maxims had been, "It is dishonest to owe a poor man for his labor. That is his capital. Pay him cash or allow him interest."

Yet this man, who in his individual dealings was scrupulously honest and kind, had gained his fortune by shrewd, remorseless management of a great corporation that controlled a monopoly and fattened on the necessities of the people. The public was preyed upon by the monster as by some ravenous beast, and a whole community suffered that it might grow rich and powerful.

This man used to try to answer the reproaches of his conscience by saying with a laugh:

"I am not personally responsible. I keep my own hands clean. You must not look for a soul or conscience in a corporation."

His peculiar moral blindness is a common disease, and his method of reasoning a popular one.

Corporations, firms, town councils, even school committees will be guilty of unjust, cruel and sometimes dishonest acts from which the individual members would turn with indignation in a private transaction. A merchant who would scorn to cheat a customer by adulterating his goods will join a corporation in watering stock, and thus, by enriching himself, will rob every ignorant purchaser who may afterward become a shareholder.

The corporation, it is true, has no soul of its own, but the soul of each member is responsible for its acts if he aids and approves them. He forgets, too, that there will come a day of reckoning when God will deal, not with rings, or clubs or firms, but with each man who has belonged to them.—Youth's Companion.

Parisian Fads.

Lavender salts are said to prevent influenza, or at all events to modify its effects, so they have been, of late, on many and many a table, sometimes in gold-topped bottles, larger than full sized tumblers. On some of these stoppers a diamond fly, an ivy leaf, or a bar of music, with the clef and notes in small rubies, emeralds, or turquoises are fixed. These designs are also much in favor as pins. Peau d'Espagne and white lilac are among the fashionable perfumes of the day. There are some little innocent-looking silken bags which, on being turned inside out and tied up, form powder puffs of the usual size.—Chicago Tribune.

WOMEN'S DRESSES.

Reformers Should Make of Dame Fashion a Friend and Ally.

I wonder if there is ever a woman who is obliged to walk about in wet weather who in her secret heart does not rebel against the damp and mud-bedraggled skirts that she is forced to carry around with her.

We have observed all sorts of odd designs and models for "improved" garments. The idea and intention of most of these is excellent, but the result is not exactly successful. They are usually undeniably ugly, and the average woman will have nothing to do with them. But is there not something that we *can* do? What a glorious thing it would be if we would all look for a little while to the days when our skirts reached only to our boot-tops, and remembering the freedom and ease of movement then possible, and how prisoned and confined we felt in our first long frocks, would cease racking our brains and straining our fancies in devising long, hideous, flapping "trouserettes" or "divided skirts," simply sit down instead, cut off a few superfluous inches from the bottom of our skirts, put on a pair of leggings or high boots, and be happy.

If our modern dress reformers were wise in their generation, they would make a friend and ally of Dame Fashion. She is an adversary not to be despised, and they should propitiate her in every possible and reasonable way. There are many useful lessons that they might learn of her as to the manner in which it is possible to bring about successfully any contemplated change in dress. One of the most important of these lessons is that of the way in which she gradually familiarizes the eyes of her followers with her various extremes, instead of trying to force them upon her votaries at once, and in their entirety. Why can not we get short skirts in that way?

Some years ago Lady Florence Dixie proposed a costume desirable, not only on account of its comfort and grace and picturesque beauty, which are among its possibilities, but because it is so easily attainable; the battle in its favor is already half won, and, quite recently, Miss Mary F. Seymour has been advocating a very similar style of dress. The principal feature of both of these reform gowns is the short skirt. Lady Florence Dixie's ideal dress consists of a flannel shirt, knickerbockers, kilt and loose jacket; the skirt of Miss Seymour's is plain or kilted, as one prefers, and the waist is made in any style that is comfortable and becoming, and is supplied with plenty of pockets; with both, long leggings are to be worn. Already such a costume is worn as a mountain dress and by many women who fish or hunt, and a few bolder spirits are trying to bring it into the cities as a rainy-day dress all the year round. The boating dress, the bathing dress, the tennis dress, the bicycle dress, the gymnasium dress are all departures from the every-day standard in this direction. All practical and accepted efforts toward the freedom to be obtained by the wearing of less hampering garments seem to tend this way. The shirt waist and the loose jacket, in the form of a serge or flannel blazer, are already "good form" for a street or traveling gown, although the short skirts that accompany them in the country have not yet ventured into town. Comfort can be had without sacrificing either modesty or grace.—Harper's Bazar.

Odd Beliefs of Children.

The superstitions of children at the south, as used in their little games, "telling fortunes," etc., are very interesting. For instance, in some parts of the south in the game of "tag" if the boy or girl giving the "tag" is quick enough to say: "Ticky, ticky, tag, my tag's poison, you can't get my tag till to-morrow after sundown," that girl or boy is under a "spell" and is exempt from "tags" until the time specified, after which the "spell" is off. In making a wish that they are anxious to have come true they pick up a stone that is embedded in the ground, spit on the under side and replace it, being careful to fit it in just as it was; by so doing they think they will "get their wish." The same method is used for curing toothache, but first the gum around the tooth is picked until it bleeds. Warts also are removed in this way. They believe that a tooth that is extracted should always be buried; otherwise the coming one will be a dog's tooth.—Toledo Blade.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

THE Roman augur, in his day, was probably the biggest bore in the world.—Picayune.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

SOUVENIR spoons have created quite a stir.—N. O. Picayune.

A Legacy of Anguish.

The rheumatic taint transmitted from parent to child is indeed a legacy of anguish. Moreover, trifling causes, such as sitting in a draught, the neglect to speedily change damp clothing; readily develop it. Whether rheumatism be hereditary or contracted by exposure, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the surest depurent for expelling the virus from the blood and for preventing the later encroachments of the disease. Equally potent is it in arresting malarious, bilious and kidney trouble and constipation.

BEATS the world—the impecunious tramp.—Texas Siftings.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

WANTED—a stand up collar for the neck of the woods.

NO SPECIFIC for local skin troubles equals Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

"GET off the earth!" as the cyclone said to the barn.

IF you are troubled with malaria take Beecham's Pills. A positive specific, nothing like it. 25 cents a box.

AN apology is a poultice that doesn't always cure.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

A CHEESE-IRRITANT—the dry goods clerk.

RETAIN YOUR SENSES!

Could You If You Were Confined in an Asylum?

Some Interesting Facts from a Prominent Scientific Man Who Has Had a Most Valuable Experience.

(Chicago Journal.)

We sometimes see in the papers a thrilling account of where a perfectly sane person has been confined in an asylum. Think of it, reader! How long would you retain your senses if you were confined with a number of lunatics, night and day, and yet think of the physicians in charge of these patients who are compelled, day by day and year by year, to live among them. What wonderful opportunities they have for studying characteristics and vagaries; what a wonderful chance for learning the miseries of life and how best to overcome them.

We are brought to these reflections by a conversation lately had with Dr. J. C. Spray, of 163 State Street, Chicago. For nearly ten years Doctor Spray was in charge of the Jefferson, now Dunning, Institute, at Dunning, Ill. This tremendous institution contained about twelve hundred patients in the Insane Department, and fifteen hundred in the Infirmary. Among this large number of persons there were a vast number of physical ailments. Dr. Spray, speaking about it, said:

"I traced the great cause for most of the mental and indeed physical disorders very carefully, and while some authorities make an estimate that seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with some form of kidney disease, I do not think that the rate is so high, taking all ages into consideration. Before middle life it is less than seventy-five per cent. but after middle life it is, I should think, fully that percentage."

"This is something terrible, Doctor. Few people can certainly be aware that so large a percentage exists!"

The Doctor thought a moment and then said: "It is a fact not generally recognized that where a person has diseased kidneys and the organs fail to perform their functions of removing the waste and the impurities from the system, it soon produces melancholia. As a result our asylums are filled to overflowing, while if the people would strike at the root of the matter and see that their kidneys were in good order, there would be fewer patients in the asylums. I have noticed that a large portion of all paresis cases had kidney difficulties."

"What have you found, Doctor, to be the standard and most reliable remedy in such cases?"

Dr. Spray spoke with great confidence. He said: "Having so many cases to treat, I tried various remedies, and after a long and exhaustive trial, finally decided that Warner's Safe Cure was the best, most effective and most reliable remedy. I found it specially reliable in cases of incipient Bright's disease. It is certain to stop it, and even in the advanced conditions it always the disease, and to my surprise at first, cured many cases. Before structural changes set in, it is certain to cure, if properly administered."

"Has your experience while at the asylum, Doctor, been confirmed in your general practice since leaving it?"

"Yes. I have occasion to use the Safe Cure almost daily. Whenever I find traces of albumen in the urine of a patient, I prescribe the Safe Cure, and in nearly every instance where I notice indications of nervous troubles, I analyze the urine, and almost invariably find that it is caused by some affection of the kidneys. I now have a patient to whom I am giving the Safe Cure, and find that it is having the desired effect. Some time ago a gentleman came to me, who had been examined for life insurance, and traces of albumen were found. I advised the use of the Safe Cure, and he passed the examination without difficulty after having used it."

"I understand, then, Doctor, that you attribute a large percentage of the ills of life to some disease of the kidneys, and that you have found the remedy of which you speak the most effective in such cases."

"Yes. I have no hesitation in saying that Warner's Safe Cure has my unqualified endorsement. I use it constantly, and would not do so unless I thought it possessed curative qualities."

The high standing, wide experience and great success of Dr. Spray make his words exceedingly impressive. Their sincerity cannot be questioned, and their truthfulness is absolute. Impressed with this fact, and realizing the importance of the same, I have transcribed his words in full and give them herewith.

THE five o'clock tea is the grub that makes the butterfly of fashion.—Kate Field's Washington.

It's flying in the face of Nature to take the ordinary pill. Just consider how it acts. There's too much bulk and bustle, and not enough real good. And think how it leaves you when it's all over!

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets act naturally. They help Nature to do her own work. They cleanse and renovate, mildly but thoroughly, the whole system. *Regulate* it, too. The help that they give, lasts.

They're purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest, easiest, and best to take. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for the *good* you get.

This is true only of Dr. Pierce's medicines.

BUNTING

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.

They all Testify

To the Efficacy of the World-Renowned

Swift's Specific.

The old-time simple remedy from the Georgia swamps and fields has gone forth to the antipodes, astonishing the skeptical and confounding the theories of those who depend solely on the physician's skill. There is no blood taint which it does not immediately eradicate. Poisons outwardly absorbed or the result of vile diseases from within all yield to this potent but simple remedy. It is an unequaled tonic, builds up the old and feeble, cures all diseases arising from impure blood or weakened vitality. Send for a treatise. Examine the proof.

Books on "Blood and Skin Diseases" mailed free.

Druggists Sell It.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

WHAT 10 cts. WILL BUY.

1 bulb Giant Bermuda Freesia for winter blooming. 1 pkt. Pansy Seed, for winter blooming, and a THREE MONTHS' TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION to the MAYFLOWER, a 24 page Horticultural paper, each issue containing 1 or 2 large Elegant Colored Plates of some new flower, all by mail postpaid for only 10 cents.

The FREESIA is an improved strain of that lovely flower, bearing large spikes of beautiful, fragrant, white and yellow blossoms, unsurpassed for winter blooming. The PANSY is a strain especially recommended for winter blooming in pots, all colors mixed.

THE MAYFLOWER is well known as the best publication on Flowers, Fruits, Gardening and Home Adornment in general. It has over 300,000 subscribers, and goes all over the world. Each issue contains 24 or 32 pages, elegantly illustrated and bound with a handsome cover, and ONE OR TWO LARGE, ELEGANT COLORED PLATES. It is edited by John Lewis Childs, assisted by many of the best known writers and cultivators the world over—among whom are Wm. Falconer, Eben E. Rexford, W. N. Pike, E. S. Rand, Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, etc. It has correspondents in all parts of the world, and its articles are the most interesting, instructive and valuable to be had. We send it for 3 months, together with the Pansy and Freesia for only 10c., that you may become acquainted with its merits.

Get two of your friends to accept this offer with you and we will send you free a bulb of the BERMUDA EASTER LILY for your trouble. For 5 trial subscribers, besides your own, we will mail you free the EASTER LILY and a plant of the CHARMING MEXICAN PRIMROSE. For 10 trial subscribers at 10c. each we will send TWO LILIES and TWO PRIMROSES, and for 20 we will send 2 LILIES, 2 PRIMROSES, AND 5 OTHER RARE, NEW, PERPETUAL BLOOMING PLANTS. All by mail postpaid. Remember that each subscriber gets for 10c. the Mayflower for 3 months (with 4 or 5 large colored plates), and a bulb of Freesia and packet of winter-blooming Pansy Seed, with directions for culture. Write at once, this offer will not appear again. Address

JOHN LEWIS CHILDS, Floral Park, N. Y.

☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

"German Syrup"

JUDGE J. B. HILL, of the Superior Court, Walker county, Georgia, thinks enough of German Syrup to send us voluntarily a strong letter endorsing it. When men of rank and education thus use and recommend an article, what they say is worth the attention of the public. It is above suspicion. "I have used your German Syrup," he says, "for my Coughs and Colds on the Throat and Lungs. I can recommend it for them as a first-class medicine."—Take no substitute.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force. LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

"OSGOOD" SCALES

U. S. STANDARD Fully Warranted. Best and Cheapest on the Market.

Live AGENTS Wanted in this County.

OSGOOD & THOMPSON, Binghamton, N. Y.

LYON & HEALY, 64 Monroe Street, Chicago.

Will Mail Free their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations, describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws and a Selected List of Band Music.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

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RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off.

The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

TAKE A STAND

At once in that most important department of the house—THE KITCHEN—and purchase the best, consequently the cheapest, in fact, the acme of Cooking Stoves: the

"CHARTER OAK"

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order:

Bowels,
Liver,
Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
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Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
ROXBURY, MASS.

YOU WANT TO CO EAST.

WE WANT YOU TO GO.

Send for Complete List of Routes and Rates for SUMMER TOURS and full information concerning Train Service.

C. K. WILBER, Western Pass. Agent, CHICAGO.

A. J. SMITH, Gen. Pass. & T. Agent, CLEVELAND.

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Watch Out

Tower's Improved SLICKER is Guaranteed Absolutely Water-proof.

Will Not Peel or Stick

All Improved Slickers have beside the Fish Brand TRADE MARK on every Coat a Soft Woolen Watch Out! Collar.

Sold for A. J. TOWER, MFR. BOSTON, MASS. Catalogue.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

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CANCER AND TUMORS CURED; no knife; Book FREE. DRS. GRATIGNY & NORRIS, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

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THA'S CURE for the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Guaranteed. Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, $1. THA & CO., Chicago.

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PENSIONS Due All Soldiers if disabled. $2 fee for increase, 16 years experience. Laws free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Washington, D. C.; Cincinnati, O.

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PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—G. 1899.

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LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES $85

For Ladies and Gents. 6 ix styles in Pneumatic Cushion and Solid Tires.

Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running parts, including Pedals. Suspension Saddle.

Strictly HIGH GRADE in Every Particular.

Send 6 cents in stamps for our 100-page illustrated catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods, etc.

Bicycle Catalogue FREE.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Many Leading Points in Minnesota, the Dakotas Montana and the Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Uion Depot, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Rye is headed out and a fine crop is in prospect.

--19cts per pound for ground coffee is getting down cheap.

—Potatoes are in demand, now is the time to get rid of your surplus.

—Cleveland has the lead for Presidential Candidate here by all odds.

—John Sturman has moved into his new residence on South River street.

—Hay is scarce and brings a good price. Provident farmers are reaping a benefit.

--The additional sidewalk built in our village this summer is useful as well as ornamental.

—Henry Inwie of Hanover was over last week after a jag of hay and his mowing machine.

—Dr. Sturman was in on Wednesday with that thousand dollar team of his after a load of corn for his hogs.

—It does seem as if their should be some way for building a bridge at Wright's Ford. They need one there.

—A new dealer in farm machinery and new photograph gallery are additions to our town this week and new lumber yard is promised in the near future.

—Several Delanoites are receiving visits from friends in the far east who taking advantage of the reduced fare for convention time, have ventured to come this far from home.

—A Special meeting of the City Council was held on Friday evening to allow bills for re-arranging the city hall. The hall has been made considerable longer, nicely papered and is now quite neat and commodious,

—The street commissoner has materially benefited the traveling public by graveling the Watertown road inside the village limits. The Woodland road has also been repaired nicely in several places. Let the good work go on.

—The committee on 4th of July speakers have taken time by the forelock and secured a speaker so soon and made a good selection in choosing Judge Thomas Canty, of Minneapolis, who has been notified and promised that he would be here.

—T. K. Danforth says I have been troubled for three or four years with kidney trouble and lame back have to turn over a dozen or so times during the night for rest; last night I put on a "Good Samaritan Electric Belt" which obviated the whole difficulty so that I got up free from pain for the first time in years, this morning. Belts for sale at the Danforth House.

—Quite a delegation from Delano has gone on each train during the week to Minneapolis to attend or to find out what they could concerning the Convention. Quite a difference of opinion seems to be entertained by those who have been down. Some say Blaine, sure, others Harrison, while many think neither can secure the nomination. Things seem much mixed. One gentleman came back with a flowing Blaine badge while he hurrahed for Harrison.

—The very effective manner in which the fire companies succeeded in squelching the blaze on Mr. Wies' property a few days ago. When the cistern at the town pump was full and handy by is sufficient evidence to our villagergers that more cisterns in different parts of the town or arrangements of some other kind for extinguishing fire, when it occurs in our midst is needed. Had not the engine been brought into play it is altogether likely the entire block of buildings would have gone up in smoke. Let us have some fire extinguishers. The engine works well where water is plenty. Let us have plenty of water provided at places convenient for us where it is liable to be needed.

—Good roads are among the necessary surroundings to a prosperous village. People will drive miles to neighboring villages rather than be forced to go a few rods over such roads as that on the Watertown road leading into town in the condition it has been for several weeks. A few loads of gravel would materially aid in making it passable. And then if the R. R. crossing was properly arranged under the track many people would feel thankful, and the merchants of the village would see many customers that do not come as often as they would if the roads were better. Naturally the roads in our neighborhood are good and such places as that mentioned and a few more holes that could be easily mended should not be allowed to go unlookedafter.

—Yes we do. We pay cash for eggs. C. H. Green & Co. 33-3t.

—Rev. Millspaugh held services on Monday evening.

—Services will be held on Sabbath at the Presbyterian church.

—Read the committee appointments of the National Republican Convention on the inside of this paper.

—The children's day concert has been postponed and will not occur next Sunday as previously announced.

—The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church will meet at the parsonage Friday afternoon at half past two.

—We are informed that it is the intention of the Delano Dramatic club to appear in Buffalo on Tuesday next.

—The 4th of July committees meet on Monday evening at the hall to report and further complete the programme for the 4th. Be on hand at 8.

—One of our readers from the country called in the other day to say that the reason Gutzwiller is growling at Gus is because Gus want let him into his place of business any more on Sunday.

—Since cash has been payed in our village for farm produce more is marketed here than before. People like to handle money even if they pay it out to the same pockets that they received it from a few minutes past by.

—We are thankful to Hon. J. N. Stacy and Co. for a copy of their "Convention Manuel and Visitors Guide for Republican Convention. It is a useful book of political informatson and can be had of them for 50 cts each.

—The Delano Dramatic Club surprised even its most sanguine friends last night in its rendering of "The Taamps Daughter." Many visitors from abroad were present all pronounced good. It was a success. If you don't believe it ask Kelly. It will be repeated to-night.

- The reading of the Declaration of Independence on the 4th of July was duly provided for, at the meeting held at the city hall, on Saturday, May 30, by the election of Charles S. Hawker, but through some inadvertance the Secretary's minutes failed to show that fact and his name did not appear in the published lists of elections. Charley has performed the feat before and is eminently qualified to do the subject justice.

Clubbing Offer.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75

THE SCRAP-BOOK—A monthly journal containing the best selections of current and Standard literature. $1.00 per year. Sample Copy 10 cents. Address, THE SCRAP-BOOK, St. Paul, Minn.

GLORIOUS FOURTH

Delano Will Celebrate.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

John Coolen, George P. Schaffer, J. C. Hitz, C. M. Conzet and Swan Erickson.

COMMITTEE ON SPEAKERS.

O. L. Billings, F. J. Brandes and T. J. Catlin.

SOLICITING COMMITTEE.

Simon Weldele, L. Dedrick and Eddie Eppel.

COMMITTEE ON GROUNDS.

M. A. O'Hair, E. J. Swedeback and Albert Eppel.

COMMITTEE ON MUSIC.

F. H. Lindsley, J. E. Borsch and John Haffner.

PRINTING.

John Coolen, A. W. Wittman and T. K. Danforth.

COMMITTEE ON STATES.

Mrs. M. A. O'Hair, Mrs. M. J. Mulford, Mrs. F. H. Lindsley, Mrs. I. C. Stewart and Miss Rebecca White.

COMMITTEE ON FIRE WORKS.

E. R. Gray, A. W. Wittman and A. L. Mealey.

MARSHAL OF THE DAY.

John Cunningham.

PRESIDENT OF THE DAY.

M. A. O'Hair.

COMMITTEE ON GAMES.

C. H. Vorse, A. F. Corey and L. W. Terry.

COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL PARADE.

J. W. Lindsley, C. H. Green, Leon Frazee, Henry Bock and N. K. Coffin.

Moved and carried "That we have a Basket Picnic."

COMMITTEE ON DANCING.

O. L. Billings, F. A. Cramer and Ennis N. Brandon.

COMMITTE ON RAGAMUFFINS.

Albert Johnson, Elmer Erickson, Joe Brandes, John Mayer and Alva Catlin.

COMMITTEE ON SALUTES.

Matt Tompers, Frank Swadner and P. Plotneck.

Moved and carried that no gambling be allowed on the grounds.

Moved and carried that the committees all meet and report at the City Hall on Monday evening June 13.

It is proposed to have this celebration excel all the past efforts in this direction in the county of Wright. Good speakers will be secured and a pleasant time is expected by all who participate.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Personals.

Mr. Samuel Moore of Alexandria is visiting in town.

Mrs. R. M. Walters and family, went to St. Paul, on Monday.

Leon Frazee has put in most of the week at the County-seat.

Mrs. W. M. Mowatt, and Gracie visited Minneapolis this week.

J. M. Plumb, of Hastings, spent the week in Delano and vicinity.

Mr. Cady, of Buffalo, visited "The Tramp's Daughter" last night.

John M. Borrill is receiving a visit this week from his mother of Morris.

Mrs. Dr. Shrader and Mrs. T. K. Danforth went to the cities Monday.

Tom Miller, of Michigan, visited at the Danforth House over Sunday.

N. Pogrzeba, left Thursday evening for his Western home in Montana.

Mr. Porter, Montrose's musician was seen on our streets one day this week.

A. W. Wittman went down to attend the Republican convention on Thursday.

Mr. John Conzet, of Ackley, Iowa, is visiting his brother, Martin, of Greenwood.

Mrs. C. J. Buckley and children, returned on Wednesday, from a visit to Hamline.

Mrs. I. H. Grafft, of Hamlin, shook hands with her Delano friends, last week,

Judge Thomas Canty, has promised to be present at the 4th of July picnic and orate.

Dr. Catlin and son John made a flying visit to the Convention city on Monday evening.

Prof. William Kennedy, of Hennepin coun'y is making Young's Hotel headquarters now.

Joe Baumann and William Kaspohl and Miranda Chance were among convention visitors.

Mrs. Fitzgerald and son, of Howard Lake, visited her brother, A. F. Corey, over Sunday.

Charles S. Hawker came home last night for the Summer vacation from Hamline university

Mrs. A. J. Tracy, of Augusta, Maine is visiting her brother John Cunningham and family.

Elmer Coffin, of the GAZETTE force left on Tuesday morning for a visit at St. Peter, his home.

Henry C. Parslow, Rockford's gentlemanly depot agent came over to see his mother yesterday.

Misses Mabel Parsons and Julia Cunningham and Mrs. J. A. Tracy were Minneapolis visitors on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Johnson, of Hogbo, were over on Saturday to visit their new grand daughter.

Martin Conzet and brother John and son Henry, of Greenwood, attended the entertainment last night.

C. D. Frederick, of Rockford, was a GAZETTE caller one day this week on the lookout for the latest Democratic news.

Ed Stewart and wife, of St. Bonifacius came over last night to see the folks and attended the band entertainment.

Mrs. Delphina Hawkins, of Norway, Maine, is spending a few days with her cousin, J. W. Parsons and family of this place.

Mrs. Archie Young and children from Morris after visiting here left on Thursday morning for their new home Ashland, Wisconsin.

Deputy Sheriff Anderson of the County-seat, was over on Saturday inviting some of our citizens to be present in Buffalo on Monday.

Joseph Russ, of St. Paul, stopped over night this week with his old comrade in arms John Mara, of the 2nd Regiment, Minn., Inf.

George Schaffer, of Vicksburg, Miss., arrived on Tuesday evening for a visit with his uncle George Schaffer and aunt Mrs. Charles Eppel of this place,

I. Gutzwiller, Jr., attended the convention several times this week possibly to post up on Parliamentary practice. We are informed he came home mad last night.

C. W. Ingerson, F. F. Chancellor, F. H. Lindsley, Swan Erickson, Frank Sutton and Jonn Cunningham were among Harrison howlers at the convention on Tuesday.

Little Morris Corey went to Howard Lake, on Monday to visit a week, but having concluded that "there is no place like home" took the early Tuesday morning train back again.

County Cullings.

Court convened at Buffalo last Monday and adjonrned for one week.

While in Maple Lake recently we were informed by a former Alliance man that the club there, after counting noses concluded to disband and most of the members returned to their first love true Democracy.

The Buffalo Journal of this week has a picture representing an empty Treasury and intimating that the Democrats have squandered the country's funds. How would some of old grovers vetoes have done in that event?

We have been informed that Joel Florida, father of George Florida now of Rockford was the first Post Master at that place with J. R. Ames as assistant. And that N. G. Leighton was first at Leighton, Hennepin county; both offices having been established in the winter of 1856-7.

Among Annandale items in the Buffalo Journal we notice "Dr Catlin of the BUFFALO GAZETTE was a visitor here on Thursday much suprised at our metropolitan apperance and concludes we were haveng a boom". We acknowledge the corn, we have read considerable about the little city by the lakes; of the enterprise of its citizens; of the rapid increase of price on corner lots of the new buildings being erected &c., &c., but after all we are obliged to admit that on visiting the place we were suprised and thought there must have been a boom, but on diligent inquiry could find none to admit but that it is all a gradual steady solid grawth and we would now advise Delano people to look well to their laurals as Wright County's metropolis.

Loss Paid.

Last Sunday while away from home at church, the house of John Dusa who lives a few miles West of town took fire supposed to be from sparks from the stove. By the timely arrival of a friend the house was saved from utter destruction. On Wednesday the loss was promptly settled by Mr. Zeibarth agent for St. Paul Fire and Marine Co. with which Co. Mr. Dusa was insured.

Their Silver Wedding.

On the 19th of the present month Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Sanborn completed a quater of a century of maried life. Their friends celebrated the event by coming in, totally unexpected, to the number of a hundred or more spending a social hour and leaving behind them substantial tokens of their good will. The callers began to assemble at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and the stream of friends continued from then until late in the evening. Mrs. Sanborn was out riding when the first of the company came and received a complete surprise.

Among the gifts which were brought were a silver ice-pitcure and goblets from Mrs. Sanborn's family: a silver sugar shell and butter knife from Mrs. Osborn: two handsome upholstered oak chairs and a dozen engraved glasses from ladies in Winslow. No presentation remarks were made but Mr. Sanborn acknowledged the kindness of all who had taken part in the celebration of the day in a short speach, but full of feeling.—The Waterville Mail.

Mrs. Sanborn is a sister of Mrs Wm. Hawker, and the family formerly lived here.

A good deal is being written in the newspapers now-a-days in commendation of Miss Ella Meeke, principal of the school at Groveland Park, near Minneapolis, whose friends are strongly advocating her nomination by the Republicans for the office of Superintendent of Schools for Hennepin County. She is said to be so well liked in several localities where her party is very weak that, if she is a candidate, she will receive every vote cast in those precincts She is probably the only person in Hennepin County who would stand the ghost of a chance of defeating the present Democratic incumbent, Prof. James A. Lewis, who has made an excellent superintendent, and who is himself so popular throughout the county that not a few Republicans would be glad to see their party endorse his renomination. If Miss Meeke will allow her name to come before the convention, and it is confidently believed she will, her nomination is as certain as sunrise. Her election is, of course, doubtful, but not improbable.

Meat Market.

Farmers do not get discouraged, meat eaters do not fear. Others may come and go but I am still here, meats of all kinds on hand, good and fresh, we handle nothing but the best of flesh. Our prices will compare with any. And are much lower than many, call and see us you are always welcome.

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Their bread is very fine and is sold in Delano by A. F. COREY, who receives orders for cakes, macaroons, etc., for weddings and parties, or you can order by mail direct to Regan's Bakery. 29-3

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I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,

W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

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DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.56
Oats, per bushel	.30
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye	.63
New potatoes, per bushel	.25
Strawberries, per box	.12½
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.50
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	26.00
Hay, per ton	6.00
Butter, per lb	13-18
Eggs, per doz	.12
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.16

BORN.

BELT,—On Saturday, June 4, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Belt a daughter.

DIED.

WHITTAKER,—At Mound City, on Wednesday, June 8, Mrs. wife of Charles Whittaker.

SCANLON,—In Chatham, on Sunday May 22, Mrs. Ellen Scanlon, aged 93.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American & Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

C. F. Allen, North St. Paul, Horse collar, E. S. Chase & C. E. Snock, Minneapolis, Peudulum scale. G. A. Kelly, Stillwater, Steam-cylinder valve. A. T. Page, Minneapolis, T-square and drawing board attachment M. & S. Rachelman, St. Paul, Trousers

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FARMERS

Subscribe for and advertise in the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

Notice.

M. P. Devine had on exhibition on fair day, a fine young Shire stallion, belonging to his brother, T. F. Devine. He proposes to have him in Delano at Young's Hotel every Saturday. 24tf

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LATEST FASHIONS

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Very truly yours,

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Capital

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1892. NUMBER 37.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler.

C. M. KING, Attorney at Law. W. W. TOWLE, Notary Public. G. W. VOGLER, Special Agent.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

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P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shimmin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burt's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 " Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:0 " K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching..... —

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating. Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m. MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching..... — Sunday School..... —

REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV LAWRENCE ZAWOZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
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As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

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Subscribe FOR THE BUFFALO GAZETTE

For Governor.

HON. THOMAS WILSON, of Winona.

WITH Grover Cleveland for President, Thomas Wilson for Governor. Tariff Reform for the battle cry it looks as if Minnesota might wheel into line with several other western states and give a Democratic plurality if not a rousing majority.

THE FLAG AT HALF MAST.

On Friday, June 10, 1892, on hearing of the re-nomination of Ben Harrison for President, the attempt was made to raise a large flag on a liberty pole which was raised in 1884 for James G. Blaine, when at half mast the wire slipped from the pulley, and unable to raise or lower the flag it was left at half mast until Tuesday suggesting the following lines:

Oh! What does it mean. The flag at half mast?
Delano citizens eagerly asked
As on the soft breeze the emblem did float,
Calm and serene as music by note.

The feeling of doom was darker yet,
When the flag at the mast was wet,
After the rains during the night,
It presented a pitiful sight.

Whose gone to his home? Who has crossed the tide?
Is some great man dead? Did Blaine Suicide?
Oh! What is the matter? Large crowds say,
As the farmers gather on fair day.

Trav'lers and travelers frequently asked,
As over the Great Northern they passed,
Morning and evening from Orient and Occident.
Whose dead? Is it the President?

Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday,
At half mast through night and day.
Floating in the breeze, soaking in the rain,
Hailed on. How can it bear the strain?

How? The whole nation wonders
How, amid calms, storms, lightnings and thunders;
Now tattered and torn, the flag at half mast,
How much longer can the old flag last.

Was ever before a country's flag
Left at half mast to fray to a rag,
When raised in honor of candidates
For Presidents of United States?

DELANO, Minn., June 13, 1892.

THE Republicans are coming before the people with the McKinley bill with Bill McKinley left out.

THE ticket chosen at the convention in our neighboring city a few days since is Benjamin Harrison for President and Whitelaw Reid for Vice President, Mr. Harrison is the present incumbent and Mr. Reid is the Editor of the New York Tribune, Horace Greelys old paper.

IN making their platform at the Minneapolis Convention the Republican party undertook quite a difficult task when it goes to fighting the expressed wishes of the voters of the United States in the manner implied there. First it says "we re-affirm the American doctrine of protection," at present the McKinley bill, against which the popular voted in 1888 was 95,504 for Cleveland over Harrison. Then they "denounce the efforts of the Democratic majority of the House of Representatives to destroy our tariff laws by piece meal as manifested by their attacks upon wool, lead and lead ores, the chief products of a number of states and we ask the people for their judgment thereon." Ask the people for their judgement thereon! How came this Democratic majority in Congress? Did not the people give them judgment thereon, when they sent these Congressmen to Washington for the purpose of making changes in the outrageous McKinley bill against which they had already expressed themselves.

TOM REED said to the Minneapolis Convention. "The Blaine men seem to have a plurality if not a majority. I am with them. But one thing must not be forgotten: The fight has to be made on the tariff issue whether the party likes it or not. The contest will be on the McKinley bill, and who is a better man than Bill McKinley for the Standard bearer." The 239 votes from the solid south answered, Harrison!

Tariff Pictures.

Republican reciprocity is doing effective work in gaining new markets for the American producer. Our exports to Cuba of corn, wheat, flour, butter, cheese and refined petroleum for the three months ending March 31, 1891, were $332,831.

For the corresponding period ending March 31, 1892, they were $1,117,130.

New York Press, June 10.

Why is it that Reciprocity with every nation would not be as advantageous to the United States as it is with Cuba? The press was, all along, a Blaine supporter, and now that the convention has been and decided againgt the above plan by electing Mc Kinley Reciprocity's worst enemy as chairman of the convention and relegating the great leader of the party and firm supporter of Reciprocity James G. Blaine to the shades of oblivion it seems that old Grover will stand a fine chance of receiving the votes favoring the plan of trading in the markets of the world.

THE New York Press, one of the leading Republican papers of the country, in a lengthy editorial, accepts the situation brought about by the re-nomination of Benjamin Harrison as gracefully as it well can but cannot resist the tempation of letting its favorite down, after giving its readers to understand that there was some dozen names as good as the selection made, in the following manner: "But one name besides there is that towers above even these the name of that idol of the party and the people, a name that was never heard without eliciting thunders of applause that made the welkin ring a name to conjure with inspiring, thrilling, stiring the blood like a bugle blast—BLAINE! BLAINE! JAMES G. BLAINE! Nevertheless, with all this wealth of material to choose from, it remains true that BENJAMIN HARRISON of Indiana no not of Indiana, but of the United States was the only candidate before the convention, though it took several days for that fact to be universally understood. Neither SHERMAN nor ALLISON nor MCKINLEY nor REED asked for the nomination ALGER unaffectedly expressed his preference for another than himself. Mr. BLAINE had months before thrust the prize from him when it could have been his without asking, and by no word, written or spoken, did he at any later time give any one authority to say that he had changed his mind." Thus the Press sums up that as Harrison was the only candidate really before the convention he was chosen, not because he was the peoples choice.

DELANO Republicans have apparently lost the last grain of party pride since the renomination of Ben Harrison for President. On hearing the news on Friday afternoon they attempted to hoist their flag on the pole that was raised in 1882 for James G. Blaine, amidst some enthusiasm although their leader then was doomed to defeat. The pole had been recently taken down and fitted up with a new wire rope preparatory to floating the national colors when the convention's choice should be made known. Blaine has for a quarter of a century been considered the great leader of the party. His reciprocity schemes helped take off the wire edge of the McKinley bill and aided wonderfully in holding the party together in the west generally as well as in Delano in particular. But when the great leader, stepped down and out of his seat as Secretary of State, just before the nominating convention met, they were taken by surprise and rather than take another leader allowed the office holders and office seekers to re-nommate a man who was by no means their choice and consequently the lethargy existing in the party throughout the length and breadth of the United States concerning the recent nomination. Thus we explain the feelings of men who will allow the flag of our country to float for four nights at half mast as if in memorian of some departed friend, causing passers by over one of the throughfares from the Atlantic to the Pacific to pause and inquire, who is dead? Who before in the history of our coubtry can produce an instance where a political party has attempted to hoist the flag of the United States and succeed in getting it half mast and becoming so disgusted simply because the rope slipped out of the pully and would not allow the flag to be pulled up or down as to go away and leave it for four long days and nights floating as deaths' warning to the breezes and storms to be battered with rain and pelted with hail the elements doing their part toward taking it down! Such indifference! How long would this state of affairs have existed had the plumed Knight been the nominee?

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

GENERAL REMARKS.

In the locust or grasshopper raid of 1856, the insects after depositing their eggs remained in some localities until killed by cold weather and snows of the succeeding fall and winter, while in others they disappeared in a manner about as mysterious, to the observation of the settlers, as was their appearance in the previous August:

From whence they came or whither they went no one knew.

In the spring of 1857, with the shooting growth of both, the spontaneous and cultivated vegetation, came the numberless brood of young grasshoppers hatched from the eggs deposited in the earth the previous fall, and proceeded to devour the vegetation that emerged from the earth with them; the blade of hardy grass of the native meadows suffering the same fate as the most tender garden plant brought in by the settler, so that the prospect of raising a crop during the season of 1857 was truly discouraging. Toward the latter part of June, and after the young grasshoppers had developed from small but destructive insects, scarcely visible to the eye, restlessly hopping and migrating over the cultivated spots, to well matured grasshoppers provided with perfect wings, began to take flight in a southerly direction and about July 1st, they had totally disppeared from the country.

Following which some vegetation planted and replanted during the operations of the grasshoppers and and other vegetation of later varieties planted after the pests had left, a partial crop was raised that season, yet not sufficient to make the little forest communities self sustaining in a general sense. It was however a case where the discouragingly late springs of Minesota, as they were regarded by the early settlers, as compared with those of the more southernly climes, proved to be a benefit. The late planted vegetation rallying from the effects of the insects, while earlier perished.

Money continued to circulate without stringency in the cities of St. Paul, St. Anthony, and Minneapolis, and about the townsites still continuing to be laid out in the more remote districts of the state, and wildcat speculations and enterprises became rife; and whenever the settlers' exchequer or provisions became short, all that was necessary on his part was to apply for employment at some of these cities or townsites, which he readily obtained remunerative wages and he was soon enabled to lug or have toted to his cabin, by oxteam either his own or his friendly neighbors, sufficient supplies to keep his household running in case he had a family, or himself if unmarried, during the necessary occupation of his premise; to comply with the pre-emption law to hold his claim in case he had not yet pre-empted.

On the disappearance of the grasshoppers and the financial and industrial condition of the country remaining apparently prosperious the settlers again looked hopefully to the future, and during the latter part of that summer it seemed as if the grasshopper raid had only been a ripple in the stream of prosperity flowing all over the country.

This apparent prosperity was caused by the continued immigration of settlers. Minnesota had not yet become to any extent a producing or exporting country. A limited amount of the lumber manufactured at St Anthony's Falls and Stillwater being about the only product shipped abroad, and immigration as a rule being something only of an incidental or freakish existence so that the financial and commercial condition of the country did not have much permanency, and was not in condition to withstand the shock produced by the general financial crisis of the fall of 1857. Much of the circulating medium of Minnesota was paper money issued by banks in various states of the Union which became defunct by the effects of the financial crash and their issue therefore becoming worthless, and the specie in circulation also disappeared very rapidly so the prospect for the coming winter to the average Minnesotian was indeed gloomy. Having lost two crops crops by grasshoppers and no money to be earned. Those parties who were conducting townsites and steam sawmills enterprises had also suffered by the great financial reyulsion and were too in the throes of bankruptcy from having purchased merchandise or machinery on credit, and being refused further credit, were about as destitute as the average settler so that further employment with them was out of the question. Many abandoned the country being aided by friends in the east and making hast to take steamers at St. Paul before closing of navigation of the fall of 1857, the latter being the only means of general travel to and from the country then. Clearings were left to resume their native wildness. Others of previous experience in pioneering consequently better fortified for the emergency, both in finances and courage remained; while others were financially unable to leave were obliged to remain and make the best of it.

Many of the settlers did not have much else than Indian corn, potatoes and other vegetables for subsistence, they being of the short crops which they succeeded in rescueing from grasshoppers of the previous season which was accompanied by an occasional piece of venison captured through the sporting skill of the pioneer. The abundance of gameswas a God-send to the pioneer then. While many of limited circumstances succeeded in sustaining themselves through the winter by their own means and efforts, accompanied in many cases by means raised from mortgaging their lands, some having pre-empted soon after setting in the country, while others pre-empted on the pressure of this occasion to enable them to raise means. These loans were made from bankers and parties at Minneapolis who possessed and controlled means, and who foresaw a prosperious future to the country and had no hesitancy in taking the fertile acres of the "big woods" as securety at a rate of a few dollars per acre to secure loans bearing three and four per cent per month interest, other parties were aided by means sent to them by relatives and friends in the east.

The lumbering interests also suffered by the great financial crash still there were some lumbering operations carried on that winter in pineries, where some of the settlers found employment, which in some cases was rather unsatisfactory to the employers as the employers, under their straightened financial conditions were unable to pay their (the employes) on returning from the lumber woods in the spring.

During the winter of 1857-8, bank notes purporting to be issued by a bank at Gosport, Ind., and by a bank at Tekama, Neb., passed current about Minneapolis and the vicinity extending into the "big woods" under assurance of stability, given by business firms of Minneapolis, Snyder and McFarland Real Estate and Loans being one of those firms. This currency was known as the Gosport and was taken and passed by them without asking many questions as to its stability. It being about the only circulating medium to be seen at that time, and was supposed to have performed a good service.

Grasshoppers and financial crashes could not deprive Minnesota of its healthy climate. The settler was blessed with health and strength which was a great aid to him in combatting the conditions following those calamities.

Thus the winter of 1857-8, an experience never to be forgotted by the old settler, was passed.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

We are having a little more moisture this spring than usual Saturday night, Sunday night, and Monday afternoon, we experienced three harder storms than we have had for several years. A terriffic hail storm accompanied the rain on Saturday and Sunday night breaking window lights but did little damage otherwise about twenty five window panes were broken out of the buildings at the station.

P. Darrow and wife, Miss Tallman, Mr. Elliot, M. Conzet, Henry Conzet, Miss M. Drayne, Erank Tallman, Frank Thomas and Bertha Darrow attended the first play of the tramps daughter at Delano Thursday evening. James Stoddard, and I. Harvy were courting in Buffalo this week.

Miss Jessie Florida returned Monday from Illinois.

The rivers and lakes in this vicinity have raised considerable during the late rains a number of bridges have been washed out.

Mert Pameter gave a dance at his home Friday evening, a large number were present.

Dr. C. B. Ames has moved into his Elaborate and cozy quarters over D. D. Ames shop.

Childrens day was well observed in the Presbyterian church last Sunday forenoon. The children performing their parts splendidly after singing and recitations of the school Mr. Noyes made a few remarks on the Mormans and their homes which were very interesting.

The Basswood trees in this vicinity are being rapidly stripped of their foliage by an army of caterpillers. They are so thick as to make it difficult to run heavy trains over the grades.

Mark Denny conductor on the Botineau branch of the G. N. Railroad called on friends in Rockford one day last week.

The street commissoner and now have made quite an improvement in the appearance of the streets.

The dance in the G. A. R. Hall is reported to have been a slim affair only about six couples attended, ice cream and cake were served down stairs.

Subscribe for the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

A CYCLONE!

At Wells Minnesoto.

A fearful cyclone passed over parts of Southern Minnesota yesterday killing and wounding many and destroying vast amounts of property.

MISS CRUSEN the teacher who was assaulted by the Lents, whose child she had punished for disobedience at Blue Earth City has been awarded $14,000, damages.

IN opposing a fusion or a tangling Alliance with any party Mr. Owen the Alliance Candidate for Govener confirms his his already established reputation as a man of principal.

THE disgust of fusion business as expressed by Alliance people is really there strongest point for gaining votes. If they have taken up principals which the old parties will not, and are honest in them they will stand up for them and not go to work and join hand in hand with the parties and principals to which they are opposed, for the sake of getting a few scheming politiciang into office.

DEMOCRATIC delegates and others are allready gathering at Chicago to participate in the National Democratic Convention which opens on Tuesday June 21, and which is to choose a successsor to Benjamin Harrison as President of the United States. Grover Clevand it is claimed has secured within 22 votes of the site two reqthirds requred to nominite him. Hill, Gorman, Carlisle, Palmer, Morrison, Russel, Flower, Boise, Campbell and other names are mentioned as possibilities in case old Grover is not successful, which shows that for good materal for President the Democric party has no lack. But Clevand is the choice.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American & Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

J. W. Bates, Minneapolis, Wall-covering. J. H. Brower & H. C. Ross, Minneapolis, Automatic envelope-feeder for type-writers. J. O. Davis, Goodhue, Cattle-tie. H. L. Day, Minneapol's, Dust-collector. J. J. Finmand, Hopkins, Siding-holder. H. C. Hicks, St. Paul, Combined bench and truck. W. H. Hodgson, Winona, Mold-board shaping press. F. G. Kellog, Brainerd, Lubricator-gland. F. E. Resche, Duluth, Plug-cutting tool. I. A. Russell, Minneapolis, Vehicle-wheel. B. Taylor, Forestville, Swaom-catcher.

Tariff is a Tax.
Grover Cleveland says so.

Tariff is a Tax.
Thomas Wilson says so.

Tariff is a Tax.
The Gazette says so.

Tariff is a Tax and every honest man knows it to be so.

Tariff was taken off sugar and lo and behold instead of 14 lbs we can get 20 lbs for a dollar.

Tariff was reduced on binding twine and it is cheaper.

Tariff was taken off of Quinine and and it costs much less than before.

Tariff was raised on tin and now the tinware is of so inferior quality as to necessitate the buying of a new supply quite frequently.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

A BIBLE recently issued from the Oxford university press is only 3¾ inches in length, 2⅛ inches wide and ⅜ of an inch in thickness.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA produces 180,000,000 oranges a year—not enough to give three oranges to each inhabitant of the United States.

THERE are at present in China only 1,022 citizens of the United States, nearly half of whom are women. Nearly one-half, or 506, are missionaries.

HENRY GEORGE believes that writer's paralysis, or cramp, comes from the use of steel pens. "Who ever heard of it in the days of the quill pen?" he asks.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET will allow herself to talk about America and the Americans, but she distinctly declares that she will not write a book upon the subject.

JULES SIMON, one of the clearest headed statesmen in Europe, thus views the situation over there: "Peace, barring accidents. But accidents happen so easily."

A YOUNG Mexican woman claiming to be possessed of divine power has been banished, being charged by the Mexican government with having instigated an Indian uprising.

MISS HANNAH FAIRCHILD, of Westport, Conn., is in her 78th year. She has been a member of Christ church for fifty-five years and has not missed a service during that period.

ALEXANDER HOCKADY, of Blue River township, Ky., is one hundred and twelve years old. He has taken but one dose of medicine, and as he was nearly one hundred when he swallowed it he doesn't think much of drugs.

THERE are 1,022 Americans residing in China, and 506 of these are women engaged in mission work. In case of their expulsion Christianity will be a larger sufferer than commerce, as far as the actual residents are concerned.

A CURIOUS superstition prevails in Norway. When people are in quest of a drowned body, they row to and fro with a rooster in the boat, fully expecting that the bird will crow when the boat reaches the spot where the corpse lies.

THE population of the German empire was 49,428,470 December 1, 1890. The relative numbers of the leading German states stand as follows: Prussia, 29,957,367; Bavaria, 5,594,982; Saxony, 3,502,684; Wurtemburg, 2,036,552; Baden, 1,657,867; Elsass-Lorthringen, 1,602,506; Hess, 992,883.

THE following countries have a larger national debt than the United States: Austria, Hungary, France, German States, Great Britain, Italy, Russia, Spain and Turkey. The national debt of France is the largest, being $6,427,500,000, against $862,420,541, the national debt of the United States.

ANOTHER serious duel has occurred in France. A man who had been compromised in a family scandal fought with the editor of the paper in which a report of the facts was published. Both parties were severely wounded. It may be that after a time French duels will become something besides mere matters of form or comedies. In this case the editor was slashed with a sword until he could stand no longer.

ALL the financial reports plainly prove that the United States is the only leading nation in the world in which general prosperity exists at the present time. The foreign trade balance in favor of the United States during the twelve months ended April 30, 1892, was $179,406,514. The increase of exports of the United States during the twelve months ending April 30, 1892, was 15.02 per cent. It is learned from British authorities that there was a decrease in British exports during the calendar year 1891 of 5.6 per cent.

SOME people are born freckled and others have freckles thrust upon them. The former class might as well accept their freckles as a dispensation of Providence, for nothing can be done for them. The latter can always get rid of their affliction, says the Scientific American, by using a couple of drachms of sal ammonia with an ounce of German cologne, the solution mixed with a pint of distilled water. Applied two or three times a day, states one of our contemporaries, it will cure the worst case of acquired freckles on record.

THE new railroad through the Holy Land will run from Acre to Damascus, along the eastern side of Mount Carmel, thence across the Esdraelon plain, by Nazareth, Nain, Jezreel and Beisan to the river Jordan, along the eastern shores of the sea of Galilee to the Hauran plateau or plains of Bashan, and thence across the plain of Damascus, skirting the eastern base of Mount Hermon. This road will probably in due time become part of a trunk line to the Persian gulf and India. The names given are familiar to Bible readers, and the project will open a land of wonderful interest to them.

THE life of an editor in Turkey is far from being a happy one. He is not allowed to publish novels that have not been approved by a court official, petitions regarding abuses of the administration, and must avoid the names of prominent people. If an officeholder be accused of theft or other crime the event must be suppressed. Neither is it allowed to publish reports of attempted murder of princes or riots in other countries. The editor is instructed to give preference to all news regarding the health of the emperor and his family, the condition of agriculture and the progress of industry and commerce.

AT last the Grant monument fund of $500,000 is completed, with $700 to spare. It is nearly seven years since the first contributions were made, and up to two months ago little progress had been made. Then Gen. Horace Porter took the matter in hand and announced his determination to complete the monument without delay. Memorial day was set as the date for completing the fund, and the last dollar was obtained within twenty-four hours of that time. New York city and the whole country are to be congratulated on the fact that at last the grave of the great leader will be fittingly marked.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, June 8.—The pension deficiency bill was laid before the senate and referred to the committee on appropriations. A bill was introduced appropriating $150,000 for a branch home for volunteer disabled soldiers and sailors at or near Beatrice, Neb. In the house the agricultural appropriation bill was passed.

THURSDAY, June 9.—In the senate the urgent deficiency bill appropriating over $7,000,000 for the present fiscal year was passed. Two of the general appropriation bills—the legislative and agricultural—and the two bills for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states were received from the house. Adjourned to the 13th. In the house bills were passed permitting poor persons to sue in the United States courts upon affidavits, and authorizing the courts to appoint counsel; defining the crimes of murder in the first and second degree and manslaughter in places and on waters under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, and modifying the revised statutes so as to dispense with proof of loyalty during the war of the rebellion as a prerequisite to being restored or admitted to the pension roll.

FRIDAY, June 10.—The senate was not in session. In the house the day was spent in the consideration of unimportant measures and the evening session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills. Adjourned to the 13th.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IN Washington William Henry Harrison died at the age of 104 years, 6 months and 29 days. He claimed to have enjoyed an acquaintance with George Washington.

IN spite of all obstacles, the aggregate volume of trade was said to be 7 per cent. greater throughout the country than a year ago.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 10th numbered 192, against 207 the preceding week and 224 for the corresponding week last year.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 10th aggregated $1,183,487,730, against $1,019,465,873 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 16.6.

AT the age of 55 years Col. L. L. Polk, president of the National Farmers' Alliance, died in Washington.

THE EAST.

THE village of Old Windham, Conn., celebrated the two hundredth anniversary of its birth.

THE Maine democrats in convention at Bangor nominated Charles F. Johnson, of Waterville, for governor. The platform advocates changes in the prohibitory law so as to permit hotels and drug stores to sell liquors and recommends the nomination of Cleveland for president.

THE death of Sidney Dillon, financier and railroad magnate, occurred at his residence in New York, aged 79 years.

AT Moscow, Pa., a tornado destroyed many buildings there and in the surrounding country, but no lives were lost.

SIXTY-FIVE dead bodies had up to the 10th been taken from the ruins at Titusville, Pa., caused by fire and flood, and more were missing.

AT Oil City, Pa., the fifty-fourth body was found. This completed that city's dead, all of the missing having been found or accounted for.

AT the West Point military academy sixty-two cadets were graduated.

A STEAMER laden with supplies for the starving Russians from the circles of King's Daughters sailed from New York.

WEST AND SOUTH.

FLAMES destroyed the mammoth sewer-pipe works of Robinson Bros. at Akron, O. Loss, $100,000.

AT the democratic state convention held in Baltimore, Md., the delegates elected to the national convention were not instructed.

THE national republican convention at Minneapolis on the 8th formed a permanent organization and adopted the report of the committee on rules and order of business. Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, was made permanent chairman.

THE Alabama democrats in state convention at Montgomery split into two factions and the bolters nominated Reuben A. Kolb (alliance) for governor. The regulars postponed making a nomination.

THE democrats in convention at Lampasas, Tex., adopted a platform demanding a tariff for revenue only and free silver, and opposing national banks as banks of issue. The national delegates chosen were uninstructed.

WILLIE and Bennie Enbleberry were drowned at Racine, Wis., while bathing, and Levi Naylor and Eddie Todd met a like fate at Cedar Rapids, Ia.

WHILE plowing in his field near Canton, Miss., Nathan John, a farmer, was killed by hailstones.

DEMOCRATS of Mississippi in convention at Jackson elected uninstructed delegates to the national convention. The platform favors tariff reform and denounces reciprocity.

IN his saloon at Creede, Col., Bob Ford, Jesse James' slayer, was shot and killed by Deputy Sheriff Kelly.

IN the republican national convention at Minneapolis on the 9th a test vote on the adoption of the committee on credentials indicated a majority of the delegates in favor of Harrison. The platform was reported and adopted.

DURING a storm three negro men and a woman were killed by lightning on a plantation 10 miles from Canton, Tenn.

THE business portion of Belmont, Ill., was flooded by a cloudburst and considerable property was swept away.

IN session at Montgomery the regular Alabama democratic convention renominated Thomas G. Jones for governor, five supreme court judges and a candidate for attorney general.

THE democrats in the Seventh Ohio district nominated James D. Richardson for congress, and in the Fifth Kansas district the people's party nominated John Davis.

EN-TSA-WAH-TAH-IN-KAH, the noted Osage chief, died at Pawhuska, Kan., of Bright's disease. He was just closing his second term as principal chief of the Osage nation.

BENJAMIN HARRISON was renominated for president of the United States on the first ballot at the republican national convention in Minneapolis on the afternoon of the 10th, the vote being: Harrison, 535; McKinley, 182; Blaine, 181; Reed, 4; Lincoln, 1. Whitelaw Reid, of New York, was nominated for vice president by acclamation, after which the convention adjourned sine die.

A NEGRO named Tobe Cook was hanged in the jail at Bastrop, Tex., for the outrage and murder of Miss Ida Moore, a young white woman.

ON the new Chattahoochee electric line, two cars were wrecked near Atlanta, Ga., and three men were killed and two fatally injured.

FLAMES destroyed Woods, Jenks & Co.'s planing mill at Cleveland, O., the loss being $250,000.

AT Kansas City, Mo., the thermometer marked 98 degrees in the shade and three persons were fatally sunstruck.

THE king of rustlers, Jack Bliss, was killed near Arland, Wyo., by Deputy Sheriff Irey and a posse.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 11th were: Boston, .739; Brooklyn, .659; Cincinnati, .574; Chicago, .556; Philadelphia, .522; Cleveland, .509; New York, .489; Pittsburgh, .479; Louisville, .444; Washington, .432; St. Louis, .340; Baltimore, .267. The percentages of clubs in the Western league were: Columbus, .721; Milwaukee, .656; Kansas City, .528; Toledo, .485; Minneapolis, .484; Omaha, .457; Fort Wayne, 323; Indianapolis, .222.

STRIKING miners killed Charles Daniels, a mine captain, and Charles Dungeison, a laborer, at Marquette, Mich.

FIRE destroyed the whole business portion of Rocheport, Mo.

IN Cass county, Tex., George Whitstone killed his two small children with a hatchet and then shot himself.

THE People's theater at Denver, Col., was burned, the loss being $100,000.

THE safe in the office of the Bedeau Lumber Company at Genese, Ark., was robbed of $51,100 in cash.

Two men held up John Gilson, secretary of the Judson iron works, on the Barkeley train at B street station in Oakland, Cal., and robbed him of $16,000 in cash.

FLAMES destroyed the Crescent paper mill at Hartford City, Ind., owned by Fort Wayne capitalists, the loss being $100,000.

AT Guthrie, O. T., great excitement prevailed occasioned by two criminal assaults by negroes upon white women. One of the fiends was captured and shot to death.

AT Oakland, Cal., Frank Waller, of the Acme Bicycle club, rode 363 miles on a bicycle in twenty-four hours, breaking the world's record of 301 miles held by M. A. Holbein.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A HOUSE in the Styrian Alps was destroyed by lightning and eight persons were killed.

SAN DOMINGO advices say that the report has been confirmed that Samana bay, in the western part of the terminus of the Sanchez Lavaga railway, Dominican republic, has been ceded to the United States.

IN London the New Oriental bank failed, with liabilities of about £15,000,000, besides the paid-up capital of £6,000,000.

BERLIN dispatches confirm the recent rumors of the death in the interior of Africa of Emin Pasha.

GOVERNMENT troops at the canton of Orizaba, in the state of Vera Cruz, Mexico, had an encounter with a band of marauders and killed seventeen of them.

A LONDON dispatch says that the original portrait of Pocahontas, painted in 1612, has been secured for exhibition at the world's fair.

AT Weissenfels, Germany, Herr Gunther, a master dyer, murdered his three children to spite his wife with whom he had quarreled.

REBELS at Matto Grosso, Brazil, had a seven days' battle with government troops and utterly defeated them. One thousand men of the government's army and all their chief officers were killed upon the battlefield and a large number were wounded.

IN a battle near Orizaba Mexican troops killed six brigands and captured twenty-two.

IN Havana, Cuba, floods inundated residences and warehouses and thousands of bags of sugar were lost. Many small vessels in the harbor were wrecked and four lives were lost.

THE electoral college of Brazil has nominated Senator Senor Saenz Pana for the presidency and Senor Uriburu for the vice presidency.

LATER NEWS.

Dropped a Shell.

VALLEJO, Cal., June 13.—A report which shook the town like a sharp shock of earthquake was heard at 11:30 o'clock this morning, and it was followed by the ringing of alarm bells at Mare Island navy yard. When the great volume of smoke at the yard cleared away, it was found that an explosion had taken place at the shell house of the naval magazine. The burned and charred bodies of two apprentices were found on the beach 20 yards from the scene of the explosion. A third body, that of a German, was at the same time on the way to the hospital. In the midst of the ruins and all around the sidehills were seen the bodies and remains of bodies scattered here and there.

When collected together the dead numbered twelve, with Gunner Hittinger, of the cruiser Boston, at the head. The bodies were greatly disfigured, some being cut in two, and nearly all minus a limb. Three wounded men were taken to the hospital in a dying condition.

No one seems able to tell exactly how the explosion occurred. A working party of fifteen men from the United States steamship Boston, which was in the stone dock near by, had been sent down to prepare ammunition and fill a shell for the ship. All were at work in the filling room of the magazine under charge of Gunner Hittinger. It is supposed that one of the party dropped a shell and the concussion caused the explosion.

CHICAGO was visited by a violent storm the afternoon of the 13th. The wigwam for the Democratic convention was badly damaged. A brick cottage at 1336 Whipple street was demolished. Two year old Emma Klima was killed instantly, and the mother and another child badly injured. Several houses were struck by lightning.

IT was reported the 13th, that in the town of Chicora, Pa., 100 buildings were burned.

THE town of Galva, Ill., was wrecked by a cyclone the evening of the 13th. Several persons were known to be killed.

THE Mississippi river at New Orleans is again rising and grave results are feared.

THE town of Moville, Io., was destroyed by fire the 13th. Twenty-two business houses and several residences were burned. Loss $60,000.

NAMED A TICKET.

President Harrison Renominated at Minneapolis.

Only One Ballot Required to Reach the Result—Whitelaw Reid Chosen as the Candidate for Vice President.

FOURTH DAY.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 11.—In the republican convention, when the routine business had been cleared up, Chairman McKinley impressively announced that the next order of business was the presentation of names of nomination for president. A mighty cheer went up from the convention. The chair ordered the roll called.

When Colorado was reached Senator Wolcott arose and nominated James G. Blaine.

The dramatic presentation of the name of Blaine, so unexpected, so decisive, took the convention by surprise. There was dead silence for a moment. Then the Blaine men broke loose and for three minutes the hall rang with their cheers renewed again and again. They stood up, waving hats and handkerchiefs and fans.

Again the Blaine men were on their feet cheering and waving flags, handkerchiefs and even umbrellas. Some one in the galleries began the cry of "Blaine, Blaine, James G. Blaine," but the chairman rapped for order and the roll call proceeded slowly.

Indiana called Col. Dick Thompson to take the platform to present Harrison. The cheering was deafening when Mr. Thompson said that he proposed to present a man who does not seek success by detraction of any other great republican. Said he: "I nominate for president Benjamin Harrison." The cheering for Harrison was more general and prolonged than that for Blaine.

The counter demonstration of the Harrison men came with enthusiasm. Fans and umbrellas were in the air, delegates stood on their seats and Fred Douglass, waving his white hat on top of his cane, led the cheering

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

that was sustained for two minutes or more. The chairman sat down until the tumult subsided. Then he ordered the roll call continued.

When Michigan was reached some one in the galleries cried out: "What's the matter with Alger?" but there was only a slight laugh from the convention. Then Minnesota was called and W. H. Eustis took the platform to second the nomination of Blaine.

The convention did not greet Mr. Eustis' remarks with any enthusiasm when they were delivered. But when they were concluded an incident occurred which sent the convention off into the greatest tumult that it had yet known. The cheering and demonstration continued for twenty-five minutes, ladies waving their parasols, fans and hankerchiefs, and men cheering wildly, tossing hats and waving banners.

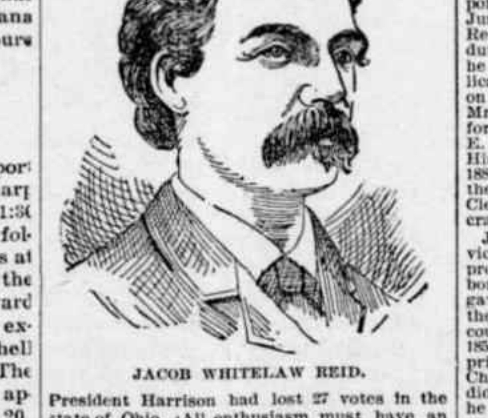
When New York was called Mr. Depew came forward and nominated Benjamin Harrison. The scene that ensued cannot be described. The tumultuous cheers, wild waving of handkerchiefs, hats and banners, combined to present a sight which could not be witnessed elsewhere than in a great American political convention.

At the conclusion of the call of states ex-Gov. Sewell, of New Jersey, moved that the convention proceed to ballot. Amid great applause the motion prevailed and a period of intense suspense followed, as the chairmen of the delegations of the various states proceeded to poll their delegations preparatory to responding to the roll-call which would follow.

It was ordered that the delegates from Indian territory and Alaska, who had been seated, be also entitled to vote upon the presidential ballot.

Alabama was the first state called, and when it responded with 15 votes for Harrison and 7 for William McKinley, Jr., a deafening cheer greeted the entrance of the distinguished Ohio governor into the presidential contest.

When the state of Ohio was reached occurred the most dramatic incident ever witnessed in a national convention, that of a presidential candidate challenging the liberality of the vote cast for him by his own state. "Ohio gives 1 votes for Benjamin Harrison and 44 votes for William McKinley," said ex-Gov. Foraker, and the pandemonium of enthusiasm that greeted the announcement showed that



JACOB WHITELAW REID.

President Harrison had lost 27 votes in the state of Ohio. All enthusiasm must have an end, however, and when the shouting delegates were hoarse and tired, McKinley, who had been sitting silent and with a visage as immovable as the sphinx, arose and in a clear voice, which penetrated to every corner of the vast hall, said: "I challenge the vote of the state of Ohio. I am a delegate from that state."

There was a breathless pause, but the fiery Foraker was on his feet, and, waving his hand deprecatingly at the chairman, said: "But you have been retired from this delegation, Mr. Chairman, by your election to the chairmanship of this convention, and your alternate has taken your place and we no longer know you as a member of the Ohio delegation."

This generous action of the ex-governor toward a man who but recently had been identified with an opposition faction in the state of Ohio evoked all the better impulses of the vast audience, and the Harrison as well as Blaine and McKinley delegates found themselves cheering the generosity of the chairman of the Ohio delegation.

"The chair overrules the point of order," said McKinley to Foraker, "and asks the secretary of the convention to call the roll."

Another ovation fell to the lot of the governor of Ohio, this time, however, from the Harrison delegates in admiration of his loyal support of the president.

There was a still noise throughout the hall as the secretary of the convention calmly turned the leaves until the roll of the Ohio delegation was reached and called the first name on the list, that of William McKinley, Jr. "I vote for Benjamin Harrison," said the great American protectionist, and the cheers that resounded through the hall were quieted only when the object of all this enthusiasm waved his gavel deprecatingly to restore order.

"Joseph B. Foraker," shouted the clerk, and there was a breathless pause.

"William McKinley, Jr.," said the ex-governor, and this time it was the fiery Foraker who, for his loyalty to the governor of his state, deserved the plaudits of the multitude. Name after name was called and when the end of the roll was reached it gave 1 vote to Benjamin Harrison and 45 votes for William McKinley, Jr., a loss of one to the president by reason of the polling of the delegation. One of the Harrison delegates had reconsidered and voted for McKinley, and the governor's alternate, it was discovered, had on the first ballot actually voted for Harrison in obedience to the previous request of McKinley, although the latter doubtless supposed he had disobeyed this injunction and voted for his chief.

When, as the balloting proceeded, it was apparent that the president would certainly be renominated, the scene of enthusiasm displayed by his followers was unrivaled by any incident of the day. Cheer after cheer was given until men were fairly falling with exhaustion on every side, and when the voices were stilled the stamping of feet and the rapping of canes on the floor, the throwing of hats and umbrellas and handkerchiefs in the air and the waving of flags and banners only added to the pandemonium of the scene.

The roll-call continued, and of course from this time on showed steady and significant gains for Harrison. At the end it was obvious that he was nominated by a considerable majority, but it required the clerks a long time to foot up the result.

"The clerks will announce the result of the roll-call," said Chairman McKinley half an hour later, he having resumed the chair in the interval.

"The whole number of votes," said the clerk, "is 904½. The number necessary to a choice is 453. [Applause.] Benjamin Harrison receives 535 1-6 votes. [Prolonged applause.] James G. Blaine receives 181 5-6. [Applause.] William McKinley receives 182. [Cheers.] Robert Lincoln 1 vote and Thomas B. Reed 1 vote." [Applause.]

"Benjamin Harrison, having received a majority of all the votes cast," said Chairman McKinley, "is the nominee of this convention. Shall that nomination be made unanimous?" [Great applause and cheers and cries of "Yes, yes, let us make it unanimous."]

"All in favor of making it unanimous say aye," said the chairman. There was a storm of ayes. Chairman McKinley never put the negative. "It is unanimous," said he at 4:36 p. m., and once more the convention gave itself over to one of those scenes of enthusiasm which had become so familiar to the proceedings of the day. The result of the ballot is given in the following table:

STATES.		Harrison....	McKinley...	Blaine......	Reed.......	Lincoln....
Alabama	22	15	7	....	....	....
Arkansas	16	15	1	....	....	....
California	18	8	1	9	....	....
Colorado	8	....	....	8	....	....
Connecticut	12	4	8	....	....	....
Delaware	6	4	1	1	....	....
Florida	8	8	....	....	....	....
Georgia	26	26	....	....	....	....
Idaho	6	....	....	6	....	....
Illinois	48	34	....	14	....	....
Indiana	30	30	....	....	....	....
Iowa	26	20	1	5	....	....
Kansas	20	11	9	....	....	....
Kentucky	26	22	1	3	....	....
Louisiana	16	8	....	8	....	....
Maine	12	....	....	12	....	....
Maryland	16	14	2	....	....	....
Massachusetts	30	18	11	1	....	....
Michigan	28	7	19	2	....	....
Minnesota	18	8	1	9	....	....
Mississippi	18	13½	....	4½	....	....
Missouri	34	28	2	4	....	....
Montana	6	5	....	1	....	....
Nebraska	16	15	1	....	....	....
Nevada	6	....	....	6	....	....
N. Hampshire	8	4	....	2	1	1
New Jersey	20	18	....	2	....	....
New York	72	27	10	35	....	....
North Dakota	6	2	....	4	....	....
North Carolina	22	17⅔	1	2⅓	....	....
Ohio	46	1	45	....	....	....
Oregon	8	1	7	....	....	....
Pennsylvania	64	19	42	3	....	....
Rhode Island	8	1	1	5	1	....
South Carolina	18	13	2	3	....	....
South Dakota	8	8	....	....	....	....
Tennessee	24	17	3	4	....	....
Texas	30	22	....	6	2	....
Vermont	8	8	....	....	....	....
Virginia	24	9	2	13	....	....
Washington	8	1	1	6	....	....
West Virginia	12	12	....	....	....	....
Wisconsin	24	19	3	2	....	....
Wyoming	6	4	....	2	....	....
Territories.						
Alaska	2	2	....	....	....	....
Arizona	2	1	....	1	....	....
Ind. Territory	2	1	....	1	....	....
Oklahoma	2	2	....	....	....	....
New Mexico	6	6	....	....	....	....
Utah	2	2	....	2	....	....
Dist. Columbia	2	2	....	....	....	....
Total	904½	535 1-6	182	181 5-6	4	1

Absent and not voting 2⅔
Necessary to a choice 453
Harrison's plurality 82 1-6

A delegate moved to adjourn until 8 o'clock p. m., and, although there was a disposition to finish up the work at once, the motion prevailed and the convention adjourned until that hour.

At the evening session, Senator O'Connor, of New York, presented the name of Jacob Whitelaw Reid as a candidate for the vice presidency, and was followed by Gen. Horace Porter, who eloquently seconded the nomination, as did Gov. Bulkely, of Connecticut.

Mr. Settle, of Tennessee, placed in nomination Thomas B. Reed, of Maine. Mr. C. M. Louthan, of Virginia, took the platform and seconded the nomination of Thomas B. Reed. Upon the statement from the Maine delegation that Mr. Reed would not accept the nomination, his name was withdrawn.

The yeas and nays being taken Whitelaw Reid was declared nominated by acclamation.

The announcement of the nomination of Mr. Reid was the occasion of demonstrations of enthusiasm on the part of both delegates and audience.

A long list of names were announced as members of the committees to notify the nominees for president and vice president of the United States. The convention then adjourned sine die.

Benjamin Harrison was born in Hamilton county, O., August 20, 1833. He was graduated at the Oxford (O.) university and studied law for two years in Cincinnati. In 1854 he went to Indianapolis, which city he has since made his home. Mr. Harrison was elected reporter of the supreme court of Indiana in 1860, six years after he had begun the practice of his profession. Soon after this, however, he joined the union army, in which he was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was one of the 75,000 volunteers who answered President Lincoln's call. After a short service he organized Company A of the Seventieth Indiana volunteer infantry and appointed colonel. He was mustered out in June, 1865, with the rank of brigadier general. Returning to civil life he discharged the duties of court reporter for four years. In 1886 he was a candidate for governor on the republican side, but was defeated. He was appointed on the Mississippi river commission in 1879. Mr. Harrison was elected United States senator for Indiana in 1880 as the successor of Joseph E. McDonald and took his seat on March 4, 1881. His term of service expired March 3, 1887. In 1888 he was nominated by the republicans for the presidency and was elected over Grover Cleveland, who was renominated by the democrats.

Jacob Whitelaw Reid, republican nominee for vice president, is editor in chief and one of the proprietors of the New York Tribune. He was born in Xenia, O., in October, 1837. His parents gave him a good education. At 15 he entered the Miami university at Oxford, Butler county, O., where he was graduated in 1856. He began the active duties of life as principal of the graded schools in South Charleston, Clark county, in the same state, but did not continue in this occupation long. In 1857 he bought the Xenia News and did such good work on that journal as to give it a reputation wide as the state. This led to his engagement by the Times and Gazette of Cincinnati and the Herald of Cleveland as their Columbus correspondent. The war gave him an opportunity of distinguishing himself as a correspondent at the front. He served the Cincinnati Gazette in this capacity, and in 1862 became a stockholder of that journal, the publication of which he subsequently assisted in the capacity of associate editor. His connection with the New York Tribune began with his being the editor in charge of its Washington bureau. He ventured upon the publication of a volume in the year 1865. It was entitled "After the War—A Southern Tour," and recorded observations made in company with Chief Justice Chase on an extensive range of travel. Reid published another book in 1868, "Ohio in the War," a work of considerable length and value. He became permanently an editor on the staff of the Tribune in 1870, and when Horace Greeley was a candidate for the presidency assumed the position of managing editor. Mr. Reid is a wealthy man. He married the daughter of D. O. Mills, many times a millionaire, and lives in fine style in an aristocratic up town district in New York. President Harrison appointed Mr. Reid minister to France, and he has proved a successful and exceedingly popular diplomate.

VANDERBILT'S YACHT.

It Crashes Into a Boat Containing Two Persons and Both Are Drowned.

NEW YORK, June 13.—William K. Vanderbilt's beautiful yacht, the Alva, steaming rapidly down North river Saturday afternoon with Mr. Vanderbilt and several gentlemen aboard, ran her sharp bow into a rowboat in which were a young French saloonkeeper, Nicholas Michels, and a woman named Mary Simonin. The boat was cut in two and the occupants were thrown in the water to drown, after struggling for about two minutes. The boat was cut clean in two. The Alva finally hove to. There was a rush of small craft for the spot. The woman's skirts became water-soaked and she went down, her voice ringing sharp and clear until the water covered her head. The man held out a few seconds longer and then he too went out of sight. Ten seconds after they disappeared half a dozen rowboats shot over the spot with men eager for rescue, but Michels and Miss Simonin had gone to the bottom and were not seen again. The yacht Alva, after stopping a moment, went on her way. It is said she was going too fast for the crowded river.

THEIR PRINCIPLES.

The Platform Adopted by the Republican Convention.

Its Declarations on Protection, Bimetallism, Elections, Opposition to Trusts, and on Many Topics of a Miscellaneous Nature.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 10.—Following is the complete text of the platform adopted by the committee for submission to the convention:

The representatives of the republicans of the United States assembled in general convention on the shores of the Mississippi river, the everlasting bond of an indestructible republic, whose most glorious chapter of history is the record of the republican party, congratulate their countrymen on the majestic march of the nation under the banners inscribed with the principles of our platform of 1888, vindicated by victory at the polls and prosperity in our fields, workshops and mines, and make the following declaration of principles:

We reaffirm the American doctrine of protection. We call attention to its growth abroad. We maintain that the prosperous condition of our country is largely due to the wise revenue legislation of the republican congress.

We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that on all imports coming in competition with the products of American labor there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home.

We assert that the prices of manufactured articles of general consumption have been reduced under the operations of the tariff act of 1890.

We denounce the efforts of the democratic majority of the house of representatives to destroy our tariff laws by piecemeal, as is manifested by their attacks upon wool, lead and lead ores, the chief products of a number of states, and we ask the people for their judgment thereon.

We point to the success of the republican policy of reciprocity, under which our export trade has vastly increased, and new and enlarged markets have been opened for the products of our farms and workshops. We remind the people of the bitter opposition of the democratic party to this practical business measure, and claim that, executed by a republican administration, our present laws will eventually give us control of the trade of the world.

The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetallism, and the republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal. The interests of the producers of the country, its farmers and its workingmen, demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the government shall be as good as any other.

We commend the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our government to secure an international conference to adopt such measures as will insure a parity of value between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world.

We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot in all public elections, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast; that such laws shall be enacted and enforced as will secure to every citizen, be he rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, this sovereign right guaranteed by the constitution. The free and honest popular ballot, the just and equal representation of all the people, as well as their just and equal protection under the laws, are the foundation of our republican institutions, and the party will never relax its efforts until the integrity of the ballot and the purity of elections shall be fully guaranteed and protected in every state.

We denounce the continued inhuman outrages perpetrated upon American citizens for political reasons in certain southern states of the union.

We favor the extension of our foreign commerce, the restoration of our merchant marine by home-built ships and the creation of a navy for the protection of our national interests and the honor of our flag; the maintenance of the most friendly relations with all foreign powers, entangling alliances with none; and the protection of the rights of our fishermen.

We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe doctrine and believe in the achievement of the manifest destiny of the republic in its broadest sense.

We favor the enactment of more stringent laws and relations for the restriction of criminal, pauper and contract immigration.

We favor efficient legislation by congress to protect the life and limb of employes of transportation companies engaged in carrying on inter-state commerce, and recommend legislation by the respective states that will protect employes engaged in state commerce, in mining and in manufacturing.

The republican party has always been the champion of the oppressed and recognizes the dignity of manhood, irrespective of faith, color or nationality; it sympathizes with the cause of home rule in Ireland, and protests against the prosecution of the Jews in Russia.

The ultimate reliance of free popular government is the intelligence of the people and the maintenance of freedom among men. We therefore declare anew our devotion to liberty of thought and conscience, of speech and press, and approve all agencies and instrumentalities which contribute to the education of the children of the land, but while insisting upon the fullest measure of religious liberty we are opposed to any union of church and state.

We reaffirm our opposition declared in the republican platform of 1888 to all combinations of capital, organized in trusts or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens. We heartily indorse the action already taken upon this subject and ask for such further legislation as may be required to remedy any defects in existing laws and to render their enforcement more complete and effective.

We approve the policy of extending to towns, villages and rural communities the advantages of the free delivery service now enjoyed by the larger cities of the country, and reaffirm the declaration contained in the republican platform of 1888, pledging the reduction of letter postage to one cent at the earliest possible moment consistent with the maintenance of the post office department and the highest class of postal service.

Civil Service—We commend the spirit and evidence of reform in the civil service and the wise and consistent enforcement by the republican party of the laws regulating the same.

Nicaragua Canal—The construction of the Nicaragua canal is of the highest importance to the American people, but as a measure of national defense and to build up and maintain American commerce it should be controlled by the United States government.

Territories—We favor the admission of the remaining territories at the earliest practicable date, having due regard to the interests of the people of the territories and of the United States. All the federal officers appointed for the territories should be selected from bona fide residents thereof and the right of self-government should be accorded as far as practicable.

Arid Lands—We favor cession, subject to the homestead laws, of the arid public lands to the states and territories in which they lie, under such congressional restrictions as to disposition, reclamation and occupancy by settlers as will secure the maximum benefits to the people.

The Columbian Exposition—The World's Columbian exposition is a great national undertaking, and congress should promptly enact such reasonable legislation in aid thereof as will insure a discharging of the expense and obligations incident thereto, and the attainment of results commensurate with the dignity and progress of the nation.

Intemperance—We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

Pensions—Ever mindful of the services and sacrifices of the men who saved the life of the nation, we pledge anew to the veteran soldiers of the republic a watchful care and recognition of their just claims upon a grateful people.

Harrison's Administration—We commend the able, patriotic and thoroughly American administration of President Harrison. Under it the country has enjoyed remarkable prosperity and the dignity and honor of the nation, at home and abroad, have been faithfully maintained, and we offer the record of pledges kept as a guarantee of faithful performance in the future.

BATTLED WITH MARAUDERS.

Mexican Troops Have an Encounter and Kill Seventeen Bandits.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 10.—Information has been received here that the government troops at the canton of Orizaba, in the state of Vera Cruz, had an encounter with the band of marauders which attacked and sacked the hacienda at Toculla on May 30. It is stated that seventeen of the bandits were killed and a number injured. None of the government troops was wounded. The troops are pursuing the remainder of the gang.

Four Perish by Lightning.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 10.—Three negro men and a woman were killed by lightning on a plantation 10 miles from Canton during a storm. Reports of damage by the hail continue to come in from the surrounding country. Cotton and corn were beaten into the earth, and fruit trees were completely stripped by the hailstones.

Can Now Bridge the Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The president has signed the bill authorizing the Illinois & Iowa Railway Company to build a bridge across the Mississippi river at Moline, Ill.

HE DIDN'T PROPOSE.

An Angry Mamma Strikes Her Daughter's Suitor With a Fire Shovel.

A clerk in one of the city banks bought a splendid cut-glass bottle of cologne, with a glass stopper and pink ribbon, to present to a young lady he is keeping company with; but on reaching the house he felt a little embarrassed for fear there were members of the family present, and so left the beautiful gift in the hat stand drawer and passed in. The movement was perceived by a graceless brother of the young lady, who appropriated the cologne for his own use, and refilled the bottle with hartshorn, and then hung about to observe the result.

In a little while the young man slipped out to the secret depository, and, securing the splendid gift, slipped back again into the parlor, where, with a few appropriate words, he pressed it upon the blushing girl. Like the good and faithful daughter that she was, she at once hurried into the presence of her mother, and the old lady was charmed.

She drew out the stopper, laid her nostrils over the aperture, and fetched a pull at the contents that fairly made them bubble. Then she laid the bottle down, and picking up a brass-mounted fire shovel instead, said, as soon as she could say anything—

"Where is that miserable wretch?"

He, all unconscious of what had happened, was in front of the mirror adjusting his necktie and smiling at himself. Here she found him, and said to him:

"Oh, you are laughing at the trick you played on an old woman, are you?"

And then she gave him one on the ear. And he, being more eloquent with his legs than his tongue, hastened from thence, howling, and accompanied to the gate by that brass-mounted shovel. He says he would give everything on earth if he could shake off the impression that a mistake had been made.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Trade-Mark Case.

Judge Woods in the U. S. Circuit Court at Chicago on June 6th decided a trade-mark case, which is of interest to all druggists and manufacturers of proprietary medicines. About a year ago the Hostetter Co., who make and sell Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, discovered that G. A. McKee was selling at his department store on West Madison street, Chicago, an imitation of the bitters. The original bottles, which had once been used, were employed to hold the imitation article, and the cork sealed with a false or counterfeit metallic cap. Suit was brought by bill in chancery, and the case came on for final hearing, as above, and after argument by counsel for both sides the court decided against McKee, granting a perpetual injunction, with costs, etc.

THE first time a boy gets ten miles away from home he thinks the world is a whopper.—Ram's Horn.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE value of a farm product is not always declining when it's on the wain.—Boston Courier.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

WHAT parts of speech are shopkeepers most anxious to sell? Articles.

Turned Completely Topsy-Turvy

By the malicious sprite, dyspepsia, the stomach may still regain its accustomed order and equilibrium by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Heartburn, wind on the stomach, sour eructations, nervous annoyance and disturbed rest, all indicative of chronic indigestion, are obviated by it. It is unparalleled for malaria, constipation, biliousness, rheumatism and la grippe.

AN after-dinner speech: "Check, please." —Union County Standard.

RHEUMATIC Pains are greatly relieved by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

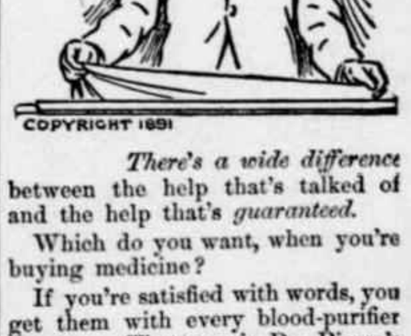
FOR a man to be efficient, like a cable car, he mustn't lose his grip.

SICK HEADACHE, lassitude, weakness and loss of appetite caused by malaria can be immediately cured by Beecham's Pills.

A LAME defense may be very effective if it's in the case of a man who uses a crutch for a weapon.

THE Puritans were not speculators, and yet they frequently invested in stocks.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.



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There's a wide difference between the help that's talked of and the help that's *guaranteed.*

Which do you want, when you're buying medicine?

If you're satisfied with words, you get them with every blood-purifier but one. That one is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. With that, you get a *guarantee.* If it doesn't help you, you have your money back. On this plan, a medicine that promises help is pretty sure to give it.

But it's because the *medicine* is different, that it's sold differently. It's not like the sarsaparillas, which are said to be good for the blood in March, April, and May. At all seasons and in all cases, it cures permanently, as nothing else can, all the diseases arising from a torpid liver or from impure blood.

It's the *best* blood-purifier, and it's the cheapest, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar.

With this, you pay only for the *good* you get.

Can you ask more?

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EVENING.

Dim falls the light o'er all the dreaming woods;
Athwart the distant western sky are gleams
Of gold and amber: pearly rose-edged clouds,
Looking so passing fair, one almost dreams

The opening gate of Paradise hath lent
Some tinge of glory to the dying day;
And earth-bound souls, with longing, ling'ring gaze,
Would fain rise up and move along that way.

A stillness sweet and solemn all around;
The song of birds is hushed; there falls no quiver
Of rustling leaf, or shaken trembling reed,
Upon the fair faint brightness of the river.

The crescent moon gleams coldly, dimly, forth;
And in the deep'ning blue of heaven, afar,
A tender watcher o'er the troubled world,
Shineth one solitary glitt'ring star.

The shadows deepen on the distant hills;
The highest peaks but touched with ling'ring light;
And down their purpling sides, soft misty clouds
Wrap all the valleys in a dusky night.

And far away the murmur of the sea,
And moonlit waves breaking in foamy line.
So Night—God's angel, Night—with silvery wings,
Fills all the earth with loveliness divine.

—Chambers' Journal.

AMONG THE DAKOTAS.

A Woman's Unique Experiences with Indians.

Habits and Customs of the Copper-Colored Children of the Plains—Their Weakness for Stewed Dog—A Farewell Dance.

In our residence of fourteen months among the Dakota Indians, whom we had been taught to look on as altogether barbarous, my sister and I had unique experiences in finding that some things about us shocked their ideas of the fitness of things as much as their customs did ours. We thought a faded calico bag good enough to send over the prairies for our mail, and every ten days our two camp policemen carried that bag to and from the agency. One day one of the huge fellows said with a serious face that we should have a pretty bag, and he turned to his fellow policeman to ask if that was not so. The other man nodded his head with such vigor that it was plain the matter had been a subject of mortification to both, and that they had consulted how to bring the grievance to our notice without hurting our feelings. The Dakotas dislike much to say anything not altogether complimentary, and we knew the effort it must have cost to express themselves on this subject. We made a smart bag of red flannel, picked out in black. When Cut-Foot strapped it across his shoulders over his tidy uniform, he was genuinely happy.

Large bustles were worn among civilized people when we went among the Dakotas, but we had to abandon them. We would have had no influence over our charges if we had kept those bustles on.

The dogs eaten by these people are quite different from the dogs of which they, like civilized peoples, make friends and companions. They have square, box-like bodies and heads, and scarcely any tails. They seem to fatten as readily as pigs. A small tepee near the family tepee is put up for the dog family. The flesh of these dogs is looked on as a dainty, and is eaten with ceremony, and the women bring little tin cups to take some of it to the children at home. For one of the weekly dances in camp, one dog is considered sufficient, but as many as forty are killed for a great feast. The odor of the stewed dog is very unpleasant and we had to throw open the windows, even in severe weather, after the schoolchildren had been regaled on that dish. The Indian school at the agency was kept by the agent's pretty daughter. She had often observed one of these dogs that seemed to have more sagacity than his fellows. He came every day to school with the child who owned him, and during the exercises he sat beside her on the platform and joined with the children in the games at recess. She said to the dog's master one day: "Your dog is very fat." "Yes," was the boy's answer; "we will eat him next week."

One day there was a knock at our camp schoolhouse door. One of the children, little Amos Black-bull had brought his dog, one of the edible variety, as a present to us, and had tied him to the step. Of course Amos was thanked, but his present was not accepted.

The Indian children, like white children, imitate life in their play. The girls carry their dolls on their backs, secured by the shawl—for the smallest maid likes a little shawl round her shoulders, or thrown over her head. When the dolly is supposed to be fretful, the small mother shakes herself from side to side, as she has seen her mother do to hush a real baby. Their doll houses are tepees, constructed of an old rag, held down against the force of the wind, like the family tepee, by turf laid round the edge. Besides this, the dolls have what is known as a root-house in that severe climate. It is a hole dug in the side of a hill, with a projecting roof of turf, in which are stored such provisions as would be spoiled by freezing.

The Indian babies were alarmed by our white faces when first we went among them, and the mothers were mortified by their screams. But with the assistance of a spoonful of sugar or a bit of hardtack, which they like as much as white children do candy, we were soon on good terms.

The Dakotas, unless they have been corrupted by bad white men, are strictly and literally truthful. One has to be careful not to make a mistake in talking with them. When they asked how many "sleeps" (nights) before we meant to do any certain thing, we had to be sure of the number for fear of shocking them by not keeping our word. One is not allowed to change one's mind about engagements, either. On one occasion we had gone the rounds of the camp inviting all, old and young, to a sort of entertainment—a reception we called it, for want of another name. On the day appointed I was seized with a fever, and my sister decided that we would have to postpone our treat. So she sounded the police signal, three taps on the bell, and sent our faithful Stiff-Arm to let the camp know that no one was to come to the school-house that day. But she reckoned without her invited guests. Indians are punctuality itself, and promptly at four o'clock, the hour set, they began to pour in. The first comers were allowed to come into my bedroom, that they might report my illness to those on the way. But it did no good. The entire camp arrived. My sister rushed for the hardtack that we had meant to be part of the refreshments, and distributed it among them at the door and bade them good-by. Then they went reluctantly home.

For the closing exercises of the school, we invited all the camp to come at ten o'clock in the morning. Before our seven-o'clock breakfast, we saw a wagon drive up filled with parents and children. We gave them pictures to look at, and they were so entertained by these and by our running about in our preparations for the occasion that I do not think they were sorry to wait three hours before the entertainment proper began.

Our wards became so affectionate that we had to forbid their coming to the house before breakfast. If they stayed too long, it was no insult to say, in the idiom of their language, that we wished to "make the door solid," which meant that we wished to shut the door behind them. The same visitor would be smiling at the door the next day waiting for admission. It is a grief and mortification to the Dakotas if a teacher leaves their camp. When we found that the climate was too severe for us and decided to leave, they expressed their sorrow in many pathetic ways. They came singly and in number to say that their hearts were very sad. The chief men in the camp came to the schoolhouse and held a solemn council, sitting silent for about an hour and a half. Then one or two said their hearts were sad, and all went away.

They gave us a farewell Omaha dance. This is one of their friendly dances. A good many young braves were invited from a neighboring camp to make it a very smart ball indeed. With the exception of a bit of blanket or calico, they wore no clothes except their feather dresses, necklaces, armlets, and ornaments for the scalplock and the ankles. Their faces and bodies were painted fantastically. We scarcely recognized familiar friends. It was a good deal like a masquerade. Our dignified policemen, Little-Dog and Stiff-Arm and Cut-Foot, whom we had been accustomed to see in the United States army uniform, were particularly amazing in our eyes. They gave us chairs, and once or twice during the progress of the dance asked us to rise that our seats might be placed where we could be still more comfortable. All the Indian women and all the men, except those who beat the drums, sat on the ground or on a plank laid on the ground. The women danced apart from the men. Neither sex paid the least attention to the other, apparently.

The biggest yellow dog in the camp had been killed to do honor to the teachers. He was stewed in a clothes boiler, and the dish was placed in the middle of the hut. The other refreshments were rice, bread and coffee, each in a separate clothes boiler. The government gives clothes boilers to the Indians along with stoves. These stoves constitute a part of the annuity goods promised to the Sioux or Dakotas in the treaty when they ceded their lands to the United States. When the time came for the refreshments to be served, the young man who got up the dance was conducted by the master of ceremonies to the middle of the room, and placed beside the clothes boiler of stewed dog. Then Eagle-Dog, who had contributed the big yellow dog, was led up and placed beside him. Then the master of ceremonies turned his footsteps towards me.

It was a trying moment. I devoutly trusted that it was not de rigueur that their head teacher should sit on the ground and eat stewed dog! They must have held a conference and decided that my sister and I were not to be asked to do this. When he reached me, he did not offer to conduct me to the center like the other honored ones. He stooped low and put his head with its huge circle of eagle feathers to my side and rolled it round and round. I stole a furtive glance round to see what the meaning could be. The whole roomful of perhaps a hundred and fifty Indians were looking calmly on; it was plain that it was "the correct thing." The brave held his head up for a moment, and I thought that was the end of the ceremony, but it had to be gone through with a second time. Then he stepped away, and began to serve out the feast. Thanks were offered up audibly by each one present both before and after the supper.—Susan Dabney Smedes, in N. Y. Post.

GAVE UP THE PISTOL.

The Reason He Discarded His Defensive Weapon.

"I used to carry a revolver," said the man who gets home late at night. "One evening a man tried to 'hold me up' and when I drew my pistol asked him what I could do for him and he turned and ran like a deer. I congratulated myself on being so wise as to carry a weapon for self defense. But I found that my experience was the very worst thing which could have happened to me. Whenever a man appeared suddenly in a dark street late at night I fancied he was a footpad and could hardly restrain myself from reaching for my revolver. Then two things came into my life which made me determine that I would rather run the danger of being robbed than of killing a man.

"I was telling a friend one evening how when I was startled in this way my impulse was to shoot. He had a story for me then. It was about a marshal out in Utah when United States officers were considered the mortal enemy of the Mormon church. This man had been forced to do a great deal of dangerous and disagreeable work, and he felt that he carried his life in his hands. He was walking down an unfrequented street one night, as usual on his guard. He had just passed a tree when his quick ear caught a sound behind him. Wheeling like a flash he saw a man step out from behind a tree. Something was in the man's hand, the marshal could not see what. With one movement of his arm he drew his revolver and fired, killing the man in the shadows instantly. The man proved to be a harmless old cripple.

"Now the possibility of my committing a terrible mistake like this worried me into a condition of extreme nervousness. And yet because I was so nervous I could not bring myself to give up my revolver.

"One night when I was going home—I live in the outskirts of Brooklyn—I had just reached the corner of my grounds when a man came bounding over the fence and landed directly in front of me. I drew my revolver and I am sure that I should have shot him if I had not heard my brother's voice cry out sharply: 'For God's sake, Will, what are you doing?'

"One of my babies was ill, and he had been running across our grounds for a doctor. I have never carried a pistol since that night, and I have never since been afraid of highwaymen."—N. Y. Tribune.

BOLD MINERS.

They Relieve a Paymaster of $16,000 in Coin at Oakland, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—The boldest robbery ever committed in this vicinity occurred Saturday morning across the bay in Oakland, when two men in a crowded car were robbed of $16,000 in coin, which they were taking to the Judson iron works to pay off 400 workmen.

The coin was in the possession of Secretary Gilson and Bookkeeper Mortensen, of the company, who started with it from San Francisco on the 11 o'clock boat. They occupied a seat in a car on the Berkeley train next to the baggage car. As the train showed up at B street two men entered the front door, walked down the aisle, stopped suddenly before Gilson and Mortensen, and presented pistols and demanded the money bags. "Hold up your hands," was the order, and Gilson and Mortensen had no option but to obey. "Now hand over that money," continued the leader.

Gilson surrendered the bag of silver (there were two, one containing $1,000 in silver and the other $15,000 in gold), dropping the other between the seats, hoping to elude the vigilance of the robber.

"None of that," said the robber, cocking his revolver, "Hand over the other bag," and Gilson passed it up.

Gilson and Mortensen had thrown over a seat in front of them and laid the sacks containing the coin on a seat before them. The two men occupied one seat and the coin was perhaps 2 feet from them. Gilson was reading a newspaper and was taken completely by surprise! Simultaneously with the demand for the coin the train started, and the two robbers backed out of the car with the money, covering Gilson and Mortensen with their pistols as they escaped.

Pandemonium immediately reigned in the car. Everyone seemed to lose his head. It was so sudden that the thirty or more passengers in the car had hardly realized what had taken place before the robbers were in possession of the money and were making their escape. Any attempt to recover the money at the time would have been fatal for the robbers were shrewd enough to keep the passengers covered with their revolvers until they reached the car door.

Gilson went out on the platform and emptied his revolver at the fleeing robbers. One passenger said that the smaller of the robbers staggered after the firing, but this part of the story was unconfirmed. The robbers had provided themselves with a horse and buggy with which to escape, and they drove rapidly away.

The police think they have a clew to the robbers, and have offered a reward of $1,000 for the capture of J. G. Smith and Joe Dunn, formerly employes of the Judson company, but who left some time ago of their own accord. The police refuse to give their reasons for suspecting these men. The robbers have been traced to the foothills of Mount Diablo, 15 miles from Oakland, where it is thought they buried the money, and one remained there to guard the treasure while the others returned to Oakland with the horse and buggy. Another man suspected is a discharged employe named Girard, who is also known as Frank Queen, an ex-criminal.

HELPING THE DESTITUTE.

Work of the Relief Committee in the Ill-Fated City of Titusville.

OIL CITY, Pa., June 13.—The fifty-fourth body was found here Sunday. This completes Oil City's dead, all of the missing having now been found or accounted for.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., June 13.—The following is given out officially to the public:

"The prompt and generous assistance given to our afflicted citizens in their recent calamity by the people in all parts of the country is most gratefully appreciated by the sufferers and all residents of Titusville. It is due to the public that we make a statement of our condition as exactly and accurately as is possible six days after the calamity. We have our relief committee thoroughly organized and the distribution of food, clothing, bedding and other supplies is progressing with system. Perfect order prevails. Large forces of laborers are employed in removing wreckage from the streets and in clearing up the ruins of houses.

"Fifty-nine bodies have been buried. Several persons are still missing. We do not need clothing, food or other supplies. Our need is for money to relieve those who have lost by fire and flood and to repair the enormous destruction of property. The district devastated by fire and flood extends through the entire length of the city for about one mile and a half. Its breadth is from one-eighth to one-fourth of a mile. The estimated loss of property exceeds $1,000,000. The losses fall chiefly upon the poor and laboring people.

"Within the bounds named were more than one hundred and fifty dwellings as well as many shops, manufactories and oil refineries where labor was employed. The loss of personal property in the homes of the people was almost total, while very many lost not only their houses and contents but the ground on which they stood. The streets are many of them destroyed and the loss in this particular and in bridges is very large. Everything possible is being done to alleviate distress and our people are recovering hope and spirit.

"E. O. EMERSON, Mayor."

A Theater Burned.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 13.—Powers' opera house, the leading theater in western Michigan was gutted by fire Saturday afternoon, causing a loss of $60,000. The fire originated under the stage. Ed Warrington, the stage carpenter, unawares that the meter had been removed for repairs, entered the meter closet with a lighted match and turned the gas on. There was an explosion and in an instant the flames burned through the floor and enveloped the entire interior.

Pardoned a Pennsylvania Preacher.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 13.—Governor Pattison has pardoned Rev. Clark M. Eggleston, the Methodist minister of Pittsburgh who was convicted of conspiracy to defraud the Granite State Provident Insurance association of New York, and sentenced to two years in the western penitentiary Feb. 28, 1892.

Farm Laborers Scarce.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Latest advices from the Argentine Republic tate that wages are again going up in he colonies owing to the great scarcity of farm laborers.

Damage by Hail.

DONIPHAN, Neb., June 13.—A terrific hailstorm struck this vicinity at 6 o'clock Sunday evening, destroying all fruit and growing crops in its track and breaking every window in town exposed to the fury of the storm. Hail fell as large as hens' eggs and banked up in some places to a depth of 2 feet.

Stewart for President.

OMAHA, Neb., June 13. — People's party leaders declare that they would be pleased with the nomination of Senator Stewart, of Nevada, and Representative Watson, of Georgia, for president and vice president.

PRESIDENT POLK DEAD.

The Well-Known Alliance Leader Passes Away in Washington and Is Buried in Raleigh, N. C.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Col. L. L. Polk, president of the Farmers' Alliance, died at Garfield hospital Saturday. The death of President Polk smashes the carefully laid plans of the alliance. They were to nominate him for president at the Omaha convention July 4, according to Dunning, editor of the third party organ. The ticket will now in all probability be Weaver and Watson, the former from Iowa and the latter from Georgia.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 13.—The train bearing the body of President Polk did not arrive here until 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. It was met at the depot by hundreds of people. The procession was formed and the body was escorted to the First Baptist church, of which Mr. Polk was a communicant. By 4 o'clock the church was packed, the audience numbering at least 1,000. After the services, which were very impressive, the remains were escorted to Oakwood cemetery, where they were interred.

Leonidas Polk was born in Anson county, N. C., in April, 1837, was brought up on a farm. He was elected to the lower house of the North Carolina general assembly in 1860; entered the confederate army in 1861 and served with distinction during the war. He was again elected

LEONIDAS POLK.

to the North Carolina general assembly in 1873, and soon after was elected as a delegate to the constitutional convention of North Carolina. In 1877 he was appointed commissioner of agriculture. He began the publication of the Progressive Farmer in 1886 and commenced organizing farmers' clubs in his state. In 1887 he joined the Farmers' Alliance and was elected secretary of the Farmers' Alliance of North Carolina at its first organization, which position he continued to hold until his death. He was elected first vice president of the National Farmers' Alliance Co-Operative union of America in 1887 and was re-elected in 1888. At the national convention held at St. Louis December 3, 1889, he was elected president of the National Farmers' Alliance Industrial union, which office he filled up to the time of his death.

CAN'T TOUCH THE TRUSTS.

Judges Say Congress and the Legislatures Must Keep Hands Off.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—Mr. H. L. Greene, of the whisky trust, was before Judges Jackson and Ricks, of the United States circuit court, Saturday to answer for refusing to give bond to appear in Boston to respond to an indictment found against him in that city for violation of the United States anti-trust law. The court claimed, on reading the indictments, that none of the counts constituted a violation of any law of the United States. Mr. Greene was accordingly released from the requirement to give a bond. Upon the return of District Attorney John W. Herron to the city the government will ask for bench warrants to remove all the indicted persons to Boston. This will be resisted if necessary by habeas corpus proceedings. Judge Jackson gave as the grounds of his decision, or rather in a general review of the anti-trust law, an opinion that, aside from the futility of the indictment of Mr. Greene, the application of the law in this case would be to apply an ex post facto law inasmuch as the trust was formed before the law was enacted. The trust seemed, moreover, to him not to be a monopoly, for it did not prevent other similar trusts being formed, and congress had no right to forbid business combinations for mutual profit. The judge held, in effect, that neither congress nor the states has any power to regulate trusts.

NEW WORLD'S FAIR BILL.

Substitute Prepared by the Sub-Committee of the House.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—A sub-committee of the world's fair committee of the house has prepared a substitute bill for that now before the committee, providing for government aid to the exposition. The substitute proposes that 10,000,000 silver souvenir half dollars be recoined from the uncurrent subsidiary silver coins now in the treasury to aid in defraying the cost of completing the work at Chicago. The sum of $600,000 is appropriated to reimburse the treasury for loss on such recoinage. Out of the net amount received into the treasury of the exposition the government is to receive thereof such proportion as this appropriation bears to the whole amount expended.

Provision is made for the preparation of 50,000 bronze medals and necessary dies therefor, with appropriate devices commemorative of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, and for 50,000 vellum impressions and diplomas, the medals and diplomas to be awarded to exhibitors at the exposition. The bill will be laid before the full committee next week.

Floods in Cuba.

HAVANA, June 13.—A dispatch from Matansas states the Yumuri and San Juan rivers are greatly swollen. The civil guards and troops are aiding so far as possible the people whose houses have been flooded. In several houses the water is 10 feet deep. The warehouses are inundated and thousands of bags of sugar have been lost. Many small vessels in the harbor were wrecked during the storm. A number of bridges, including those at Bailer and San Luis, have been destroyed. The telephone poles are down. Four persons lost their lives in the floods.

Sudden Death of a Banker.

RACINE, Wis., June 13.—Horatio B. Munroe, cashier of the First national bank, died suddenly about 6 o'clock Saturday night at his home on Main street, of heart disease. He left the bank at 4 o'clock and went to his home and proceeded to work in the garden. Shortly after his wife went into the garden and found him on the ground dead.

Porter Not in the Race.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 13.—The Journal publishes a letter from Albert G. Porter, minister to Rome, declining to accept the nomination for governor. The letter is dated Rome, May 26.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Doughnuts: One egg, one cup of sour milk, a little salt, one cup of sugar, one teaspoonful of soda. Mix as soft as consistent with handling and fry in hot lard.—N. Y. World.

—Common sulphur will kill or drive away the little fish-shaped, silvery pest which infests our pantry. Sprinkle the sulphur freely about, and the place will soon be cleared of the vermin.

—Lentil Biscuit: Cook one cup of lentils in water sufficient to make one pint in all when cooked, and rubbed through a colander. Add to the lentils thus prepared salt to season, and two and one-fourth pints of grated bread crumbs. Shape into biscuits and brown in a hot oven ten or fifteen minutes.—Good Health.

—Fricasseed Tripe: Cut a pound of tripe in narrow strips, put a small cup of water or milk to it, add a bit of butter the size of an egg, dredge in a large teaspoonful of flour, or work it with the butter; season with pepper and salt, let it simmer gently for half an hour, serve hot. A bunch of parsley cut small and put with it is an improvement.—Boston Budget.

—Butter Cakes: Half a pound of fresh butter, half a pound of melted butter, the grated peel of a lemon, three eggs, two pounds of flour and two teaspoonfuls of rum or arrack are kneaded together and set away for a few hours; then the dough is rolled out about the thickness of the back of a knife blade, cut out in any fancy shapes with a tin cake-cutter, and baked on a sheet of tin in a moderately hot oven.—Harper's Bazar.

—Apple Snow: Put twelve good-sized tart apples in cold water and set them over the fire. When soft drain off the water, strip the skins off the apples, core them and lay them in a deep dish. Beat the whites of six eggs to a stiff froth; put half a pound of finely-powdered white sugar to the apples. Beat them to a stiff froth and then add the beaten eggs. Beat the whole to a stiff snow, turn into a dessert dish and serve.—Detroit Free Press.

—Cottage Pudding: One cupful of sugar, one egg, one tablespoonful of butter, one cupful of sweet milk or water, one teaspoonful of vanilla extract, flour enough to make stiff as cake, and two tablespoonfuls of baking powder sifted into dry flour. Bake in a long, flat tin and cut in squares. For sauce, beat the whites of three eggs stiff, add the three yolks and beat together fifteen minutes. Add two tablespoonfuls of fine granulated sugar and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Serve on the pudding.—Housekeeper.

—To a waiter belongs the proud distinction of uttering what is probably the most ungrammatical sentence ever evolved from the brain of illiterate man. One afternoon an old man took his seat at the table and gave his usual order to a new and rather case-hardened knight of the napkin. "Waiter," he piped, as the dishes were slammed down before him, "this beef isn't sufficiently underdone." With a smile of contempt the servitor bore the viands back to the kitchen window and returned a moment later without having changed them. "I'm sorry, sir," he said, "we ain't got no beef what's no underdoner!"—Tit-Bits.

—Quite the gem of the furnishings in the parlor of a pretty apartment up town is a lovely statuette of Cupid standing on a pedestal, behind which is draped in loose folds crimson cloth, as an effective background. The peculiar tint of the marble (?) attracted a visitor, who inquired concerning it, whereupon the mistress confessed: "I saw in some paper that to brush a plaster cast with orange shellac diluted with alcohol would impart this peculiar creamy tint like old ivory, and, chancing upon this excellent reproduction in plaster, I bought it for experiment. You see how successful I have been. Every one admires the color of my boy so much. And I'll tell you a bit more. That rich crimson drapery is a last year's dress, which faded in streaks. I had it dyed, and evolved the rest of my art corner."—N. Y. Times.

CRAPES AND CREPONS.

How the Wrinkled Fabrics Are Woven—The Oriental Crapes.

Crape is a fabric of silk, cotton or wool, with a wrinkled surface. Crepon is the French name for a thick crape, but this season it is any fabric with an uneven surface suggestive of crape, whether woven like a crape or in plaits thrown up by dropping certain weft threads on the under side at definite intervals, after the Jacquard manner, and tightening them by twisting.

The wrinkle of crape is produced by making the weft, and sometimes the warp also, of twisted threads, every alternate group of threads being twisted in the reverse direction. The threads so arranged are loose, that is, with space between them, and when the fabric is completed they untwist, each in its own direction, which gives a surface of uniform irregularity. Twisting warp and weft makes the most perfect crape. If the weft only be twisted and the warp straight the weft threads will push up and down the warp, making a less durable fabric. When the twist is in the weft only there is elasticity across the goods, and when twisted both ways it is elastic both ways.

The result of this weaving is a surface of broken lights and shadows; a surface that reflects less light than if smooth, and absorbs much. Such a surface permits color to be seen to advantage, and crapes are especially beautiful in rich colors suited to them, as vivid red.

Oriental crapes, the most beautiful in the world, are of silk, or of mixed silk and cotton. When of part cotton they are cheaper, but there is no vulgar attempt to conceal the cotton, but it is kept frankly on the surface, and its own good qualities are made to appear. Cotton has less power of reflection than silk, and, therefore, lends itself to increase the absorption of light, which is an object in crape weave. Also, the crimped surface enhances the beauty of cotton thread.

The Japanese Yoboschi crape has the warp of silk and the weft of cotton. Both are twisted. It is so sheer and soft that no one would dream it is not all silk. Japanese Kanka crape, with hair line of color, has straight warp of silk and twisted weft of cotton. It is semi-transparent, as if the warp were of spun glass. French crape is twisted only in the weft, the weft threads being of silk and cotton, alternating regularly to produce a checkered effect.

What is known as mourning crape is not a crape weave. Its wrinkled surface is made by stiffening gauze and pressing it on a matrix.—N. Y. Sun

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Provided the great Organs of the body are not irreparably injured, there are few diseases that
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"One of my neighbors, Mr. John Gilbert, has been sick for a long time. All thought him past recovery. He was horribly emaciated from the inaction of his liver and kidneys. It is difficult to describe his appearance and the miserable state of his health at that time. Help from any source seemed impossible. He tried your August Flower and the effect upon him was magical. It restored him to perfect health to the great astonishment of his family and friends." John Quibell, Holt, Ont.

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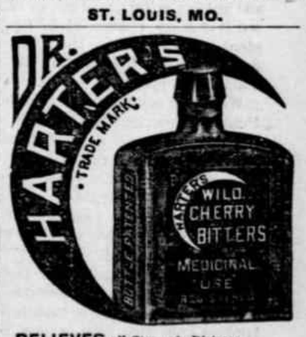

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" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depot, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—No services were held at the M. E. church on Sunday evening on account of the rain and storm.

—Windows were broken by hail recently in Mrs. John Bains house and Dunns.

—Call at Green's for an enlarged photograph of any photo you may have on buying $15.00 worth of goods.

—The Soldiers monument of Carver county will be dedicated on Friday June 17 at Waconia.

—The Delano Dramatic Troup visited Buffalo on Thursday, and played "The Tramps Daughter" to a $53, house.

—Prof. J. G. Love has secured a position on the engineering corps, of Mr. Fernstrom, Minneapolis, His family will stay here for the present.

—For an account of the Republican convention and the vote see the inside of this paper. Figure out for yourselves where Harrison votes came from, also read the platform and see how you like it.

—Marshall B. Riley was indicted by the Grand Jury and brought up for trial for assault in the third degree plead guilty and was fined $15. The next man he puts in the lockup will probably have no scars to exhibit.

—The City council will meet at their rooms on Monday, June 27 for the purpose of receiving and correcting the village assessment. If any person is dissatisfied with the assesors work then will be the time to complain.

—Messrs. Frank Coffin, John McGary, and William Kennedy three Hennepin county politicians had quite a lively triangular "set two" in the GAZETTE office on Tuesday. Politics are considerably mixed this season and are gradually growing warm.

—The Eagle says "every merchant in the country should refuse to patronize Minneapolis jobbing houses until the outside or country millers are allowed an unrestricted market." And so the old bird wants an "unrestricted" market does she? She don't seem to entirely forget her Democratic learning!

—Some hail stones as large as two inches in diameter fell here on Sunday evening. They came down with considerable force and several windows were broken in the village. There was quite a hail storm on Saturday evening a few miles west of town. Fred Adicks Jr, who was having a dance at his house issaid to be the looser of eight windows.

—The executive committee for the 4th of July, met and arranged on Thursday evening, by electing John Coolen President; J. C. Hitz, Secretary; and Simon Weldelee, Treasury. They passed a resolution that no monies be paid out except on the order of the President attested by the Secretary.

Chas. Conzet was chosen to have charge of renting refreshment stands on the grounds limited to 3, at $5 each. Shooting of firecrackers is to be prohibited on the grounds.

—If our Republican friends in Delano are any criterian to go by Harrison stands no chance of being President again unless the Democrats make some terrible blunders in nominating an opponent.

When the county Superentendent of Public instruction the Editors of a Republican newspaper, a Post Master and other Republicans have so little respect for the nominee as to allow the flag, accidentally caught at half mast, to remain in that position for four days it looks as if they could be beaten by Grover Cleveland.

LATER Baron Von Kruger took the job and aided by a Democratic crew with the assisting of a prohibitionist holding one guy rope a one legged veteran of the late war, another, several old soldiers and some boys pulling another Sam Murphy to keep the flag rope straight have lifted the pole, but the flag has not been hoisted since.

A good one on Miss Ella Meeke, the prospective Republican candidate for Superintendent of schools in Hennepin county, has leaked out, and is going the rounds of the papers to the effect that, one day recently, she called up on a class of small children to define the word "adult" and finding them all silent, pointed to herself and said: "I am an adult; now can you tell me what an adult is?" Whereupon, one little urchin held up his hand and hastily replied: "One who wants to be married and can't."

THE SCRAP-BOOK—A monthly journal containing the best selections of current and Standard literature. $1.00 per year. Sample Copy 10 cents. Address THE SCRAP-BOOK, St. Paul, Minn.

Personals.

Mr. Woodruff, of Clearwater, was a GAZETTE caller yesterday.

Messrs. Dorf and Link of Pelican Lake, call-on us on fairday.

Attorney M. A. O'Hair, is attending court at Buffalo, this week.

Albert E. Brigham, an Omaha typo, made us a brief call yesterday.

Mrs. F. L. Halgren, of Montrose, visited in Delano on Wednesday.

Messrs Tarbox and Merz, of Monticello, were in town one day this week.

H. G. Gerdsen, of Montrose, made Delano a flying visit on Wednesday.

George Guptil, of Rockford, was calling on Delano friends the other day.

Ennis Hayes, of Montrose, helped make up the crowd on Saturday at the fair.

Allen and James Jenkins of Greenwood, attended the Delano fair on Saturday.

G. B. Kerfoot, of Hamel has been interviewing some of our citizens this week.

John Borsch visited his father-in-law, Louis Haefer, who is sick at Hanover, this week.

John Shattar, of Buffalo, did not slight the GAZETTE while visiting the town on fairday.

Moses Williams, of Dassel, on his way to the County seat smiled on Delano friends this A. M.

C. D. Smith, wife and two children of Montrose, were among business visitors to Delano one day this week.

Mrs. Austin Cooper is visiting in Minneapolis this week while Archie is with his grandmother Bair, on the farm.

P. H. Sims, of Meadam Park, was a GAZETTE caller this morning. He is up on account of the death of his brother-in-law.

T. C. Cassidy who expects to build a hotel at Howard Lake passed through our village on Monday, on his way to the County seat.

Miss A. S. Beedie, one of the foremost educators of the age, has been retained as principal of the Rockford schools for the coming year.

Peter Laskiel, of St. Paul, an old typo, now traveling in the interests of the Catholic Benevolent Association showed our "devil" how to set by rule this morning.

Several Delanoites among them Messrs C. G. Roosen, E. Bowen, and F. Lindsey and Mesdames A. W. Wittman, A. Eppel, and C. F. Peters drove to Buffalo on Tuesday evening to see "The Tramp's Daughter."

Earl Hoisington, of Independence, has been elected a delegate to the Alliance convention to be held at Omaha, July 4th.

Only $3.00 Per. Dozen For our Beautiful Enameled Cabinet Photographs. We excel in fine finishing. Haynes, Photographer, (Successor to Jocoby.) Minneapolis.

Clubbing Offer.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75

GLORIOUS FOURTH

Delano Will Celebrate.

Judge Cauty Will Orate.

Miss Ella Meeke, the wellknown and highly accomplished principal of the Groveland Park schoool, whom the Republicans of Hennepin county, apparently with great unanimity, are naming for the office of superintendent of schools, appears to be not only the intellectual superior of the several young men who are seeking the Republican nomination for that responsible position, but is a lady whose personal popularity is so great in several Democratic strongholds where she has taught school with marked success, that in case she is a candidate, there appears to be hardly a doubt about her election, even if the Democrats should re-nominate, as doubtless they will, Prof. James A. Lewis, who has performed the duties of the office during the past two years with such distinguished ability, and who is every where highly respected for his many good qualities of mind and heart. The newspapers have teemed with her praises of late, and it is reported that some of the good things said of her have reached the ears of Archbishop Ireland over the sea; and it is said that the Archbishop of St Paul, himself a stanch Republican, and, as all the world knows, deeply interested in educational affairs, is greatly pleased with the excellency of the young lady's work in the schools adjacent to his home, and will give her his hearty support in the coming campaign, if she permits her name to be placed up on the ticket. But it is not altogether certain that that gracious and accomplished lady can be prevailed upon to devote any part of her useful life to the service of her party in the capacity of a candidate for office. It is pleasant to reflect, however, that, in the event of the re election of the high-toned christian gentleman who is now presiding over the schools of Hennepin county with so much efficiency, the educational interests of our sister county will not be intrusted to incompetent hands.

REPUBLICAN.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 10, 1892.

Democrats find nothing but encouragement in the present political situation. The longer the disgraceful scramble for the purchase of votes of the Southern "nigger" delegates is protracted at Minneapolis the more certain will be the defeat of the ticket finally selected. That these negro delegates would be in the market was predicted in this correspondence weeks ago.

The most sensational event of the week was a story which grew out of the visit of Father Ducey, the New York priest who married James G. Blane, Jr., to Washington. It is said that Father Ducey brought some letters that would if made public, deeply compromise the elder Blaine, with him, and that he carried back in lieu of these letters $65,000 in United States currency. These letters are the ones that Mrs. Blain, Jr., threatened to publish if Mr. Blaine, Sr., did not withdraw certain statenents he made just after she secured her divorce, and the money was for her. There are two stories as to where this money came from. One is that it was furnished by Mr. Blaine's friends who feared the effect of the publication of the letters, if he should be nominated, and the other, that they were bought by Mr. Harrison's friends and at once sent by special messenger to John C. New to be used to prevent Mr. Blaine's nomination.

Speaking of Mr. Blaine, I have it on good authority that his resignation was not voluntary, but was the result of a very stormy interview between himself and Mr. Harrison, witnessed by Secretary Elkins, at which Mr. Blaine was given his choice of writing a letter declaring that he would not accept the nomination and advising his friends to support Mr. Harrison, or of immediately resigning.

A sub-committee of the World's Fair House committee is now at work on a bill granting a loan of $5,000,000 to the exposition. Members are reticent about the Provisions likely to be attached to the bill, but they say it will probably be ready to report to the full committee early next week, and if it is approved by the committee it will be at once favorably reported to the House.

Several prominent Mississippians, including Judge Simrall, ex-chief Justice of that state, made arguments before the House Committee on appropriations in favor of an appropriation for the relief of the flood sufferers. The committee suggested that the view of the State officials on the subject should be obtained before any action is taken. Whatever those views may be the committee will not be likely to take favorable action, as it is already on record as opposing such appropriations as being without the authority or precedent.

Senator McPherson has prepared and submitted to the Senate Financial committee a minority report on the effect of our tariff laws upon trade relations with Canada. He presents statistics controverting the conclusion reached by Senator Morrill in the majority report, and showing that producers of farm products in the United States have not been benefited by the McKinley tariff. As soon as these reports are made to the Senate they will be published.

The Farmers Alliance Representatives are to be given an opportunity to have their say on the Subtreasury bill, as the bill will shortly be reported to the House by the Ways and Means committee, and it is understood that the committee an Rules will set aside three days after the appropriation bills are all passed for its debate.

Arizona and New Mexico will soon read their titles clear as sovereign States of the Union, if the republican Senators do not prevent action on the bills which have been passed by the House.

Never before did so many prominent departmental officials attend a national political convention as now in Minneapolis shouting for Mr. Harrison, and never before did a President of United States openly command his own canvas for a remonination by means of private telegraph wires run into the White House, as Mr. Harrison is now doing. Many republicans who were favorable to Mr. Harrison's renomination have been disgusted at the developments of the present week.

It is probable that the rain-making experiments are to continue at Government expense, as the House voted down Representative Enloe's amendment to strike out of the agricultural bill the appropriation for that purpose.

If Congress does not adjourn on the 4th of July, as provided in Representative McMillin's joint resolution, it will be the fault of the Senate. The business of the House is in good shape, and can be easily finished by that time.

Four very nice, moral young men are seeking the Republican nomination for superintendent of schools in Hennepin county; but it is said that the mental qualifications of each pale into insignificance when compared with the scholastic attainments of a gifted and popular young lady—Miss Ella Meeke—for whom the people of the neighboring county are manifesting a decided preference.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Alliance Notes.

Special Correspondent to the Annandale Post.

On May 24 the Wright county Peoples party held their convention in Maple Lake. On account of bad roads and cornplanting being the order of the day the delegation was not so numerous as was hoped, but a great interest was taken by those present on account of the absence of A. Rehaume, D.D. Vandergon, acted as sec'y.

After a Brief address by Mr. P. Kennedy, the following persons were elected to attend the Congressional district Peoples party convention held in Little Falls June 1st. J. Gorman; D. Allen; J. Kuhnley; and D. Vandergon. a committee of 5 was appointed to inquire into the feasibilisy of getting a Wright county Alliance Paper in circulation, said committee to report on or befor June 18.

It was voted that the delegates going to Little Falls should have their expences payed from the Wright County Peoples Party funds. P. K.

Fourth of July Celebration.

The citizens of Maple Lake have decided to celebrate the ever glorius anniversary of American Independence in a manner worthy of the occasion:

Order of exercises will be published later.

All are invited to attend a good time guaranteed.

The Washington dispatches announce that the wife of Senator C. K. Davis got washed the other day. Long articles in the Twin-City papers this week give full particulars of the occurrence together with an excellent portrait of that distinguished individual.

A Woman for Superintendent.

The friends of Miss Ella Meeke, principal of the school at Groveland Park, are urging that she be nominated on the Republican county ticket this fall for County Superintendent.

Minneapolis Evening Journal.

When in Minneapolis, lunch at Regan's Bakery and Lunch Rooms, 209 and 325 Nicollet Ave.

Low prices and the finest bakery in the West.

Their bread is very fine and is sold in Delano by A. F. COREY, who receives orders for cakes, macaroons, etc., for weddings and parties, or you can order by mail direct to Regan's Bakery. 29-3

Subscribe for and advestise in the Gazette.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,

W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

Meat Market.

Farmers do not get discouraged, meat eaters do not fear. Others may come and go but I am still here, meats of all kinds on hand, good and fresh, we handle nothing but the best of flesh. Our prices will compare with any. And are much lower than many, call and see us you are always welcome.

FRANK CRAMER.

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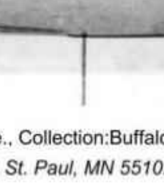

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Oats, per bushel	.30
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye,	.63
New potatoes, per bushel,	.25
Strawberries, per box,	.12½
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	6.00
Butter, per lb	.13-.18
Eggs, per doz	.12
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.16

DIED.

FAUTSCH,—At St. Louis Park, on Thursday, June 16, Frank Fautsch aged 26 years of Pneumonia.

MURPHY,—In the town of Franklin, on Sunday, June 12, Mrs. Hannah Murphy, 72 years.

DELANO FURNITURE Co. (SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY). GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

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Notice.

M. P. Devine had on exhibition on fair day, a fine young Shire stallion, belonging to his brother, T. F. Devine. He proposes to have him in Delano at Young's Hotel every Saturday. 24tt

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If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the Very Best Hats in Existence, such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1892. NUMBER 38.

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WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 " Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

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DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching.....

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating. Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m. MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching ..... Sunday School,.....

REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.

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HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize of fered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

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Ask your sewing machine desler for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

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For Governor.

HON. THOMAS WILSON, of Winona.

WITH Grover Cleveland for Presiden, Thomas Wilson for Governor. Tariff Reform for the battle cry it looks as if Minnesota might wheel into line with several other western states and give a Democratic plurality if not a rousing majority.

Cleveland, the People's Choice, is Nominated, For President, on the first ballot. At Chicago, with a strong and substantial platform will sweep the country.

Ex-Assiotant Post Master General A. E. STEVENSON, of Illinois, FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

With good men on our state Ticket Minnesota stands some show of lining up with the democrats.

CHICAGO, June 23.—3:35 a.m. The official figures of the first ballot are as follows:

Cleveland, 616½ votes; Gorman, 36½; Carlisle, 14; Whitney, 1; Russel, 1; Stevenson, 16½; Pattison, 1; Hill, 114; Boeis, 104; Morrison, 3; Campbell, 2.

Carnegie Reduces Wages

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 12.—The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers has received from the Carnegie Steel company, limited, of Homestead, the firms scale for work the ensuing year. In the open hearth furnaces, the firm calls for a reduction of 19 per cent from the present rate, and in the Armor plate, department 20 percent off the old basis. In the minumum is reduced from $25 to $22, and in this mill there is also a general reduction of from 15 to 50 per cent It is thought that their will be no change in the price for puddling. The rate is now $5.50 per ton, and there is little support for a movement to advance to $6.50. -- Globe,

It would appear from this that the McKinley Tariffs, are, from the protectionists standpoint, almost too low, and need listing up another notch. From a Democratic point of view they seem to do no good toward keeping laborers wages up.

WITH a vigorons canvass, such as we had two years ago, Hennepin county can be carried this fall with a sweeping majority for every Democrat on the ticket from Alderman to President.—The Irish Standard.

The Delano Eagle takes occasion nearly every week to sneer at its republican contemporaries in this county. Its spitefulness is powerless to do any harm. Every since its editor, while acting as chairman of the democratic party, played the part of Judas, its political opinions have had but little weight. It may keep on forever shreiking, "I am a republican," but with the record it has behind it, it will scarcely convince a thinking public.—The Wright County Times.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 17, 1892.

Democratic Senators and representatiyes will be plentiful at Chicago, and those who do not go in person will be there in spirit to assist in the selection of the next president and Vice President of the United States. The democrats in Congress have widely differing opinions as to who ought to be nominated, but they all agree that the nominee, whoever he may be, will be elected. There are no hard feelings between the champions of the several gentlemen who are being pushed for the nomination, it is only a question of availability.

It is conceded by all that Mr. Cleveland will have a majority on the first ballot, and the most sanguine of his supporters claim that he will get more than the necessary two-thirds on the first ballot. Conservative men believe that if the votes of neither Cleveland nor Hill show a rapid increase after the first ballot they will both be dropped. There is however, a good deal of guess-work about ante-convention predictions, no matter how well posted their makers may be.

Senator Pugh is one of those who believe that the nomination of Senator Gorman is a political necessity, in order to prevent the third party getting a foothold in the South.

He says that several of the Southern States will be in danger, if they are not actually lost, if any other man is nominated.

Democrats are not at all alarmed over the rumors of the formation of a silver party. If the dissatisfied silver republicans should all go into the movement, and they should be joined by the silver men of the South, they could easily carry enough States to throw the election of President into the House which would, of course, mean a democratic President. This is a democratic year anyway.

Mr. Harrison's friends give his case away constantly in private. Mr. John W. Foster, of Indiana, who has held ever since this admistration came in peculiar relations with the department of State- some say that Mr. Harrison has used him as a spy upon Mr. Blaine—, having authority only second to that of the Secretary, stated privately since Mr. Harrison's renomination that he considered Indiana a very doubtful State, with the chances decidedly in favor of the democrats if no blunder is made by the democratic convention at Chicago. That was a good deal for a man as near to Mr. Harrison as Mr. Fosteris to admit, and shows that the Indiana democrats in Congress know just what they are talking about when they say that the electoral vote of Indiana is certain to be cast for the nominees of the Chicago convention.

Representative Stackhouse of South Carolina, who died suddenly of heart failure, this week, makes the sixth member of the Fifty-second Congress that has been struck down by the relentless hand of the rider of the pale horse

It is probable that Mr. Harrison will use the vacancy in his cabinet and also that upon the Supreme Court to placate some of the influential republicans who are dissatisfied with his renomination with that end in view, Secretary Elkins has been sent to get the advice of Chauncey Depew, and to consult with ex-bosses Platt and Miller, of New York and there is reason for believing that Mr. Blaine will also be consulted about these appointments. The last is, of course, a bitter pill for Mr. Harrison to swallow, but he is to shrewd a politician not to fully recognize that he stands the slightest chance of being elected unless he can get the undivided support of the leaders of his party, and he stands ready to humiliate himself to get that support; but it does not follow that he will get it, no matter what he does.

The House passed the fortification appropriation bill and is now considering Representative Shiveley's bill to reduce the duty on tin plate, which it hopes to pass before the close of the week. The bill provides that after the first of next October the duty on tin plate shall be 1 cent per pound, and that after October 1, 1894 it shall be put on the free list.

The Ways and Means committee of the House has decided to defer for the present consideration of Representative McMillin's resolution proviging for adjournment on July 4. The reason for this is that the members of the committee are satisfied that the Senate will not agree to adjournment so early as that.

Mr. Harison is trying to placate the silver republicans with empty honors. It was at his suggestion that Senator Dubois, of Idaho, was selected to make the speech formally notifying Mr. Harrison of his nomination.

Knowing that the chance of getting anything after the 4th of next March is next to nothing, the men who nominated Mr. Harrison are swarming to Washington to get something now.

An Open Letter by Diabolus,

It has been some time since I recieved your letter, I suppose you think I am slow in replying. But the fact is your letter gave my nerves such a shock that I have been in a state of bewilderment ever since I recieved it and I hardly think I have recovered my equilibrium yet, for since taking my pen in hand to address you, I feel a sort of trembling shaking sensation. By way of an apology, permit me to say that I had no idea that I was capable of arrousing you to such a pitch of indignation; or that you were capable of being so aroused on this subject; especially as all I said so nearly corresponded with what I heard you say, and after thinking the subject over, I more than half believe you did not mean all you said; especially, after reading a sermon of one of your eminent divines, and (presumably) a man of your party, he certainly is not a prohibitionist. I will quote a few lines from his sermon, or lecture, (I don't know what to call it) he does not take any bible text, perhaps it is taken from a plank in the republican platform, or if not, from one they are going to put in. This is what he says.

"If I could close every saloon in this city to-day by raising my finger, I would not raise my finger"

My! you ought to have heard exultant shouts of joy that I heard which issued from every devil's throat on earth and hell, and you ought to have heard the order which was immediately issued by Belzebub (our Prince) to enlarge our dominion, for said he, if that is the way the ministers of the Gospel are going to preach, and the people do, as they say, and believe as they do, hell will not hold half the people that will come here, Let me quote another paragraph which so nearly corresponds with what I said in my first letter to you, I am half inclined to believe, he must have seen my letter. You remember I said we must make the saloon business respectable by permitting "only respectable citizens to engage in it with a few church members." But your eminent divine says, this saloon business ought to be carried on only by the church.

This is what he says. "What we must do to combat intemperance is to provide public resorts which are not tainted with vice and corruption. If people must drink, we can provide them respectable places to drink in. We can open saloons where beer and light wines may be had by those who want them, and where the surrounding will be clean, cheerful and moral. These may be billiard tables, and bowling alleys, and tables where people may sit and chat while they drink their beer. There may also be a supply of newspapers and periodicals. Such a saloon as this would offer attractions which would enable it to compete effectively with vicious resorts. It is not possible to suppress saloons, but it is possible to elevate them to a plane which they have never before occupied." Do you wonder that we devils shouted? Are you surprised that our Prince gave orders to enlarge our borders?

We have not time to quote but a few paragraphs from this eminent divine, one more must suffice.

"Then I would have these saloons open on Sundays during proper hours, for the accommodation of those who are in the habit of having beer or wine every day; and who now have to encourage law-breaking by entering side doors into dank and ill-smelling places for their Sunday beverage. I would have these places law-abiding. I would have them close strictly at the expiration of legal honrs."

Now my dear angel please give our first letter a second perusal, and see if we asked anything more than your eminent divine says is right and proper. So if you indorse him you must indorse us, all the difference between us is we wanted only good respectable citizens with a few church members to engage in this business but he says have none but church members engage in it well we have no objection to that if it suits you any better, in fact I think myself that would be an improvement for a great many would join the church then that will not now, and it would be but a short time before the whole world would be in the church. Much obliged for the suggestion.

Dr. Rainsford, I am with you heart and hand, soul and body, yes, saloon and all I have; when will your church be open to receive members? I am ready any day of the week or even Sunday, that's "the day of all the week the best" for my business, but never mind, I can stand one day off. I suppose I might hire a bar-tender one day, but I want to bring them all in to the church, so name the day Doctor, you will have a full house, and if it happens to be communion day, I'll furnish the "light wines," and while I think of it, don't forget to pass the contribution box, we are a very liberal sort of people, but we may not be there again 'till next Communion day you know Sunday is our best day, but we will not only furnish the "light wines" but we hope to be able to come with full purses and liberal hearts: for we have faith and do firmly believe that a church organized on this plan, will prosper and grow and fill the whole earth and if it does not fill heaven, it will hell, and people say that is what I am working for and when I look around and see what an army of workers I have got in my service, saints as well as sinners, I am encouraged to believe I shall succeed.

You were very emphatic in warning us not to mention it, even in hell, that you are our friend, but we do not apprehend that there will be any necessity for mentioning it to any one who sees how we look, and act, and hears how we talk, for they will very soon recognize us as children of one parent. And now my dear Rose, I will be honest with you, and tell you one truth, though it makes me rather shaky when I think of it.

You talked about those cranky Prohibitionists all right for a while but near the close of your letter, you came a little to near telling the truth to please me.

Well you know they call me the father of lies, but I do not acknowledge that to be true, and if I could, I would make the one who said it take it back, although some say that a lie well told and stuck to is as well as the truth, and while I cant exactly indorse that saying, I do indorse this one, viz, "The truth is not always to be spoken the truth you came so near telling was this, you said, that the Prohibition party as a political organization, was the cleanest, purest, and most unselfish party in the world, now there may be some truth in that statement, but the less we say about it, the better, for us, you are a republican, and I am a Saloonist, we, both, favor high priced saloon, the Probibitionists do not favor any sort of a saloon, so if we cannot say any thing bad about them, let us not say anything good about them: If we cannot "curse them," let us not "bless them," That would be cheating hell, and though, perhaps you think that does not hurt you much, it does hurt me; and I suppose it is hardly necessary to remind you, that you are not quite "big enough to chop my head off yet," you must know that you cant chop mine off without endangering your own' we are to closely united for that, it is only by being united to us, that you stand. If we are divided you fall. We have as many friends in the democratic party, as we have in the republican some say more, so don't go to putting on to many airs. "He whom the gods would sacrifice they make fat."

Another thing you came very near saying, the Prohibition party is growing, unless you want to say it was growing smaller, I will correct that and believe it too, of course we know better, but if people want to close their eyes to the truth, and believe a lie, and "be damned," "what is that to us"? There is one other thing you said, that nettles me a littel, viz: when it gets big enough "to whip the republicans, the democrats, and the devil you was a going to join it," but there is one consoling fact about that ie: if every body talks that way it will never get big enough. yours as ever,

DIABOLUS.

By his Clerk, J. S. L.

CORRESPONDENCE

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The late rains we have had has done considerible damage to the roads washed out culverts and fills and in some places made them almost impassable.

Some fields of corn have been almost destroyed especially where they were on sloping ground. Do not remember of seeing such rains and hearing such heavy thunder for twenty years or more everything is flooded.

Most of the Republicans in Independence seem to be will pleased with the nomination of Ben Harrison as the Republican canadidate for President of the United States. It is an old and well worn adage that possession is nine points in law and as the Republicans are in it, it gives them great advantage over any other party, and the head goat that led the flock will work day and night to avenge themselves of there adversaries and yet they will have a mighty host on the other side to confront.

One week from to day meets at Chicago in the convention the servants of the old democratic party to nominate Grover Cleveland or some other good Democrat for President of the United States of America consisting of States both north and south of the Mason and Dixon line. Now there is no one more willing than I to grant to each individual of this common wealth their every rites, religeous, political or otherwise but never could see why it was that many (not all) Republicans think that the safely and perpetuity of their goverment was given only to the Republican party for thirty years, except four, they have been in authority and set in the uppermost seats in the synagogue and yet they are as anxious today for the offices of the goverment and the spoils thereof as they were in the beginning. There cry is the democratic party has no redeeming qualities. Did the Democratic party ever in open day light, or night under the shadows of Mt. Vernon steal a President of the United States? Was it the democrats in 1873 that Demonitized silver when it was at a premium of 33 percent? Was it a democrats administration that imposed a high protective duty on imports higer than the war tariff? Is the Democrats held responsible "For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world. For imposing taxes on us without our consent" all we democrats ask is a fair trial. Study both sides of the question and see who's ox is being gored the worst. Some of our Republican friends are fighting the war of the Rebellion yet and will be until the day of their death for one who loves the flag of their country and the preservation of the union much as any one living would be glad to know that the remembrance of the late rebellion had droped into oblivion it was first a big family row and now the prodigal has returned for heavens sake let us live in peace and no more let the exterminating war cloud of the rebellion and disunion have over this fair land of ours. The people north and south are one common people and the heritage our forefathers bequeathed to us is ours to preseverve, ours to perpetuate, ours forever by the right of inheritance.

Earl Hoisington is at Minneapolis today attending the Alliance convention.

The M. E. Church at Armstrong will be dedicated next Sunday forenoon. Everybody invited. The heavy rains have drowned out the rest of the news so I bring this hastily written communication to a close Youre in hope that that celebrating body of democrats at Chicago on 21st will act wisely and judiscously.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

LONG LAKE.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fritt, of Oregon, Mo., who has been visiting Mrs. Fritts brothers: I. A. and B. F. Christlieb returned to their home on the 17th inst.

B. F. Udell of Jefferson, Ohio, formely Miss Nellie Wakefield is now visiting her brothers: Dr. Kee Walkfield and L. C. Wakefield at Hutchinson.

Nelson Wamboldt of Jacksonville Florida, a delegate to the late Republican National Convention has been visiting D. A. Lydiard and Joseph H. Lydiard.

Long Lake is fast becoming a fishing resort. A number of city parties have of late been enjoying pisciotorial sport on our lake, and have departed well laden with the finny tribe.

A five year old daughter of J. H. Lydiard tramped on a nail projecting from a board and inflicted a serious wound.

Mrs. Jacob Bryant, of Independence, is visiting her aged mother Mrs. Huntsberger who has been very ill for several weeks.

Miles Dillman formerly of this place is visiting friends here this week.

A number f our boys took in the picnic at Sprink Park Sunday. All reported a good time.

Ed Manes of St. Paul, spent Sunday in Long Lake.

Eugene Brown of Moorhead visited his brother E. L. Brown a few days last week.

Will Hursh is jumping counters for B.F. Christlieb.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American & Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

L. P. Burdick, Minneapolis, Ice-cream freezer. J. J. Courtney, Minneapolis, Bundle-carrier. M. Hall, St, Paul, Well-fishing tool. M. Nirdlinger, Minneapolis, Brick or fuel press. A. Petterson, St Paul, Adjustable stove-pipe support.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

PROF. SWIFT thinks that his new comet was eight million years getting here.

A MERCHANT was fined $25 at Frankfort, Germany, for using a Bible quotation to head an advertisement.

AT Quito, the only city in the world on the line of the equator, the sun rises and sets at 6 o'clock the year round.

JAY GOULD carries in his purse a ten-cent piece which he declares was at one time all that stood between him and a dead-broke condition.

IT is estimated that 3,500,000 theater tickets are issued in the country every week at 50 cents each. The total sum expended every year for this form of amusement would amount to $91,000,000.

THE Salvation Army believes in the use of printers' ink. It publishes sixty-one weekly newspapers and five monthly magazines, with a total annual circulation of forty-five million copies.

MRS. REED, lady manager of the world's fair for Maryland, has established a system of classes in American history in the schools of that state, and offers as a prize a free trip to the fair for the best scholar in that branch.

THE young grand duke of Hesse, grandson of Queen Victoria, who succeeded his father a few weeks ago, has commemorated that event by pardoning one hundred and seventy-nine criminals who were serving terms in the penitentiaries of Hesse-Darmstadt.

INVENTOR EDISON received in one instance a fee of $40,000 for his opinion as an electrical expert. He was employed by the company organized to bore the Niagara power tunnel to examine the ground, study conditions and plans and give an opinion as to the feasibility and practicability of the work.

THOMAS A. EDISON says that he became deaf as the result of a playful porter lifting him by the ears from a railroad train. This was when Thomas was a newsboy, and if there is now an unsatisfied yearning in his soul, it is to shoot about two thousand volts of electricity into the playful animal who lifted him.

JAMES RICHARD COCKE, who recently graduated at the Boston university school of medicine at the head of his class, is the first person totally blind from infancy to receive the degree of M. D. He has been a diligent student and reader of anatomy for eight years past and obtained 98 per cent. on his examination.

THE time of the high school commencement and of the speaking sweet girl graduate is here, and the sound of the pink essay, neatly adorned with a blue ribbon, is heard in the land. Now we shall have to endure our greatest annual misery after house cleaning—that of listening to sorrowful discourses on "Withered Hopes," "Blasted Expectations," "Unsatisfied Aspirations" and the "Vanity of Human Existence."

THE new cable between Africa and Brazil will be completed by the last of July. It will be 2,200 miles in length. It will be of varying thickness, weighing fifteen tons per knot at the shores and about three tons in middle ocean. The copper wires are bedded in gutta percha around which is a band of steel wires covered with rosin. It is estimated that since the first submarine cable was invented 100,000 miles has been laid.

ONE of the most interesting exhibits in the government building at the world's fair will be a display of arms, uniforms, tents and flags in use in the United States army since 1776. This display is being prepared in Philadelphia, and Henry B. Thompson is in charge. He says that all the articles were made entirely by Americans and of American materials. There is a collection of at least twenty-five flags, and these alone are valued at $8,000.

THE enameled goblet presented by the czar to Capt. R. W. Sargent, of the steamship Indiana, in recognition of the part taken by him in bringing the relief cargo of flour from Philadelphia to the starving peasants of Russia, has been received from the state department by Mayor Stuart, of Philadelphia. The goblet is a beautiful specimen of the jeweler's art. It is almost entirely solid gold and is studded with many costly gems. Several inscriptions upon it in the Russian language indicate the reason for the gift.

QUEEN VICTORIA is colonel of one of the German cavalry regiments by appointment of her grandson, Emperor William, and now that personage has conferred a similar honor on another female representative of royalty. Queen Regent Emma, of Holland, with her 12-year-old daughter, heiress to the throne, are visiting at Berlin and William has made Emma colonel of the First regiment of foot guards, to which all the Hohenzollerns nominally belong on first entering the military service. The German style of conferring military title on women is imitated by the Salvation Army.

THE statement was recently made in a London journal that half the population of Vienna have no permanent or regular homes. Many live in boarding-houses, but the larger proportion occupy furnished rooms, taking their meals at restaurants or having their food brought to them. A similar state of affairs exists in Paris and Naples, and is gradually increasing in London. The like is true in New York, Chicago and other American cities. That which is known as the European plan of living in a house, but having no house, is fast becoming general in the large towns in this country.

LEONIDAS T. STACKHOUSE, representative of the Sixth South Carolina district, died suddenly in Washington. He was serving his first term, to which he was elected by a majority of $6,670 over E. H. Deas (rep.). Mr. Stackhouse's death is the seventh among the representatives of the Fifty-second congress, his predecessors having been Kendall, of Kentucky; Ford, of Michigan; Spinola, of New York; Gamble, of South Dakota; Houk, of Tennessee, and Lee, of Virginia. From the senate —Hearst, of California; Wilson, of Maryland; Plumb, of Kansas, and Barbour, of Virginia.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, June 15.—In the senate Senator Peffer presented a petition from colored citizens of Kansas, protesting against southern outrages. Senator Paddock presented a petition from Nebraska citizens urging that in the future the salaries of all senators and representatives in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver be paid them in silver and silver only. The silver bill was discussed. In the house the fortification appropriation bill ($2,412,372) was passed and the revenue bills were discussed.

THURSDAY, June 16. — Mr. Morrill addressed the senate in opposition to the bill to provide for the free coinage of gold and silver and Mr. Stewart spoke in its favor. Mr. Peffer presented a petition in relation to the prevalence of lynch law and said it was time for the American congress to take action in the matter. In the house the tin plate bill was discussed, but no action was taken.

FRIDAY, June 17. — Nothing was done in the senate. In the house the conference report on the river and harbor bill was presented, and another conference was ordered. The remainder of the day was consumed in filibustering over the Sibley claim bill for the use of his patent tent by the government. A bill was reported for the issue of 10,000,000 silver half dollars, to be used as souvenir coins in aid of the world's fair.

SATURDAY, June 18. — The senate was not in session. In the house the general deficiency bill ($4,870,535) was reported. The senate joint resolution recommending a presidential proclamation for the observance of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America was agreed to. Adjourned to the 23d.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE resignation of E. S. Lacey, comptroller of the currency, was accepted.

BY the report of the condition of national banks in the United States at the close of business on the 16th the resources were shown to be $3,479,035,128. The liabilities include $682,232,158 of paid-in capital stock and individual deposits of $1,743,787,545.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 17th aggregated $1,138,301,289, against $1,183,487,730, the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 12.1.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 17th numbered 179, against 192 the preceding week and 253 for the corresponding week last year.

THE total value of the exports of merchandise from the United States for the twelve months ended May 31, 1892, was $828,767,858; same in 1891, $846,888,913.

THE EAST.

BY the collision of an express train with an engine at Oreland, Pa., William Fenton, the engineer, was killed and twelve persons were injured, some fatally.

AT Princeton, N. J., the 145th annual commencement of Princeton college took place.

THE famous faith cure priest of Pittsburgh, Pa., Rev. Father Mollinger, aged 70, died from the effects of a surgical operation. He was worth $2,000,000.

IN session at Pittsburgh, Pa., the national convention of Loyal Orangemen adopted a resolution declaring against opening the world's fair on Sunday.

AT York, Pa., William Henry Painton was hanged for the murder of Mrs. Michael Strominger.

TEN THOUSAND men marched in the parade at Scranton, Pa., in honor of the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

RUDOLPH, Paul, Edith and Maggie Pittock and Edna Richardson, ranging from 12 to 15 years of age, were drowned in the Ohio river at Neville island, near Pittsburgh, Pa.

AT Yale university two women have been elected to fellowships, and they are the first to receive this distinction.

THE wife of Thomas Dayson, a lumberman at Ford's Mills, N. Y., gave birth to quadruplets—three girls and a boy.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE Kansas people's party in convention at Wichita nominated S. D. Lewelling, of Wichita, for governor.

FLAMES at Elizabeth, W. Va., destroyed factories and sawmills valued at $300,000.

IN convention at Columbus the democrats of Ohio nominated the following ticket: Col. W. A. Taylor, of Franklin county, for secretary of state; John P. Driggs, of Monroe, for supreme judge (long term); Thomas Beer, of Crawford, for supreme judge (short term); W. H. Wolfe, of Fairfield, for clerk of the supreme court. The delegates to the national convention were uninstructed.

A BRIDGE across the Licking river between Covington and Newport, Ky., fell, and twenty-three men who were at work on the structure were killed.

CROP reports indicate a big yield of grain and fruits in Michigan.

THE executive committee of the Irish National league at a meeting in Des Moines, Ia., unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the division now existing in Ireland and declaring that "we will not contribute one cent to either party until they unite."

THE Michigan people's party in convention at Lansing elected delegates to the national convention at Omaha and adopted resolutions against fusion with any party and demanding shorter hours for laboring men.

FOUR men were killed in a saloon fight at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

THE southern Minnesota counties of Jackson, Martin, Faribault, Freeborn, Blue Earth, Mower and Fillmore were swept by a cyclone and at least seventy lives were lost. The destruction of property was enormous.

IN convention at Parkersburg the people's party of West Virginia nominated S. A. Houston for governor. James Bashall was nominated for congress in the First district and N. W. Fitzgerald in the second.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows: Iowa, First district, John H. Gear (rep.); Indiana, Eleventh district, William Johnson (rep.); North Carolina, Ninth district, W. T. Crawford (dem.) renominated.

THE people's party of North Carolina in convention at Raleigh made the following congressional nominations: Second district, E. A. Thorne; Fifth, W. R. Lindsay; Eighth, R. L. Patton.

TWO MEN and one woman were instantly killed and several others were injured by a bolt of lightning that struck the Grant statue in Lincoln park, Chicago, during a storm. The statue itself was not damaged.

NEAR Sedro, Wash., four Italians were lynched for murdering John A. Nelson, a mine foreman.

THE Nebraska grand lodge of masons in session at Omaha decided that no liquor dealer could become a member of the order.

AT the age of 100 years Mrs. Elizabeth Stilgenbauer died at the home of her son near Columbus, Ind.

IN Mississippi the grasshoppers were destroying many cotton fields.

A JUDGE at Mount Vernon, Ill., has decided that the women members of the school board could not hold office.

AT Vermont, Ill., J. Marsh & Co., private bankers and merchants, failed for $100,000.

THE supreme court of Michigan rendered a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the Miner election law, which was passed by the last legislature.

THE execution of Joe Wallace, the murderer of Henry Cote, took place near Jasper, Marion county, Tenn., and was witnessed by 10,000 people.

PROHIBITIONISTS of the Sixth Illinois district have nominated R. J. Hazelett for congress.

IN the store of W. H. Ryan at Parmleysville, Ky., lightning struck and exploded two kegs of powder, and fifty persons were injured, some fatally.

ON Lake St. Clair near Detroit, Mich., a boat capsized and Lizzie Mogg, aged 18, Carrie Bieber, aged 19, and Henry Floethe, aged 22, were drowned.

MRS. SARAH ROTHSCHILD, aged 104 years, died in Chicago.

LIGHTNING killed two sons and a daughter of John Hartman, residing near Sardis, O.

A MOB lynched John Johnson, one of the negroes implicated in the murder of Merchant Colquhoun at McComb City, Miss.

FLAMES destroyed a part of the Kentucky Malting Company's plant at Louisville, the loss being $135,000.

A TRAIN was ditched near Gladstone, Ill., and Engineer Robinson and three Italian laborers were killed and twenty others were injured.

AT the town of Bayou Sara, La., the levee gave way and the whole town was under from 4 to 11 feet of water. No lives were lost, but the property loss would be heavy.

ENOCH MORRISON (colored) shot and fatally injured two negro women on a train near San Francisco and then killed himself.

THE sudden death of Emmons Blaine, the eldest son of James G. Blaine, ex-secretary of state, occurred at his home in Chicago of inflammation of the bowels, aged 38 years.

DEMOCRATS of the Fourteenth Illinois district have renominated Owen Scott for congress.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 18th were: Boston, .692; Brooklyn, .627; Philadelphia, .577; Cincinnati, .569; Cleveland, .556; Chicago, .510; New York, .490; Washington, .480; Pittsburgh, .455; Louisville, .404; St. Louis, .353; Baltimore, .294. The percentages of clubs in the Western league were: Columbus, .739; Milwaukee, .611; Toledo, .514; Kansas City, .512; Omaha, .488; Minneapolis, .424; Fort Wayne, .343; Indianapolis, .258.

AT a colored picnic near Memphis, Tenn., three negroes were killed and a dozen were seriously injured in a riot.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN Canada a cyclone caused great damage to property and loss of life at St. Rose, Lachutte, St. Johns and the Ottawa valley. At St. Rose the schoolhouse was blown down and the teacher and ten children were killed. Several persons were killed in other places.

THE report of Emin Pasha's death was unfounded.

A SOCIETY has been organized in Germany to placate France for the loss of Alsace-Lorraine by a promise of bestowing Egypt upon the republic.

IN Africa the Germans were routed and lost 100 men in a battle with natives in the Moshi territory near Kilimanjaro.

IN Ecuador Louis Cordero has been elected president by the national congress.

LATER NEWS.

IN the United States senate on the 20th part of the time was given to the consideration of bills on the calendar, part to executive business, and the chief portion to a speech by Senator Call in support of a resolution heretofore offered by him for an investigation of railroad corporations and their interference in politics and elections. Adjourned to the 27th. The house was not in session.

JAMES MAXWELL and Ernest and William Knouse were drowned near Ottumwa, Ia.

DR. H. M. SCUDDER, in jail in Chicago on the charge of murdering his mother-in-law, Mrs. F. H. Dunton, committed suicide by taking poison.

FIRE totally destroyed the Hyde county courthouse at Highmore, S. D.

MRS. SARAH ELLA BRADY, Thomas Sloan Brady and Miss Mary Kingston, of Desota, were drowned near Springfield, Mo., while trying to ford a stream.

AT Ashley, Pa., George Fisher killed John Washington, whom he found in his wife's room, and then fatally wounded his wife.

PRESIDENT HARRISON was formally notified by Gov. McKinley and a committee of his renomination for the presidency.

THE unionists of North Lambeth, England, have chosen Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, as their candidate from that parliamentary subdivision.

THE 25-mile amateur bicycle road record was broken in Detroit by W. C. Rands, his time being 1 hour 15 minutes and 59 seconds.

MRS. JOSEPH KEIM undertook to hive a swarm of bees at Wabash, Ind., when the insects became infuriated and stung her to death.

EMIL WEST killed Miss Hattie Buttress in Allegheny City, Pa., because she refused to marry him, and then took his own life.

THE visible supply of grain in the United States on the 20th was: Wheat, 26,006,000 bushels; corn, 5,246,000 bushels; oats, 4,032,000 bushels; rye, 377,000 bushels; barley, 879,000 bushels.

FLAMES which started on P. McNamara's farm near Merced, Cal., burned over 7,000 acres of fine grain. The loss was $100,000.

THE California republicans will hold their state convention in Sacramento July 26.

THE prohibitionists of the Eighteenth district of Illinois have nominated Rev. D. G. Ray for congress. In the First Nebraska district the democrats renominated W. J. Bryan.

GRIEF HIS PORTION.

Ex-Secretary Blaine Again Feels the Heavy Hand of Death—His Son Emmons Expires After a Brief Illness in Chicago, and Thus Is Ended a Promising Career.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Emmons Blaine, the second son of James G. Blaine, is dead. He passed away at 11:16 Saturday morning at the residence of his wife's mother, Mrs. Cyrus McCormick, No. 135 Rush street. His death was caused by septicæmia, or blood-poisoning, which set in after two days' illness from a bowel complaint. It came in the midst of a seemingly peaceful sleep, and so sudden and unexpected was it that Mrs. Emmons Blaine and the attending physician were the only ones in the room at the time.

For an hour members of the family plied the wires in the attempt to break the news to ex Secretary Blaine. But for some time Mr. Blaine could not be found. Late in the afternoon he was reached by telegraph at Bar Harbor, and with Mrs. Blaine and Miss Harriett Blaine started at once for Chicago.

Sorrow has borne heavily upon the Blaine family. Two years and a half ago there were six adult children, and now there are only left James G. Blaine Jr., Mrs. Walter Damrosch and Miss Harriet Blaine. In January, 1890, Mr. Walker Blaine died in Washington of pneumonia. Mrs. Coppinger died three weeks later, and on Saturday death robbed the illustrious parents of another son.

[The deceased was 38 years old. He was educated at Harvard and also took a post graduate course in law. He was formerly assistant general freight agent of the Northwestern road. This position he resigned in December, 1887, to accept that of general freight and passenger agent of the Chicago, Santa Fe & California road, which was then being built between Chicago and Kansas City. In the spring of 1889 this road was reincorporated by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and Mr. Blaine was called to the vice presidency of the West Virginia Central & Pittsburgh road, which was controlled by Mr. Elkins and in which his father, then secretary of state, had a financial interest. This road was operated for the purpose of shipping coal from the Cumberland and other valleys and Mr. Blaine's headquarters were at Baltimore.

While there Mr. Blaine married Miss Anita McCormick, of Chicago, daughter of the late Cyrus McCormick. The wedding took place at Richland Springs, N. Y., September 23, 1889. It was celebrated at the country home of Mrs. McCormick. After the birth of their son, Mr. Cormick, Mr. and Mrs. Blaine returned to Chicago and have since occupied the McCormick residence, No. 135 Rush street.

With the change in residence came a change in position and Mr. Blaine was made general western manager of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad system. Six weeks ago he was elected president of the Chicago Ship-building Company, which was organized by the Illinois Steel Company, and he had scarcely entered upon the duties of his new office.]

LARGE GOLD ORDERS.

Austria Makes a Heavy Call on the Treasury—Over Seven Millions Sent This Week—To Be Used for the New Currency—Bankers Think It Should Be Regulated.

NEW YORK, June 20.—During last week $7,100,000 in gold has been ordered from the sub-treasury for shipment to Europe. It is ordered through Austrian and German bankers in this city, and is for the Austrian government for the purpose of forming the gold currency of that country under the new currency laws just passed. This consignment is only a beginning, however, as it is expected that a similar amount will be sent out week by week until fall. The total amount required by the Austrian government is $100,000,000, all of which under existing conditions will go from this country. By American bankers the proposed depletion of the treasury to so large an extent is regarded as unwise. They claim that it is placing the gold currency upon a prospective and speculative basis, and that should any unforeseen financial depression take place the results will be disastrous.

TRAGEDY ON A TRAIN.

One Lawyer Murders Another — Judge Morgan, of Mississippi, Shot in the Back by H. F. Foster.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 20.—Judge Bright Morgan, of Hernando, Miss., was shot dead Saturday morning on an Illinois Central train while on his way to Memphis by Lawyer Henry Foster. Judge Morgan was a delegate to the Chicago convention. Morgan and Foster had quarreled over a law suit in which they were opposing lawyers. Two weeks ago Foster had a difficulty with Morgan's son, hearing of which Morgan gave Foster a sound caning. They had not met since until Saturday morning. Foster boarded the train at Alden and shot Morgan twice without uttering a word. He surrendered to an officer at the next station. Morgan was en route to Chicago.

VICTIMS OF AN EXPLOSION.

Lightning Strikes a Kentucky Store, Igniting Several Kegs of Powder—Many Persons Hurt.

PARMLEYSVILLE, Ky., June 20.—Fifty persons were injured here Sunday night by a terrible explosion. Lightning struck the general store of W. H. Ryan. Two kegs of powder exploded, throwing a heavy iron safe through the roof and wounding all the occupants of the room, fifty in number. Several physicians were at once called in to alleviate the sufferings of the unfortunate victims. Not one single occupant of Ryan's store escaped injury. Many, it is thought, will die from the effect of their hurts. Mr. Ryan is a gentleman of considerable prominence and a former representative of Wayne county in the legislature.

Suicide of a Daft Woman.

WALTHAM, Mass., June 20.—The body of Mrs. Martha H. Beverly lies at her home on High street a charred mass. At noon Saturday she committed suicide under most extraordinary circumstances. First saturating her clothing with kerosene, she crawled into the furnace in the cellar and set fire to her garments. Before assistance could reach her she was burned beyond all hope of recovery. She has been suffering for some months from the effects of the grip and her act is the result, it is supposed, of temporary insanity caused by the malady.

Train Wrecked.

BURLINGTON, Ia., June 20.—The construction train on the Keithsburg branch of the Burlington which left Gladstone at 7 o'clock Saturday morning collided with a drove of cattle at a field crossing 3 miles out of that town and was derailed. Engineer Robinson was scalded to death. Two others who were killed were members of the train crew, consisting of thirty-two Italians. Seven others were more or less seriously injured, some escaping with broken legs, arms and other injuries. A few were fortunate in escaping without bruises.

RUIN AND DEATH.

The Storm King Not Yet Satisfied with His Fatal Work This Year—He Visits Several Counties in Minnesota and Adds Nearly Seventy Names to His Already Long List of Victims.

FAIRMONT, Minn., June 17.—With a roar equal to the din of twenty railway trains running over a score of iron bridges a great cyclone swept over the southern Minnesota counties of Jackson, Martin, Faribault, Freeborn, Blue Earth, Mower and Fillmore Wednesday afternoon. The storm began about 7 miles west of the village of Jackson, moved eastward over the villages of Sherburne and Wells in Martin county, passed lightly over Faribault county, caused great havoc in Freeborn and spent itself in the two counties farther east.

The loss of life has been very heavy —how heavy will not be known for several days, as railway trains are abandoned because of washed-out bridges and tracks, wagon roads are flooded and wholly impassable and telegraph wires are in such a tangle that it will be impossible to put them to rights in several days. The loss of life in this county will probably reach thirty; that in Freeborn eight or ten, and that elsewhere will bring the total up to nearly seventy, if not more. Besides this the loss to buildings, crops and railroad property in the half dozen counties will reach $300,000. The Root, Zumbro and other rivers of southern Minnesota are raging torrents.

Scores of people received wounds, and as most of them were in the country they suffered untold tortures through exposure to cold wind and rain and lack of surgical attendance. The storm will entail great hardship upon those who lost their all, although crops are not injured.

WELLS, Minn., June 17.—A most disastrous hurricane swept over this county Wednesday night, destroying everything in its path. Its course was from north to south. Houses, barns and machinery in the track of the storm were totally wrecked and a large amount of stock killed. The cyclone was accompanied by a great electrical display.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 17.—The great storm did its most destructive work along the Iowa border around Minnesota lake and south of the villages of Wells and Sherburne. Reports brought in by trainmen say a district schoolhouse 4 miles east of Sherburne was blown into kindling wood in a twinkling, killing sixteen of the eighteen pupils and the teacher. In the farming district south of Minnesota lake many residences and barns were blown away and four people were killed. John Brown, a prosperous farmer, one of the victims, was killed by flying timbers in his yard. His wife, John Englebreeht, a hired man and a school-teacher were injured, two of them fatally.

Farmers from the southern Martin county line report at Wells that at least thirty people were crushed by falling buildings, and they fear later reports will increase rather than diminish the loss of life. Near Bowen Mills the house of a Bohemian family was blown entirely away, leaving a family of eight to spend the night in a driving rainstorm.

At Lyndon, on the Iowa border, a family named Peterson, consisting of a man, his wife and child, were crushed in their house and four other persons injured. Several people had bones broken at Easton and three buildings were blown down. Spring Valley, Mower county, was a heavy sufferer, more, however, from the flood than from the wind. Houses, bridges, sidewalks and all movable property was swept away by the resistless waters. Considerable live stock perished and much damage was done. Horses and cattle were drowned in large numbers near Austin, and bridges and dams were carried away. All trains at that point are held and people are going about in boats. In Blue Earth county several houses were blown down, and a Mrs. Nagle was blown into a tree top, but she was only slightly injured.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., June 17.—Two death-dealing cyclones passed through the northern part of Freeborn county Wednesday afternoon, the first sweeping through several townships at 4:30 and the other a little after 6. Six or seven persons are known to have been killed. Two of the number were children of Henry Christian. Charles Christopherson, wife and two children were badly injured. Christopherson's buildings were all wrecked. J. H. Hekes, his wife and two children were terribly crushed. The wife and one child will die.

The village of Hartland and nearly everything in Hartland township was razed. In Freeborn township Mikkel Iverson's wife and two children are missing and their home obliterated. Moland Steen's buildings were ruined and his child killed. Carl Hendrickson's fine residence and barns were demolished. Chris Nigard's barn blew over and Ole Hansen, who sought refuge in it, was killed. The creamery at Freeborn was wrecked and F. B. Drake's buildings were strewn over his farm. H. D. Threed's buildings were blown to pieces and his crops ruined. Hailstones as large as goose eggs fell for three-quarters of an hour.

PRESTON, Minn., June 17.—Fillmore county was visited by a cloudburst during the night which destroyed crops, carried away bridges and sidewalks and drowned many cattle and hogs. The loss to crops may reach $50,000.

WAITERS ON A STRIKE.

In Chicago 650 of Them Are Out, and Many Restaurants Closed.

CHICAGO, June 17. — The waiter's strike is growing more general and the down town restaurants are in a bad plight. About 650 waiters are out. The proprietors with only one exception say they will never sign the agreement formulated by the strikers. It is the intention of the strike leaders to call out the waiters at the most prominent clubs. The Union League, the Iroquois, the University, the Illinois and the Standard clubs are the ones selected to suffer.

Two Boys Drowned in a Quarrel.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 17.—George Murray and Frank Weston, two young boys, quarreled while playing on the boom at the foot of Mason street Thursday night. Murray seized his companion and attempted to throw him off the boom. In the struggle both fell into the river and were drowned. Murray was 8 and Weston 6 years old.

Cyclone in Spain.

MADRID, June 17.—A cyclone Wednesday wrecked several buildings at Badalone, including two factories. Eight workmen were killed and a number injured.

COUNTING THE VICTIMS.

The Death List of the Minnesota Cyclone Exaggerated Somewhat — Latest Estimates Place the Number of Lives Lost at from Thirty to Fifty.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 18.—The reports from the cyclone which devastated the southern portions of this state Wednesday come in slowly, owing to the extent of the country covered and the terrible condition of the roads, rendering communication with the towns not having telegraphic facilities almost impossible. While fortunately the first reports as to loss of life prove to have been somewhat overestimated, the death roll is not less than thirty and it may grow to fifty.

The trail of the storm is marked by ruined houses, devastated farms, dead and mangled men, women and children. The groves of trees surrounding farm houses were laid low—in many cases not a vestige remains of houses, barns or stock; everything fell before the terrible tornado. Horses and cattle have been found many miles from where the tornado caught them in its grasp.

At Wells, Minn., during the passage of the storm, which lasted about fifteen minutes, the air was full of rubbish of every description—scantlings, boards, window sashes, chickens, ducks and geese were whirled about in the grasp of the current 200 feet above earth. The cloud rose and fell at intervals of a quarter of a mile, and dozens of houses were wrecked at every swoop. The dead and injured in the Polish settlement, about 8 miles northeast of Wells, cannot now be estimated. So far as known the list of deaths in this neighborhood number eighteen. It is probable the list of dead is much larger than now known. The injured recorded thus far number twenty-seven.

Albert Lea reported the list of dead in Freeborn county difficult to ascertain, but so far as known numbers eleven. The injured list is a long one, while the destruction to property is very great, as the path of the cyclone was through the richest farming section of the state. Blooming Prairie also reports great damage in that vicinity, but no loss of life.

Fairmont in Martin county reports two killed there and a great number injured. Seven persons were killed between Winnebago City and Sherburne. The wind demolished a schoolhouse, seriously injuring the teacher and sixteen scholars. Much damage to property is reported, but it is impossible to estimate the amount.

MINER LAW SUSTAINED.

The Michigan Supreme Court Decides Unanimously That the Election Measure Is Constitutional.

LANSING, Mich., June 18.—The supreme court has rendered a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the Miner election law, which was passed by the last legislature. The decision of the court was unanimous. Justice Montgomery wrote the opinion. All the points raised by the petitioners are fully discussed. The court declares that the right of the legislature to determine the mode of choosing electors has been firmly established in practice since the adoption of the constitution, and does not seem to admit of controversy. The act in question is in conflict with the law of congress in so far as it attempts to fix a date for the meeting of electors and the method of certifying to their action, but the law is not necessarily inoperative because in some of its provisions the legislature has exceeded its power. The court says:

"We have considered the questions presented in the case with that care that the exceeding importance of the issue seems to imperatively require, and reach the conclusion that the statute must stand as the lawful edict of the legislature. The injustice of any other than a uniform system of electing the president of the United States is manifest in legislating upon this subject, it should not be regarded from a party standpoint, but neither the fact that this important consideration has been overlooked, nor that this legislation may result in serious injustice can extend our jurisdiction or justify us in usurping functions which under the constitution pertain to the legislature."

The court politically is three republicans and two democrats. The Miner law was passed by the last legislature, which was democratic.

UNFORTUNATE CHILDREN.

Five of Them Are Drowned in the Ohio River Near Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 18.—Five children, ranging from 12 to 15 years of age, were drowned in the Ohio river at Neville island, 12 miles below this city, at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon. Their names were Paul, Rudolph, Edith and Maggie Pittock and Edith Richardson. It appears that the children drove a buggy into the river to wash. In some manner the vehicle was overturned and the children were thrown into the river. The two boys made heroic efforts to save their companions, but they were unequal to the task, and before assistance reached them they had all sunk beneath the waves.

Palacio Resigns.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The department of state has been advised by cable from the United States legation at Caracas of the resignation of President Palacio of Venezuela. The situation remains quiet, little or no excitement prevailing. The executive authority of the state has been assumed by the federal council until such time as congress can be convened for the purpose of electing a successor to the presidency. It is expected that congress will meet for that purpose almost immediately.

Millions for the Fair.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The house world's fair committee has completed the bill making an appropriation to aid the Chicago fair. It provides for coining 10,000,000 silver half dollars as souvenirs of the fair, which shall pass current as money. One hundred thousand dollars is appropriated for the expense of coinage. The bill also provides for 50,000 bronze medals and 50,000 diplomas to be awarded to visitors at the fair in accordance with the act providing for the fair, and $103,000 was appropriated for this purpose.

Valuable Trotter Killed.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 18.—Capt. D. T. Foster's trotting mare, Carrie Walton, 2:23¼, and John R. Nelson's Pogue Hague were instantly killed by lightning Friday evening. Ed Hunter, a driver, and Michael C. Slattery, a bystander, were knocked down and Hunter was seriously hurt. Capt. Foster had refused $8,000 for the mare.

More Gold for Europe.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Gold coin to the amount of $5,750,000 was ordered Friday at the subtreasury for shipment to-day. The total amount ordered so far this week is $6,900,000.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

Expenses of the Several State Institutions for the Month of May.

The current and special expenses of the several state institutions for the month of May have been paid by the state auditor. They are as follows:

Reform school, current expenses, $3,923.42; building expense, $1,700.

School for the deaf, current, $3,794.62; building, $65.

School for the feeble-minded, current, $4,381.82; repairs, $212.16.

School for the blind, current expense, $1,192.08; reformatory, current, $3,448.04; garden seed business, $61.99; library, $29.48; improvements, $802.95.

State prison, current expense, $7,306.28; twine shop, $7,784.47; tub and pail factory, $164.64; improvements, $408.32.

Fergus Falls hospital for the insane, current expense, $8,990.11; building expense, $1,452.

St. Peter hospital for the insane, current expense, $11,560.45; electric lights, $381.70; building, $196.

A State Park.

Congressman Castle's bill granting certain public lands to the state of Minnesota for a public park has passed the house in Washington. The bill as amended grants sections situated in the districts of lands subject to sale at St. Cloud and Crookston to be perpetually used by said state as and for a public state park, provided that the land granted shall revert to the United States, together with all the improvements thereon, if at any time it shall cease to be exclusively used for a public state park or if the state shall not pass laws to protect the timber thereon.

Cyclone on Minnetonka.

Orono Point, Lake Minnetonka, was crossed by a cyclone which formed on the surface of the lake and swept across the peninsula with irresistible force. The residence of George A. Brackett was wrecked and all the fine trees surrounding the house, most of them fifty years' growth, were uprooted and lay in tangled masses in the center of the wrecked cottage. Hardly a tree was left standing along the route of the storm.

A Lost Child Found.

The little girl of John Sebaska, of Randall, who was lost in the woods, was found three days after her disappearance by the sheriff and his deputies about 60 rods from the house in a hole in the ground. The child was still alive, and will probably live, but is terribly emaciated about the face, caused by hunger and being almost eaten up by mosquitoes.

A New Prison Warden.

The board of prison managers met in St. Paul and elected a successor to Albert Garvin. Manager Hall was the only member absent. Warden Garvin's resignation was accepted and Henry Wolfer, of the Detroit (Mich.) house of correction, was unanimously chosen in his stead, and an order to that effect was issued to the employes of the prison.

The News Briefly Stated.

Pope county paid $311 in May for wolves killed.

Rest Island has been badly flooded by the high water in Lake Pepin.

Sneak thieves broke into the residence of F. C. Purdy at Lake City at an early hour and secured $30.

Theodore Mauldes, of Pipestone county, has a pig with six feet, which do not embarrass it in the least.

The Swedish Methodists of Little Falls dedicated their new church.

Charles S. Drake, one of the oldest and best-known printers in St. Paul, died very suddenly of apoplexy.

The foundation for a new Methodist church at Battle Lake has been laid.

The Southwestern Minnesota division of the G. A. R. held its annual reunion at Springfield. A large number were in attendance.

I. M. Underwood has planted, free of charge, at Rest Island, three acres of small fruit bushes.

The silver jubilee of Rt. Rev. Bishop McGolrick, of the diocese of Duluth, was celebrated.

Some Little Falls fishermen caught a sixteen-pound muscalonge in the Little Elk river recently.

A good sign is the large sale of road scrapers throughout the state. Road reform talk is heard everywhere.

Muscalonges weighing from twelve to twenty-four pounds have been caught recently at the Little Falls dam.

The seventy-two-hour go-as-you-please ladies' walking match in Minneapolis resulted: Aggie Harvey, 244 miles 8 laps; Emily Stevens, 244 miles 5 laps; Mollie Henry, 225 miles; Maud Evans, 215 miles; Bessie McBeth, 208 miles.

S. O. Lindgren, postmaster, died at his home in Dassel.

The state Sunday-school convention was held at the Hennepin Avenue M. E. church in Minneapolis.

Crookston will have a drum corps under the guidance of Peter Hoffman, who has the drum he saved from the first battle of Bull Run.

E. A. Tripp has been appointed postmaster at Round Lake, Nobles county.

A three days' encampment of the G. A. R. veterans of Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin was held at Winona.

Minnesota's Farmers' Alliance has seceded from the people's party and called a convention of its own to meet in St. Paul July 7.

The village of Rollingstone, Winona county, has declined to incorporate. John Kohner, Nic. Schnell, Jr., and J. B. Rivers have been appointed a board of inspectors as required by law.

Fred Myers, aged 14, was drowned while bathing in the Cottonwood river at Springfield. The body was recovered.

A fire in Dr. Higbee's house in Minneapolis caused a loss of $800 and Carl Palmlof, a hired man, was smothered to death.

A hail storm did thousands of dollars' worth of damage to crops in Meeker county. Hundreds of acres of wheat south of Litchfield were entirely ruined. The wheat was 7 inches high and was pounded into the ground so that the fields are as black as when fresh harrowed. The strip is about 2 miles wide.

J. Counta, a farmer living 15 miles northeast of Red Lake Falls, was drowned in the Clearwater river. He was crossing on the logs and fell in.

Ed Alson, a Norwegian hardware merchant at Northfield, died with old-fashioned leprosy. The corpse was a most horrible sight, the flesh dropping off his body.

The Southeastern Minnesota Baptist association has concluded a session at Chatfield. Much prominence was given to the fact that this is the centennial of modern missions, William Carey going from England to India to begin his work in 1792.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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SPRINGTIME'S TEACHING.

When the wild storms of winter are over,
And all nature throbs 'neath the sun's loving light;
When from earth's bosom the green grass is peeping,
And flowers are springing from dampness and blight,
Should not our hearts, filled with deepest emotion,
Unto "Our Father in Heaven" ascend;
As the sweet warblers of nature's Te Deum
Carol their praise to their Maker and Friend?

Earth is so beautiful, man so ungrateful,
God is so kind, so forgiving, so good;
Take heart, then, weary one, He who from darkness
Can this cold world with His glory thus flood,
Shall He not gently, when grief seems to fold thee
In the black fetters of life's winter night,
Lifting the cloud that hangs over thy spirit,
Lead thee from darkness to marvelous light?

Shining through showers the rainbow of promise,
Spring's lovely child throws its arms round the earth,
And will not the "Sun of God's Righteousness" gladly
For the "spirit of heaviness" grant thee "new birth."
So let us praise Him for life's glad awak'ning,
So let us thrill 'neath the breath of His love,
And the sweet babe of hope, born anew in our bosom,
With fond arms will reach out to Heaven above.

—Agnes Nourse, in N. Y. Observer.

LARRY'S ESCAPE.

How a Sailor Gave a Brutal Captain the Slip.

Larry Marker, first two days ashore from a lengthy China cruise, pushed open the door of one of the numerous grog shops along the water front and walking up to the bar called for a drink. His pockets were well lined with the "shiners," and he had been having and was yet having a "good time," while he saw the town and got some of the kinks out of his legs. Larry was by no means a reckless fellow, but he did like to spend money freely when he had it, and this was one of those occasions.

"Hello, Larry!" said a heavily-bearded man leaning against the bar, "where did y' drop from? How long a' y' been ashore?"

Larry looked at the speaker an instant and then wrung the hand that was put out to him.

"Blow me, Jim, but I never 'spected to see y'! I just came from th' China seas. What a' y' doin'?"

"Same ol' thing—coastin'!"

"Thet so? Well, I wouldn't mind tryin' it m'self. I'm gettin' tired o' these long trips."

"There's a good many o' th' same mind, I tell you. Y' know the Carstairs? Well, nine o' her men desarted to-day; couldn't stand th' treatment old Tasker giv' 'em, an' now she's a'lyin' out in th' bay short-handed, all ready to sail, but ain't got 'nuff men by three or four to handle her ropes. Sarves old Tasker right, too, I say. Never was a meaner cuss in a captain's berth."

"Right y' are there, Jim; right y' are," returned Larry, and the two fell to talking over old times.

A few minutes later Larry Marker had left the place and with bent head was pushing his way along the uneven pavement which bordered upon the wharves. His lodgings were at a sailor's boarding house at the lower end of the shipping front.

The rain beat furiously in his face and the water got in his eyes and half blinded him. The night was a dark one, anyhow, and the lamps which lit the pavement were so few and far between as to be almost useless.

He had gone a couple of blocks in this way, hardly looking around at all, when suddenly something thick was thrown over his head and a pair of arms were clasped about his own as he tried to tear the covering from him.

Then, kicking and struggling with might and main, he felt himself picked up bodily by what he judged must be a couple of men and carried along at a dog trot.

Where he was going he had not the least idea. As to who had him he had even less idea, if that was possible. All he knew was that a thick covering, which felt like a double gunny sack, was over his head and that a hand on his mouth prevented his making any outcry.

In a few minutes he heard the steps of those carrying him resounding on planking and he came to the conclusion that they were on one of the wharves. Then he heard a man ask if they "had him" and another say "yes," but that "he fought like a demon." Next, he felt a rope being passed around his body, lashing his arms tightly to his sides, and an instant later, helpless, he was being lowered into what he knew from its movements must be a boat. Then he could hear the regular rise and fall of oars between the thole pins and the soft running of water close behind him.

Fifteen minutes later, as near as he could judge, he was hoisted in the air, the covering was pulled from his head, the lashings around him cut loose and he found himself standing on the deck of a good-sized bark and confronting a red-bearded, surly-looking man in a sort of half uniform. On either side of him were a couple of red-shirted men, evidently those who had just hoisted him up from the boat.

One glance was sufficient for Larry to realize the whole thing. He had been "shanghied," and by the very old Tasker of whom he and Jim had been talking a short while before. Tasker was short handed, could not get men because of his brutal treatment of them, and being all ready to sail had sent out a kidnaping party to fill the vacant places.

The Carstairs was off for a long cruise and Larry was off with her, just as he had gotten ashore from two years of hot suns and hard work. The whole probable future passed like a panorama before his mind's eye.

He was standing close to the rail. Old Tasker was waiting for him to burst out in a torrent of rage and abuse. He wondered at Larry's silence and stood there, eyeing his captive with a demoniacal leer of satisfaction.

"Well, I guess yer in fer the v'yage!" he said.

With one bound Larry was up with him, and had knocked him flat with a blow from the shoulder. The next instant, before any of the others could stop him, he had sprung to the rail and dived head first into the waters of the bay.

Tasker jumped to his feet, half dazed by the blow.

"Into that boat, all o'y'!" he roared, "and bring th' cuss back or drown him!"

There was a rush of half a dozen of the men to the side. The falls had not been unhooked, and they swarmed down them into the boat. In a flash the fastenings were cast off and, with the second mate in the stern sheets, they pulled away.

Larry had taken a long header from the Carstairs' rail and, when he struck the water, he went down for ten feet without a stop. Then he struck out horizontally and, with quick strokes made in the direction he knew the shore to be in, all the time keeping under water.

At last, when he felt he must have fresh air, he let himself rise slowly, so slowly that his head made not the least splash as it broke the still water of the bay.

Then he took a big draught of fresh air and looked around him. He was nearly a hundred feet from the Carstairs, and he heard "old Tasker" swearing and bellowing some commands to the boat.

Turning his head in the direction of the shore he saw, not twenty feet distant, the boat which he judged had been put out after him. The men were lying on their oars and the officer in the stern was standing up with his back toward him, scanning the bay around him.

It was evident they had not yet detected him. They were looking in every direction but the right one. But it was equally evident to Larry that he could not hope to pass them and get to shore, his only place of refuge, without being seen, when his capture would be only a matter of a short time. The night was dark, but there was a good deal of phosphorescence in the water and his movements would show him to them very speedily. Swimming under water for that distance was beyond even him, and he was an excellent swimmer.

As the boat lay there, not moving except for a slight rocking, and he saw them all looking away from him, an idea came to Larry which made him silently sink his head below the water again and strike out under water toward his pursuers.

A few strokes and he allowed himself to rise very gradually. Everything depended upon how accurately he had judged the distance between his first position and the boat. If he had gone three feet too little or too much his capture was insured. What he wanted—what he must do—was to come up immediately under the stern of the boat.

Presently, just as he thought his head would come above the surface of the water, he felt something hard over him, and, reaching up, he touched the boat's bottom. With a little maneuvering he moved backward and felt his head rise above the water. He was just under the counter of the boat.

"Let her go on there!" a voice growled overhead, and Larry thrust one arm forward and down and grasped the keel; the other arm he bent above his head against the sternmost part of the counter to fend himself off with.

As he lay his position was not a easy one, but he thought he could retain it for a time. His body sloped astern, entirely covered by water, so that only his head and part of his shoulders which were concealed by the boat's overhang, were above the surface.

The boat started ahead slowly and—Larry thanked his stars—toward shore. For awhile they patrolled parallel with the water front and he had to hang on and hope they would come a little nearer to the wharves.

He was beginning to get very tired. He had nothing to grasp which afforded him any good hold and his fingers were becoming numb. The water swirled and rushed past his head, but it was evident the trifling noise it made was not heard by those above him.

Presently the boat turned toward shore. In a minute or so he saw the dark outline of one of the bullheads of the piers. He glanced at the water intervening. There was about two hundred feet between him and the shore. He made up his mind to try it.

Once again he sank, having taken a long breath, and made for the shore under water. By and by he had come to the surface again.

The instant his head broke the water there was a yell from out in the river. They had discovered him, he knew. But they were nearly a hundred feet away and he had not more than that to cover in order to be safe.

He went at it arm over arm. He had never known before how fast he could swim. They gained on him but Larry kept it up. When he reached the pier he dived under the stringer piece and his pursuers halted. They couldn't follow him there.

A couple of minutes later a figure appeared on the wharf. It was Larry.

The men in the boat saw him shake his fist at them and then move quickly away. The second mate's heart quaked as he thought of the reception "Old Tasker" would give him when he came back empty-handed. And Larry went off to his lodgings, well satisfied with the outcome of his adventure, notwithstanding it had given him the most unpleasant experience of his life of danger and hardship.—Francis C. Williams, in Detroit Free Press.

TRICKS OF A BEAVER.

How a Tame One Undertook to Dam the Arkansas River.

A tame beaver, kept some years ago by the soldiers at Bent's fort, on the Arkansas river, became quite famous on account of his sagacity. This animal was caught when young, and became perfectly docile, being a great favorite of the families of the fort and of the trappers when they returned from their trips to the mountains, says the Great Divide. The little fellow could never be cured of his instinct to build dams. He actually undertook to dam the Arkansas river, and worked for months all night long, returning to the fort every morning as the sun rose. He cut down quite a number of large trees, but life proved too short for the completion of his plans.

While around the fort he was constantly turning over every kind of a vessel that contained water and collecting sticks to head it off as it flowed away. One night by oversight the beaver was locked up in the warehouse. During the night in nosing about he discovered a ten-gallon tank of molasses that had been left uncovered. That discovery proved Jack's doom. The next day he was found gasping for life, having been caught in the sticky mass as the tank was upturned. He never recovered from the shock, and was tenderly buried in the presence of a large circle of his friends.

—A Funny Fire.—Burlesque—"I saw a bookstore burn yesterday. It was one of the funniest sights in the world to see the firemen watering all those books." Bookworm—"To me, sir, it seems like sacrilege. Why did it strike you as funny?" Burlesque—"It was a pun." Bookworm—"A pun! I do not understand." Burlesque—"Yes, a pun, for it was a play upon words."—Mail and Express.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Her little majesty of Holland is a merry, good-natured child, and has already shown signs of a superior intellect. She looks forward eagerly to her visit in Berlin, as she will then have six little military princes to play with. It is likely that she will be betrothed to one of them during her stay.

—The tiles about the fireplace in the dining-room of Gov. Russell's home in Cambridge are each ornamented by a picture of one of the old houses occupied by the ancestors of the governor and his wife. As Mrs. Russell is a descendant of Gov. John Hancock, the tile representing the noted Hancock house on Beacon street in Boston naturally has the place of honor.

—An Englishman stopping at a Boston hotel was kept awake by a compound of disagreeable noises, and upon his return to England he told the story to Mr. Browning. He said that he endured the annoyances as long as possible, and then called a servant to explain it, which he did. "Oh, sah! that is the Browning club, just reading Browning, sah! That is all, sah!"

—It is stated that the allowance made to Cardinal Melchers by Prince Bismarck will have to be paid him during his life, as it was on this understanding that he resigned the see of Cologne. In a number of other cases the recipients of pensions from the Guelph fund have acquired vested rights to them. These amounts will be deducted from the money paid to the duke of Cumberland.

—The new "American Society of Authors," which has been set up in this country, is organized upon the model of an English society of authors, which has been doing service for some time past by promoting intercourse among book writers, and by giving them information concerning copyright laws, the ways of publishers, and the means of securing popularity. Few of the successful authors of this country have yet joined the American society.

—Howling Bear, an Indian prophet of evil, predicts that within two years the people of the whole country will be suffering for food, and there will be a general famine over the country, when all the people will be without corn or wheat and the animals will die for want of grass. He says that he has been told by the Great Spirit to prepare for the time when his people will be hungry, and he is now advising them to lay up stores of corn in order to be ready when the famine comes.

—Gen. Custer believed in having martial music on all possible occasions. He would have the band out at five o'clock in the morning and the last thing in the evening. One day when a regiment had just come into camp Gen. Custer ordered the band out. The men were tired and reported that they had lost the mouthpiecee to their instruments. "Very well," said the general, "you may take pickaxes and shovels and help repair the roads. You may find the missing mouthpieces while you are working." It is unnecessary to state that the band played soon after.

—The famous novelist, William Black, is described as tightly-built, lithe of limb, strong in the arm, capable of great physical endurance, yet below the medium height. Short black hair, a thick brown mustache, a dark hazel eye, a firm mouth, a square forehead. Black gives you the idea of compact strength—a small parcel, so to speak, well packed. You might sooner take him for an artillery officer who had seen service, a yachtsman, or a man who had spent most of his life in outdoor sports and pastimes than set him down as an author, and particularly as a novelist.

HUMOROUS.

—"Do you wish proofs of my love?" "No," she answered; "my negative makes them unnecessary."—Washington Star.

—There's nothing without work, you know,"
Thus spoke the seedy prowler.
"So rise, I prythee, and we'll go
And gaily work the growler."
—Washington Star

—It Won't Do.—Teacher—"Give a sentence illustrating the familiar proverb: 'There is no genius but industry.'" Pupil—"The Chinese laundryman is a genius."—Chicago Tribune.

—He Was Homely, Too.—Fangle—"It seems to me very strange that Mrs. McJunkin should lavish so much affection on that homely pug dog." Cumso—"Not at all. You ought to see her husband."—Epoch.

—At the Funeral.—First Friend—"Yes, Dr. Pellett told him he must take a rest, but Dick kept right on." Second Friend—"But the doctor had his way, after all. He was correct in his diagnosis."—Boston Transcript.

—From a Washerwoman's Standpoint.—Mrs. Con Fiding—"These are my new diamonds, Bridget. They are blue and of the first water." Bridget Launderry—"Shure, mum, who ever heard of blue in the first water?"—Jeweler's Weekly.

—A Sudden Suspicion.—"That's a fine looking dog of yours." "You bet! He's a full-blooded English fox-hound. I wouldn't take two hundred—two hundred—I wouldn't take two hundred cents for him. You the assessor?"—Chicago Tribune.

—Mamma (reprimanding three-year-old son, who is flagrantly disregarding table etiquette) — "If we were at another's table I should be so ashamed of you I would not know where to hide my head." Young Diogenes (not at all abashed)—"You could put it under the table."—Harper's Bazar.

—An Old Fogy Saw-Mill.—"I was just stopping to see your modus operandi," explained the visitor in the sawmill. "We ain't got any," apologized the sawyer. "I've been tryin' to git the boss to interduce some of the new-fangled inventions, but he says the old-fashioned way is good enough for him."—Detroit Free Press.

—A Matter of Economy.—Reporter (in a boat)—"How many times have you been overflowed here and lost all your fences and crops and live stock?" Mississippi Flood Sufferer (on the roof)—"I think this is erbout the 'leventh time." "Then why don't you move back to the hills?" "Move? Thunder'n lightnin'! That'd cost me mighty nigh six dollars. Got any tobacker?"—Chicago Tribune.

—Recognized the Likeness.—Mary, the nurse girl, comes in from a walk in the park, carrying the pride of the family, a young gentleman whose age amounts to some fourteen months. "Oh, ma'am, little George spoke this afternoon for the first time!" Really! What did he say?" "Why, when I was showing him the animals he made me stop before the cage of monkeys, and clapping his little hands several times, he called out: 'Oh, papa, papa!'"—N. Y. Herald.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—A good way to ventilate a cellar is to extend from it a pipe to the kitchen chimney. The draught in the chimney will carry away the gasses which would otherwise find their way into the rooms above.

—Breakfast Cakes: Four and a half teacupfuls flour, two teacupfuls milk, one-half teacupful sugar, one egg, one tablespoonful butter, one teaspoonful soda, two teaspoonfuls cream tartar, and a little salt. Bake twenty minutes.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Chilled Grape Fruit: Cut in halves horizontally and dig the pulp from the fruit. Replace most of it, and sprinkle generously with sugar. Set upon ice until shortly before serving, when add a teaspoonful of orange sorbet to each, and cover the top with pulverized ice.

—Frothed Clams: Drain the clams very dry. Take three eggs, separate the whites and yolks, and stir the clams into the yolks; add salt and pepper. Beat the whites to a very stiff froth. Take up a spoonful and place in it a clam; then drop in hot fat for a moment.—Ladies' Home Journal.

—Breakfast Puffs: Beat two cupfuls of flour, one cupful of milk, and one cupful of water together. No salt, no powder, no eggs. Heat the gem-pans, put a bit of butter in each, let it melt and pour in the batter. The butter will rise round it, making greasing the pans unnecessary. There should be one dozen crisp gems.—Good Housekeeping.

—"The nicest material," says a woman who has tried it, "of which to make a bathing suit is alpaca. It sheds the water and holds its own much better than flannel, which becomes waterlogged and floppy. For this summer I am having a suit of dark-gray alpaca, Turkish drawers and Russian blouse, brightening it with quantities of red braid."—N Y. Times.

—Boiled Asparagus on Toast: Cut off the white hard ends of the sprouts and wash lightly. Then tie in bundles of six each and drop them into boiling water sufficient to cover. Boil about twenty minutes, or until tender; then cut and remove the strings. Have some toast on a platter and carefully place them on the toast lengthwise. Milk gravy may be used as a dressing.—Boston Budget.

—Savory Eggs Fried: Take a dozen hard-boiled eggs, cut them in halves and scoop out the yolk. Mix the yolks with some finely-minced cold veal and ham, mushroom, onion, a little lemon juice, and salt and pepper to taste. Stuff the white halves carefully with this mixture, put the two halves together, tie a piece of thread around them, roll them lightly in egg and bread crumbs and fry to a light brown.—Housekeeper.

—Strawberry Shortkake: Two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one quart of flour. Mix with cold water, work as little as possible, and roll very thin. Put one layer in the pan and spread it with butter, a second one and spread it, and then a third. After they are baked in a quick oven, open and put whole strawberries, which have been sprinkled with powdered sugar, between the layers and on top. Serve with cream.—Demorest's Magazine.

—Sweet Potato Johnnycake: Take one pint of best cornmeal, salt to taste (half a teaspoonful is the ordinary seasoning), rub into the meal a large tablespoonful of lard, next add to it one pint of smoothly-mashed sweet potatoes. If the potatoes are not very sweet, add a tablespoonful of sugar; mix thoroughly to a rather soft dough, but not too soft to handle; have the middle stave of a barrel head washed clean, rinse it, leaving it wet, and on this evenly spread the dough, not quite out to the edges of the board; dip a knife-blade into cold water, and with it smooth over the surface of the Johnnycake, and stick with a fork as you would biscuit; set it before the fire, with a brick or flatiron to support it; let it brown nicely, then loosen it from the board by means of a coarse thread passing between the Johnnycake and the board, close to the latter; do not cook in the oven, but before the fire.—Boston Herald.

NEW STYLES IN HAIR.

The Latest Modes in Coiffures Direct from Paris.

There are three new ways of fixing our hair, all becoming and all simple, but needing the tongs and crimping-pins as important aids and actors in the arrangement if nature has slighted us in her distribution of kinky locks. The first is especially for evening wear, and brings forcibly to mind the love locks and curls of our ancestors.

Wave the hair up from the nape of the neck half way to the crown. This may be done by holding the hair loosely and running the tongs underneath it. Repeat this performance on the side and front locks, excepting a very thin little bang, which should be curled under into little stray natural-looking tendrils on the temples and near the ears. When the hair has been crimped all over gather the ends into a half French twist and curl the long strands, pinning them with invisible hair pins, so that they do not bob about, yet are essentially "la coiffure classique." Bandeau of tortoise shell, gold silver, or a dagger stuck artistically through the hanging curls finishes the effect.

The second way is to wave the hair as in the first, for you can not be fashionable nowadays with a smooth pate. Gather it well to the top of the head in a high loose knot, and run a high-backed comb through the structure. The front locks are carried loosely back, forming a sort of fluffy pompadour, and one solitary lock is made into an inverted question mark, like the little girl in the story, right in the middle of her forehead. This is essentially Frenchy and generally becoming.

The last, which could have no more appropriate name than "the Skye terrier," is, as the term suggests, a mat of crinkly locks, coming quite down to the eyebrows and surrounding the face, even covering the ears, and drawn in a curly mass into a nondescript bunch in the back. We fear the "divine Sarah" is responsible for this arrangement, as both she and the ladies of her company adopt this mode of hairdressing. It is not as ugly as it sounds, and will undoubtedly be adopted by many girls who are constantly seeking for the chic, startling and original. — Philadelphia Press.

Reciprocity.

Mrs. Upperson Walker—Do go and see Dr. Pulser and tell him all about your case. What's the use of having a doctor if you can't trust him?

Mr. Upperson Walker—Ah, that isn't the trouble. I'm afraid he won't trust me!—Truth

WIT AND WISDOM.

—That which we are we shall teach, not voluntarily, but involuntarily.—Emerson.

—Reading a typewritten letter from your sweetheart is like kissing your sister.—Kate Field's Washington.

—Things which never could have made a man happy develop a power to make him strong.—Phillips Brooks.

—If you are to believe that any sort of a politician is a saint, you must let him tell his own story.—N. Y. Picayune.

—At Last—"I have at last come to the conclusion," began Mr. Stalate. "So glad," murmured his fair victim, glancing at the clock.—N. Y. Herald.

—It is curious how much faster a street car humps along when you are running after it than when you are riding on it.—Richmond Recorder.

—He—Will you love me if I give up all my bad habits? She (protesting)—But, George, how could you expect me to love a perfect stranger?—Detroit Free Press.

—When a book raises your spirit, and inspires you with noble and courageous feeling, seek for no other rule to judge the event by; it is good, and made by a good workman.—Bruyere.

—Delsarte, with all his study in the art of gesticulation, never succeeded in equaling the expression of a dog's tail when his master puts on his coat for a walk.—Boston Transcript.

—My experience of life makes me sure of one thing which I do not try to explain—that the sweetest happiness we ever know comes not from love but from sacrifice—from the effort to make others happy.—O'Reilly.

—By No Means Complimentary.—Mr. U. G. Leigh—What did your sister say when you showed her my picture in the new silver dollar locket? Miss Firstlove—She said it was a shame to deface a coin in that way.—Jeweler's Weekly.

—A Washington woman recently remarked: "I've had trouble with every one of my servants, and I suppose I may always expect trouble." "I reckon ye kin," replied the colored domestic, "I ain' yeard nothin' yit 'bout no angels dat was lookin' fur service places."—Washington Star.

—When we seriously attempt to show that a woman who pays taxes ought not to have a voice in the manner in which the taxes are expended, that a woman whose property and liberty and person are controlled by the laws should have no voice in framing those laws, it is not easy. If women are fit to rule in monarchies, it is difficult to say why they are qualified to vote in a republic.—Hon. H. B. Anthony, R. I.

—Prospective Duel in High Life—"Hotspur and Daerdayval had a quarrel at the club last night." "Over Mrs. X——?" "Exactly." "That means bloodshed if they meet." "They exchanged cards, and that means a duel." "Do you think there is a likelihood of their meeting?" "There is if they keep on long enough." "What do you mean?" "One took the steamer to-day for Europe and the other the train for San Francisco."

A PHILOSOPHER.

He Took the Gifts That the Gods Had Provided.

"I am very sorry," remarked the wife when the waitress brought in a huge cube of corned beef and placed it on the table, "that we have no mustard in the house."

"It is really terrible," replied the husband, "but come to think of it, we haven't any champagne in the cellar, have we?"

"No," said the wife.

"And I don't suppose we have such a thing as a bottle of pickled walnuts between the roof and the coal bin, have we?"

"No, we have not."

"And I suppose if I were to start at the present moment on a still hunt I couldn't find such a thing as a venison stew from one end of this house to the other, could I?"

"You could not."

"And now, that I think of it, there is no money in the house, is there?"

"Not a cent."

"Nor a bond, nor a share of stock upon which a dollar could be raised at short notice?"

"Not one," said the wife impatiently.

"Then let's try to be happy. If we can exist without champagne, pickled walnuts, stewed venison, money, bonds and stocks, don't you think we ought to be able to pull along without mustard?"

"I think we ought," said the wife cheerfully.

"Then let's try to. I could go all my life without mustard, couldn't you?"

"Yes."

"Then don't apologize any further for its absence. Just try to imagine that there is no such thing as mustard in the world, and think how much worse it would be if we had lots of mustard and no corned beef."

And then they fell to in philosophic silence.—Detroit Free Press.

Agonizing Twists Below the Waistband

Are produced by a drenching cathartic. Why use such an irrational means of remedying costiveness? That pure, botanic, painless, philosophic remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, produces the desired result decisively, but without inconvenience or griping. Dyspepsia and inaction of the liver and kidneys are likewise rectified by this benign restorative of health. There is no finer tonic for the debilitated and nervous. Cures malaria and rheumatism.

It was a very tender-hearted young lady who refused to strike an octave.—Boston Transcript.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

COMPLIMENTS usually go out searching for mates.—Detroit Free Press.

-How is-
-Your Blood?-

I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of S.S.S. Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good. WILL C. BEATY, Yorkville, S. C.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

I was troubled from childhood with an aggravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of S.S.S. cured me permanently. WALLACE MANN, Manville, L. I.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

THE value of a farm product is not always declining when it is on the wain.—Boston Courier.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Proprs., Toledo, O.

THERE are fifty-one metals, but if you have gold you will not worry about the other fifty.

HALF-CURED eruptions will return. Eradicate them with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

IF you can't lick a man be lenient with his faults.—Texas Siftings.

NERVOUS, bilious, disorders, sick headache, indigestion, loss of appetite and constipation removed by Beecham's Pills.

THE exercising of horses just before a race is the preamble.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

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The shadows that fill your life, if you're a feeble, suffering woman, can be taken out of it. The chronic weaknesses, functional derangements, and painful disorders peculiar to your sex, can be taken away. The one unfailing remedy for them is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It corrects, cures, and builds you up. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep and restores health and strength. For periodical pains, internal inflammation and ulceration, weak back, leucorrhea, and all kindred ailments, it's a positive specific—one that is *guaranteed*. If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case, the money paid for it is returned.

The great, griping, old-fashioned pills make trouble. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets prevent it. Their's is the *natural* way. Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are prevented, relieved and cured. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take.

"German Syrup"

My niece, Emeline Hawley, was, taken with spitting blood, and she became very much alarmed, fearing that dreaded disease, Consumption. She tried nearly all kinds of medicine but nothing did her any good. Finally she took German Syrup and she told me it did her more good than anything she ever tried. It stopped the blood, gave her strength and ease, and a good appetite. I had it from her own lips. Mrs. Mary A. Stacey, Trumbull, Conn. Honor to German Syrup. 4

BUNTING

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.

25 CENTS.

Uncle Tom's Cabin

Sold by Booksellers. Sent, postpaid, by HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO., 4 Park Street, BOSTON, MASS.

TRADE MARK

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

A-BRIDGE

Your work and your cares, do away with all disappointments, BRIDGE OVER the sea of troubles which is constantly encroaching upon the sands of life and aging so many bright women before their years by securing at once a "CHARTER OAK" STOVE OR RANGE.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

YOU WANT TO GO EAST.

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Send for Complete List of Routes and Rates for SUMMER TOURS and full information concerning Train Service.

C. K. WILBER, Western Pass. Agent, CHICAGO. A. J. SMITH, Gen. Pass. & T. Agent, CLEVELAND.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

DR. HARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

TRADE MARK

ACTUAL SIZE.

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.

The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send 2-cent stamp. You get 25 page book with sample.

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GUITARS AND MANDOLINS

Guitars from $8.50 upwards. Mandolins from $12.00 upwards

THE MARQUETTE. Quarter-sawed Sycamore, THE ARION. Mahogany, fine finish.

THE LAKESIDE. Quarter-sawed Oak, Antique. THE CONSERVATORY. High Grade, fine finish.

All the above sold under our own guarantee; 100,000 of our instruments in use. Your local dealer will order for you. Genuine have name burned on inside. Send for illustrated catalogue.

LYON & HEALY, 64 MONROE ST., CHICAGO.

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FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

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CANCER AND TUMORS CURED; no knife; Book FREE. Drs. GRATIGNY & NORRIS, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

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THA'S CURE for the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Guaranteed. Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, $1. THA & CO., Chicago.

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PENSIONS Due All Soldiers ½ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 16 years experience. Laws free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Washington, D. C.; Cincinnati, O.

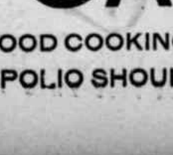
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES $85

For Ladies and Gents. Six styles in Pneumatic Cushion and Solid Tires.



Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running parts, including Pedals. Suspension Saddle.

Strictly HIGH GRADE in Every Particular.

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Send 6 cents in stamps for our 100-page illustrated catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods, etc.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Many Leading Points in Minnesota, the Dakotas Montana and the Pocific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - -	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	- - -	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Uuion Depot, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Several interesting communications are unavoidably left ove r this week.

—Our "Historical facts" do not appear this week but look out for some next week.

—The old R. R. house near Third street crossing is being torn down and moved West.

—A Sociable for the M. E. church benefit will be held on Monday evening at the City Hall.

—Gardens in and about Delano look more like old time Minnesota gardens than they have for years.

--Village orders are a discount until July 1st, when it is expected that funds will again be plenty.

--The Village Council believe in "making hay while the sunshines" and are at it today in Jim Hill Park.

—Read the programme for the 4th of July at Delano, in another column of this paper come and enjoy the day.

—We were somewhat surprised this morning at receiving along with our mail a postal card ordering some beer.

--The patriotic girls of the village are requested to meet at the school house on Saturday June 25, at 2:30 P. M.

—Haynes successor to Jacoby Minneapolis, will remainin in Delano until the 5th of July. If you wish Photographs of yourselves or friends call on him.

—Teachers for the year in the Delano school are Prof. R. C. Dewey, Misses Annie Quinn, Mable Parsons, and Irene Cheeley.

—The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E Church will meet at the home of Mrs. Frazee on Friday afternoon. All are cordially invited to attend,

MRS. FRAZEE Sec.

—A competent surveyor could show our village council in a very few hours how to get rid of the surplus water on our streets, alleys and lots. Let us have the civil engineer at once.

—Last week the Eagle in "what people THINK and say" gave an exhibition of her talents as a mind reader and was about as nearly correct as she is on hiring a school assistant principal. As a mind reader the Eagle, if she is honest, is a total failure.

—The jurymen and witnesses are of opinion that considerable red tape is being displayed when each is obliged to make out a seperate bill in order to collect his fees in the Bohn case.

—Some of our citizens would like to know why our village council do not let out to the lowest bidder the placing of Insurance the furnishing of lumber and several other things, to the lowest bidder!

—On receiving news of Clevelands election a move was at once instituted toward securing a higher pole than that old Blaine pole with the Harrison and Reid streamer hanging limp around its top, for a large starspangled banner to float.

—At a meeting of the council held on Monday evening a sidewalk was ordered on lower River Street and on Second Street. An outstanding village Bond was ordered paid. President and Recorder were instructed to attend a meeting at the auditors office and procure a voting outfit. $1,000 more insurance was voted placed on the City Hall. J. C. Hitz to place the policies. $5 more added to to lamp lighters wages on account of extra lamps. A number of bills were acted upon.

—Mr. Field, in the interest of the World's Fair fund visited our town this week. He says the apportionment for Wright county is $840 and claims to have secured the signatures of twelve Delanoites pledging themselves to pay $125 if the Legislatnre fails to enlarge its appropriation of $50,000. already made. If enterprising citizens see fit to contribute of their funds well and good but it is rather cheeky to ask them to expend a hundred thousand dollars of the state funds and hire themselves out to work for candidates who will vote to reimpurse them when the legislature is again convened.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75

Personals.

Lafe Nelson, of Minneapolis, is up to spend the 4th of July.

On Wednesday S. S. Ball and son Oscar, visited Minneapolis on ginseng business.

John Green, of Montrose, called on us yesterday. He thinks the roads might be mended.

L. K. Flanders, of Montrose, is visiting his daughter Mrs. Seneca Snyder Ball, of Delano.

Prof. William Kennedy who spent a week in town has gone to Richfield, Hennepin county.

Burt St. Jonn, and George Cunningham, of Watertown were among Delano visitors this week.

Miss Celestia Cooper has returned from Fergus Falls and on Tuesday went to Howard Lake.

Councilman Cramer and family are entertaining Chris Smith and family Mr. C's city son-in-law.

Mrs. Delphina Hawkins, who has been visiting her cousin, J. W. Parsons left for Dakota, yesterday.

John Poterson, of the pineries, put in an appearance in time for the Delano 4th of July celebration.

Messrs Cunningham and Parsons with some of their visiting friends went to Lake Sarah yesterday, fishing.

Ed Stewart, of St. Bonifacious was seen in town recently; there is a rumor that he intends moving back here.

Mr. Zeiberth says: "It seems the Eagle don't think its paper complete every week without slurring Wm. Ziebarth.

John Sleight and family, William Sleight and Charles Workman and family, of Rockford, were Delano visitors this week.

Mrs. Hitz, with several bundles and baskets, was seen embarking via. the Grert Northern on Wednesday evening for the west.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Kelly, and the baby took a trip to Litchfield, returning today. If you don't believe it ask "Little Boy Blue."

E. Bowen took the highest seat on a caboose the other day for Twincite. Ed evidently believes in traveling in the highest society.

Mrs. A. D. Smith and son "Jim" and daughters Hattie and Kittie accompanied by her friend Mrs. Hunter, of Omaha is spending the Summer with her father John Cunningham.

Sheriff Nugent, of Buffalo, was in town on business yesterday. He is authority for saying that he never made any such statement as that attributed to him by his ancient and implacable enemy the Delano Eagle.

Mr. Archer, who is stopping at the Danforth House and is a staunch Democrat, took occasion yesterday to tell a traveling man what his opinion was of a politician who claimed that Democrats were drunkards, etc.

The Litchfield News Ledger says of the genial E. B. Kelly "He s ill wears that 'ean cadaverous look" Perhaps the pure prairie atmosphere is too bracing for E. B. When in Delano he had pretty rosy cheeks and if you don't believe it ask Kelly.

William Kennedy is authority for the statement that Prof. James A. Lewis, Superintendent of Schools for Hennepin county, has almost entirely recovered from the infirmity which laid him up for only a few days in mid winter. Mr. Kennedy pronounces false all reports to the effect that Superintendent Lewis' work during the past two years has been done by others, and says that the people throughout the county have been greatly deceived in this regard by someone seeking an election to the superintendency.

Eourth of July at Watertown,

The Fourth of July will be celebrated under the auspices of the Watertown Brass Band. A grand industrial parade representing all the business place's of the village will march through the principal streets at 9:30 A. M. to the picnic grounds, headed by the band. After arriving at the picnic grounds there will be speaking by competent speakers interspersed dy music of band and singing by the choir. Dinner and refreshments will be served at the grounds.

In the afternoon amusement of all kind will take place such as circular swinging sack racing, tug of war, climbing, greased pole, foot races. barrow races, and cathing greased pig.

Free for all. Horses racing at 5 P. M.

World's Fair Notes.

One of the most interesting exhibits in the Government building at the Worlds Fair will be a display of arms, uniforms, tents and flags in use in the United States army at various times since 1776. This display is being prepared in one of the Gray's Ferry arsenal buildings. A space of 6,000 square feet has been set aside for this exhibit. The uniforms will be draped upon lay figures and arranged in realistic attitudes. The one particular group in which especial pride is taken is to consist of seven figures on horseback, representing a general of the present army and staff. The central figure will be as nearly as possible an exact likeness of Maj-Gen. Schofield. All the articles were made entirely by Americans and of American material. there is a collection of at least twenty-five flags, and these alone are valued at $8,000.

Politics seems to be the leading subject for discussion, at present more especially since Thursday morning when word came that old Grover was placed at the head of the democratic ticket giving democrats a chance to stand by their convictions in good earnest.

A cablegram from London says that original portrait of Pocahontas, painted in 1612, has been secured for exhibition at the World's Fair. The portrait is owned by Eustace Neville Rolfe, of Leacham Hall, Norfolk, who is a decendant of John Rolfe, who Pocahontas married.

The food fish of Wisconsin, which is one of the best fishing grounds in the Union, are to be shown in a fine exhibit at the World's fair. The state commissioners have appropriated $3,000 to defray the expense of preparation of the exhibit.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.72
Oats, per bushel	.30
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye,	.63
New potatoes, per bushel,	.25
Strawberries, per box,	.12½
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	26.00
Hay, per ton	6.00
Butter, per lb	.13-.18
Eggs, per doz	.12
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.16

Chief Samuels of the Horticultural department has already received donations of plants and the flowers for the exposition valued at more than $50,000. All preparations for the care of tender plants have been made, and large consignments are expected soon from tropical countries.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as anv in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

The Saratoga of the West.

Readers of the Gazette who visit the Twin Cities this summer should run out to Hotel Lafayette, on Lake Minnetonka, for a day, and see the largest and finest resort hotel in the Northwest. Frequent trains on the Great Northern, which connect with steamers for a tour of the Lake. If you intend making a trip anywhere see Agent Geo. W. Bolton of the Great Northern.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

When in Minneapolis, lunch at Regan's Bakery and Lunch Rooms, 209 and 325 Nicollet Ave.

Low prices and the finest bakery in the West.

Their bread is very fine and is sold in Delano by A. F. COREY, who receives orders for cakes, macaroons, etc., for weddings and parties, or you can order by mail direct to Regan's Bakery. 29-3

Subscribe for and advestise in the Gazette.

A lady teacher in Webster school, Minneapolis, the other day threatened to punish a small boy in one of the language classes if he did not immediately write a sentence on the blackboard containing the word "longer." He wrote: "My pants are longer than yours." The fate of the urchin is unknown.

Republican County Convention

A Republican County Convention for Wright county will be held at Buffalo on Wednesday, July 13th, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of selecting eleven (11) delegates to represent Wright county in the Republican State Convention to be held at St. Paul on Thursday, July 28th, 1892, at 11 a. m.

Also to select eighteen (18) delegates to represent Wright county in the Republican District Convention to be held at Duluth on July 20th, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. to nominate a Republican candidate for Congress for the 6th Congressional District.

The several towns will be entitled to one (1) delegate at large and one delegate additional for each (50) votes or major fraction thereof cast for Benjamin Harrison for President in 1888, as follows:

Albion	4	Marysville	5
Buffalo	5	Middleville	4
Chatham	2	Monticello	5
Clearwater	3	Otsego	3
Corinna	3	Rockford	5
Cokato	7	Silver Creek	3
Frankfort	2	South Side	3
Franklin	5	Stockholm	6
French Lake	4	Victor	5
Maple Lake	2	Woodland	3

Buffalo, Minn., June 20th, 18.2.

WM. E. CULKIN, Chairman.
THOMAS HELLIER, Secretary.

Tariff Pictures.

Tariff is a Tax.
Grover Cleveland says so.

Tariff is a Tax.
Thomas Wilson says so.

Tariff is a Tax.
The Gazette says so.

Tariff is a Tax and every honest man knows it to be so.

Tariff was taken off sugar and lo and behold instead of 14 lbs we can get 20 lbs for a dollar.

Tariff was reduced on binding twine and it is cheaper.

Tariff was taken off of Quinine and and it costs much less than before.

Tariff was raised on tin and now the tinware is of so inferior quality as to necessitate the buying of a new supply quite frequently.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

1776. THE 116TH 1892.

ANNIVERSARY OF OUR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE
wil be Celebrated at

Delano, Minnesota,

ON

Monday July 4th

Salute of 46 Guns at Sunrise. Grand PARADE head edby the

DELANO CORNET BAND.

The parade will form at 10 A. M. will be as follows: All members of G.A.R. Posts and old soldiers, the Delano Fire Department and visiting fireman, a grand pavilion drawn by six horses carying ladies representing the states, with the Goddess of Liberty at the head, speakers of carriages, indrustrial parade in which every business of the city will be represented, citizens in carriages and on foot, and the very best lot of Rag Muffins ever seen in the state. The march will form at the City Hall and march through the principal streets to the picnic grounps at Breed's Grove.

PROGRAMME.

Address of welcome, Mayor John Coolen; Music by the band (National Air); reading the Declaration of Independence by Chas. Hawker; grand chorus by the young ladies representing the states.

Judge Canty

Of Minneapolis will address the assembly; music by the band; dinner basket picnic. Refreshments will be served on the grounds. Dancing on the pavilion will commence immediately after dinner under the leadership of Prof. W. W. HOLCOMB.

Grand Balloon Ascension and Games.

Running race 100 yards,
1st prize $2
2nd prize $1. Sack
race, prize $1. Wheelbarrow race, prize $1. Potato race,
price $.50. Apple diving, prize $.50. Hurdle race, 100 yards, 1st prize $2, 2nd prize $1. Three-legged race, prize $2. Boys race under 14 years, 1st prize $.75, 2nd prize $.50 3rd prize $.75.

At 7 P. M. "Over the Hills to the Poor House" in the City Hall by the Delano Dramatic Club, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Kelly.

The Celebration to conclude with a GRAND DISPLAY OF

Fire Works

In the Evening, the most Costly, the Largest and the Grandest ever witnesed before in Delano. Immediately after Fire Works there will be a

Grand Ball in the City Hall.

(The Hall has been elegantly decorated and enlarged for the occasion,) under the Auspices of the Delano Cornet Band.

Prof. W. W. HOLCOMB'S Celebrated Orchestra.

Will furnish the Music, and every effort will be made to make the evening enjoyable to all who attend.

Dance Tickets $.75. Supper Tickets $.75 per couple.

No pains have been spared to make this the Greatest time ever held in Wright County. SPECIAL INVITATION extended to everybody to take part in Celebrating the Anniversary of our National Ihdependence

Executive Com.: John Coolen, G. P Schaffer, J. C. Hitz, Chas. Conzet & S. Erckson

PRESIDENT; M. A. O'HAIR, MARSHAL; J. CUNNINGHAM.

Come one come all to Delano,

DELANO FURNITURE CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).

GENERAL FUNRITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING, SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Bridge St., Delano, Minn. 28tf.

JOHN BRANDSER,

Merchant Tailor

WAVERLY, MINN,

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods to suit the most fastidious.

☞ All work Guaranteed. 27-1

SUMMER GOODS.

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GEORGE P. SCHAFFER'S

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Crockery and Glassware, Notions, and

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,

WAVERLY

Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

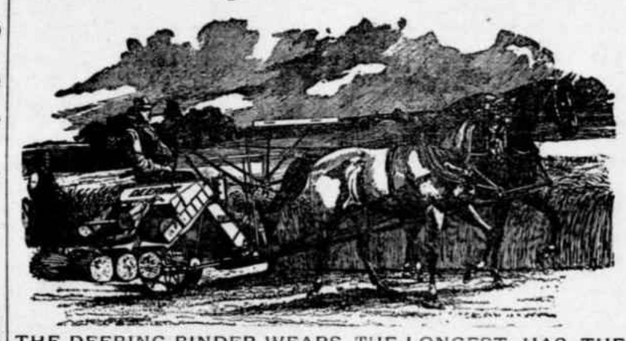
Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

THE Deering Junior Steel Binder



THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.

DEERING MOWERS.
DEERING HAY RAKES AND TEDDERS.

BOCK BROS. Delano, O. C. ROBERTS. Rockford.

C. H. GREEN & CO., CITY GROCERS.

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

FOR

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO, MINN.

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

Notice.

M. P. Devine had on exhibition on fair day, a fine young Shire stallion, belonging to his brother, T. F. Devine. He proposes to have him in Delano at Young's Hotel every Saturday. 24tf

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Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1892. NUMBER 39.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler.

C. M. KING, Attorney at Law. W. W. TOWLE, Notary Public. G. W. VOGLER, Special Agent.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. T. ALLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Buffalo, Minn. Legal business promptly attended to. Money to loan on real estate security on favorable terms.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Maple Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D, Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shimmin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:30 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... —
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath,..... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching ..... —
Sunday School,..... —
REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWORZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. RITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, B. RILEY.

GIVE US A CALL.

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO., Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

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Phenix, of Brooklin, N.Y.
Continental, of New York.
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Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.
Highest price paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.
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CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.
BUFFALO, - MINN

Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

REYNOLD M. BOHN
BARBER,
Music Teacher,
and Justice of the Peace,
DELANO, MINN.

O. ERWIG,
Merchant Tailor
DELANO, MINN.

A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.
FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

Gorman Bros.,
BUFFALO, MINN.
LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES.
Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

WAVERLY HOTEL.
J. C. MORNEAU, Proprietor,
WAVERLY, - MINN
Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.
Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

GEO. DESMOND.
Wholesale and Retail Meat Market
Highest Price Paid for
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand
MAPLE LAKE.

HOTEL.
WAVERLY, - MINN.
The Public is Cordially Invited to call: Board by day or week.
THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.
MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.
WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.
Chicago, Ill

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER,
Delano, - - Minn.

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T. J. CATLIN,
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Subscribe
FOR THE
BUFFALO GAZETTE

For Governor.
HON. THOMAS WILSON,
of Winona.

WITH Grover Cleveland for President, Thomas Wilson for Governor. Tariff Reform for the battle cry it looks as if Minnesota might wheel into line with several other western states and give a Democratic plurality if not a rousing majority.

THE Peoples party are trying to get Judge Gresham up for President.

PROHIBITIONISTS have placed at the head of their National ticket Gen. John Bidwell, of California.

IF DEMOCRATS will act wisely and place Thomas Wilson at the head of the State ticket for Govoner they will now have the chance of a generation to win provided they will vote for him as they should themselves. The people have, in Minnesota, as in other States become tired of the administration and desire a change, as is plainly illustrated by the great Alliance vote in our State at the last election. Thomas Wilson is a man now well and favorable known throughout the State and Democrats everywhere will doubtless support him. He is sound on the tariff, the main issue and no one will need fear a good administration with him at the helm.

"CHINA proposes to retailiate for the passage of the Exclusion bill by a wholesale boycott upon American products, especially American kerosene, of which she is a great consumer. If they stop using Yankee petroleum the Chinese can't expect to have any light on the American situation."—New York Press.

If we as a country persist in passing Exclusion bills and Protective tariff bills allowing other nations no privileges of sending their people nor their products to America we must expect to be treated as any miserable individual is. We must expect to be deprived of many things made in foreign lands which we would find it to our advantage and comfort to have. We must not expect so called heathen nations to use us in a more civilized and enlightened manner than we use them.

THE ST. PETER TRIBUNE after eulogizing Ben Harrison and telling what good as a soldier he has done the country asks "members of the grand army, of the Republic veterans of the Union army what say you shall it be Harrison or Cleveland?" Of course the old soldiers have a right to vote for whom they please, and the simple reason that Ben Harrison rose to the position of Brigadier General in the war on account of his bravery at Resaca, is no more reason for his being fitted for the position of President of the United States than was the bravery of thousands of other soldiers, who received no special recognization whatever, from the goverment, and who can justly lay as strong claims as can Ben Harrison on this line, even if they are Democrats. The man to vote for in this election is the man who represents your principles and is in harmony with your views on the question at issue to-day.

—$100, worth of the finest fire works ever seen in Delano on hand, and to be touched off in the evening of July the 4th.

THE Democratic National Convention held last week at Chicago seems to have terminated more harmoniously than did its predecessor of Republican proclivities recently held in Minneapolis. Instead of choosing the politicians candidate and throwing overboard the choice of the people as did the Republicans at Minneapolis, they on the first ballot, selected as their standard bearer, the man who has received the largest popular vote for president of any man in America on two seperate occasions, and, who has given the country four years of good honest government, and for whom the whole people cried out, and who four years ago although having the largest number of votes ever cast for one man in the United States, being 95,504 more than Mr. Harrison received in the same election did not get enough electoral votes to replace him in the white house; the man of all others that the American citizen, in all walks of life has learned to respect for his noble qualities and his firm and unwavering stand on reforms, the true Democrat has been chosen by over two thirds of the delegates of a convention of representative Democrats from every State and Territory in the United States as the man most fitted to place in nomination for the highest office in the gift of American citizens. The people can, as they did before, safely trust their government in the hands of GROVER CLEVELAND.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. June 29, 1892.

Once more the democratic party, in national convention assembled, has made Grover Cleveland, who gave the United States four years of as good gov-ernent as it ever had, its standard bearer; and if there are any democratic doubters of his triumphant election they are not to be found in Washington. Of course there are democrats who individually preferred and worked for some other candidate—democrats have never believed in the suppression of individual inopions—,but now that the candidate has been selected by the convention they purpose to work for his election just as they would have expected every other good democrat to have done for their personal choice had the convention in its wisdom seen fit to have nominated him instead of Mr. Cleveland.

The result of the convention has been decidedly disappointing to the republicans, who had been taken possession of by the idea that it was going to rival the Minneapolis affair in wrangling and in the number of sore heads left. They had also taken up the idea that Cleveland, the man of all others whom they fear the most, would not be nominated. The harmony attending the proceedings of the convention as well as the man nominated has carried consternation into the republican ranks whih has been in a shaky condition ever since Harrison was forced upon them by the brigade of office-holders. So certain are some of the democratic Congressmen that Cleveland will be elected that they are already speculating on the membership of his cabinet.

If the republican Senators had displayed the same industry in dealing with the appropriations bills either in the session that they are now displaying, Congress would not now be in session and if they will keep it up for a while and show a disposition to be reasonable in dealing with amendments to which the house has disdagreed or may disagree to, Congress will be ready to adjourn in about four weeks. This the republican Senators have promised to do.

A resoluation has been offered in the Senate authorizing the President to retaliate the proclamation upon Canadian vessels, as long as American vessels are discriminated aginst in Canadian waterways, as Mr. Harrison's communication sent to the Senate this week alleges that they are. As a rule democrats are opposed to increasing the discretionary power already possessed by the president, and they will not suport this resolution, unless upon investagation it shall appear to be absolutely necessary to obtain just treatment for the owners of American vessels which pass through Canadian waterways.

The eloquent speech of Represenative Wilson of west Virginia upon taking the gavel as permant chairman of the Chicago convention, may have suprised many of the delegates, but he has long been regarded here as one of the ablest of the younger democrats in congress. He is probably one of the youngest men who ever presided over a national convention as perminent chairman, and, mark the prediction, he is one of the coming leaders of the democratic party. He obtained his first national recognition when he made the tower of the Northwestern States in behalf of the National Assocation of Democratic Clubs.

Mr. Harrison is finding it difficult to find a man whom he thinks large enought that is willing to accept the chairmanship of the republican national committee. The place has been tendered to half a dozen men, including Gen. Horace Porter and Chauncey M. Depew of New York but they have declined the honor. A republecan Senator has asked why these gentlemen declined. "Humph" he replied they rember how Harrison treated Quay, who was cairman of the national committee during the last Campign Clarkson would be willing to serve but Mr. Harrison dosent trust him fully enough and Huston of Indana would be delighted with the place but he is considered entirely too small. Russell Harrison is backing Tom Carter of Montana for this place. The time is growing short as the national commit the will meet here next week to elect a chairman that Mr. Harrison shall select it being a customary courtesy for the committee to allow the nominee to name the chairman.

The Senate amendments to the Post Office appropriation bill have increased the total of that bill more than two millions of dollars.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

During the territorial period of Minnesota, the government of counties consisted of the following officers, namely: A country Board consisting of three commissioners, a Treasurer, a Register of deeds who also performed the duties of County Auditor, the other officers being those of Sheriff, District Attorney, Coroner, Judge of Probate and surveyor. On the first organization of Hennepen county in 1852 these were accompanied by three assessors and one Road Commissioner. Previous to April 1858 there were no township organization in existence in Hennepin county west of Minneapolis and the localities and districts now constituting townships were only known and located by the names of lakes, streams, townsites or the names of certain settlers, who became prominently known partly through their locations being land marks for people traveling through the country, and partly through a public spirit manifested on their part in developing their locality. Township names as applied to townships at present nad no existence then. The writer would however state at this time, that in presenting and arranging these articles he has used the names of townships as they now exist, as a matter of great convenience in setting forth the incidents occuring in districts of country constituting them before the townships were established and named.

On April 10th, 1858 all the territory in Hennepin county lying on the west side of the Mississippi and outside of a part of a Congressional township lying adjacent to the falls of St. Anthony and allotted to the Municipality of Minneapolis, was erected into townships and named by the Board of county commissioners of Hennepin county. Each regular congressional township being designated as far as practicable for a township organization. The fractional congressional townships occasioned by the connection of the two U. S. surveys extended from the 4th and 5th Principal Meridian, and by the three rivers Mississippi, Minnesota and Crow being made county boundaries, were erected into townships by combining and dividing them in such a manner as to accommodate the inhabitants and yet preserve a geograpical symmetry. The western part of Hennepin county., being wholly within the 5th Principal Meridian surveys each regular congressional township or part thereof lying within the county was designated as a township, as follows.

Minnetonka, Township	117,	Range	22
Plymouth, "	118,	"	22
Excelsior, "	117,	"	23
Hamburgh, "	118,	"	23
Corcoran, "	119,	"	23
German Rome, "	117,	"	24
Independence "	118,	"	24

Greenwood, that part of Township 119, Range, 24 lying Southeasterly of Crow River.

And further, May 11. 1858 was then designated by the county Board as a time for the citizens of each township to meet at a designated place within its limits to organize the township in accordance with the statues of Minnesota and put the township machinery into operation by electing officers and transacting other business pertaining to township organization.

It may be here stated that in the interval between the erection of townships by the county commissioners and their organization on the part of the inhabitants, the Amendment to the constitution of the state of Minnesota authorizing the state to lend its credit to an amount not exceeding five millions of dollars to aid in the construction of land grant railways of Minnesota, granted by act of Congress March 3. 1858, was adopted. The election for that purpose being held April 15. 1858. A large district of country comprising the present towns of Medina, Orono, and parts of Plymouth and Minnetonka voted at Wayzata. Independence voted on the question at the house of James Wilson.

CORRESPONDENCE

ANNANDALE ANNALS.

Anandale will celebrate the "Glorious Fourth" in an appropriate manner, and quite a lengthy programme has been prepared, and will be carried out, people from any part of the country want make any mistake if they come to Annandale to celebrate. The weather signals have arrived and are now displayed from staff on top of Rennie Block. There is no lack of entertainments here at present, Fladelands Great British circus. M. E. campmeeting and a Kickapoo medicine co. and all are fairly well patronized.

The nomination of Cleveland and Steyenson is considered by the democrats here a very strong ticket. In fact a sure winner, and I understand some of the Federal office holders here begin to feel shaky already.

Chas Cofield was quite severly injured in coming from Fair Haven last week, was trying to handle most to many blooded horses at once. He is getting along nicely and will be himself again in a few days.

S. H. McGuire has purchased a farm in South Side Township, Mc. can see far enough into the future to know that Wright co. real-estate is a good thing to freeze to.

Every evening train brings in fishing parties from the cities and Landlords Magoon, of Pleasant Lake House, and Miller, of Lake View House, have their hands about full in entertaining them in addition to their regular traffic. Both these houses have reputations at home and abroad as first-class hostlers and deserve the liberal patronage they enjoy.

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

D. R. Thompson and three men were kept busy dealing out lumber hardware ect, the past week. There is considerybble building being done in the country this summer.

P. H. Darrow and son of Rockford and C. M. Conzet of Delano have formed a partnership and will conduct a harness shop at Hanover in connection with their shops at Delano and this place, their shop at Hanover is nearly completed.

The road between here and the station in pretty is bad shape owing to the amount of heavy loads that have been hauled over it the past week. Would not a little more gravel be of more service than constant grading.

Mr. Dixon has bought a new spring wagon with which to carry people to his place on Lake Charlotte from the station.

C. C. Tallman left Tuesday for Chicago.

M. G. Waren visited the city Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Benner attended the reunion of the 1st Minnesota Volinteer infantry regiment at St Paul this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sleight, Mr. Workman, and Will Sleigae visited in Delano Saturday and Sunday.

Johnson Bros store is being rapidly being pushed to completion under the supervision of D. R. Thompson contractor, the present store building is to small to accomodate the large trade they are having.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Porter of Minneapolis were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Beede Saturday.

Mrs. J. O'Leary and Mrs. J. Elliot went to Minneapolis Tuesday.

Hennepin county has a crew of men at work on the Rockford and Minneapolis road below Mr. Jenkins they are putting it through on the section line this will make the road shorter, we understand they intend to gravel it and fix it up as far as Hamel this summer.

ST. MICHAELS STATION.

A. M. Sours was the happy farther of a boy Sunday night.

P. J. Zachmans oldest boy had his arm broken by falling out of a little express wagon, was set by Dr. Witmore of Elk River.

Mrs. Nick Schumacher was thrown out of their Buggy last Sunday and was very badly hurt also her son Steven was hurt by having 2 vases in his hands and in falling out of the buggy some way the glass vases broke and cut his hands in a very bad shape. Dr. Witmore was called and he said that she was in no danger but it would take a long time before she could do her work again.

The Plymouth Machine co. are selling car loads of binders and mowers at the station. Three cars have been unloded and one to be unloaded yet of all kinds of machinery.

The Great northern R. R. is building a large stock yard near and shippers are out today buying stock and will ship one car load in the morning.

The cheese factory is getting more milk than they have room for Michaels and Halgman are thinking of getting another vat of 500 gallons then come all you good milk men, allways room for one more.

Neiss and George are putting a tubular well for the cheese men.

Good weather for ducks. But lots of water for the Republicans. Takes Cleveland to down them.

"SCHOOL BOY"

WATERTOWN WAYS.

Mr. V. Heck was in the cities on business this week.

Mr. Charles Hitz, of Delano, made Watertown a busines call on Tuesday Mr. Edd Griff, of Sacred Heart came home on a visit last Tuesday.

Rev. B. E. Sherwin and wife were attending campmeeting at Annandale this week.

The 4th of July will be celerated in a more elaborate and grander style than it ever has before for years. The band boys has charge of the programme this year and a good time may be expected see programme below.

Dellie Young drove over from Delano Wednesday.

W. H. Dorman is repairing the front of his house. He intends putting in material that will be a little more hail proof than glass.

D. R. Thompson has a unique advertisement on his lime shed in the form of a wagon driver and a lime barrel. Who the donator is, is unknown though it is supposed to be from some of Rockfords rising generation.

There were two picnics at Lake Sarah during the past week one Saturday and the other Wednesday both parties were from Minneapolis.

Rockford did not lack of ice cream last Saturday night the Methodists and Presbyterians W. C. Hawk, and a number others had a supply,

Wm Clifford of Nova Scotia is Working with Geo. Irving in the blacksmith shop.

Mr. Wm. Thompsons oldest son of Andrew Thompson visited his parents a few days last week.

Don Cruckshank of Buffalo was in Rockford Thursday.

The Methodist Sunday School has been invited to spend the 4th on Dean Lake.

The Presbyterian and advent Sunday Schools will picnic either at Mr. I. Harveys place or on Lake Sarah the 4th.

D. R. Farnham spent a short while in Delano Wednesday.

C. B. Ames went to Camden Tuesday returning same day.

There was a pleasant social dance in the G. A. R. Hall last Saturday night under the management of Darrow and Haynes.

No services were held in the M. E. Church last Sabbath Mr. Davis being in attendance at the campmeeting at Annandale.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Darrow visited relatives in Minneapolis over Sunday.

W. B. Bryant of Monticello called on his Rockford friends Tuesday evening.

RECENT average sales of milch cows at a dozen different inland markets in England were from $75 to $140 each, "dairy Shorthorns" taking the lead. At the same markets farmerswere getting from 95 cents to $1.08 a bushel for wheat. Still England is not a good place for farmers, though a paradise for landlords.—FARM, STOCK and Home.

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, in the county of Hennepin, and the State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered in said Court and County on the Fourteenth day of March, A. D. 1887, in an action therein wherein the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company was Plaintiff and Albert Stekhas was defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of Two Hundred and Seven and Eighty Two Hundredth Dollars ($207.82) I did on the 28th day of June A. D., 1892, duly levy upon all right, title and interest of the within named defendant, Albert Stekhas in and to the following described real estate situated and being in the county of Wright and State of Minnesota and described as follows, to wit: Lots One (1) and Two (2) in Block Twenty Four (24) in the Village of Waverly and the North Half of the South East Quarter of Section Number Thirty Two (32) in Township One Hundred and Eighteen (118) of Range Twenty Six (26).

Now therefore notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 13th day of August, A. D. 1892, at Ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Buffalo, in the county of Wright and State of Minnesota I will offer for sale and will sell the premises levied upon and described in the within notice to the highest bidder for cash at Public auction.

Dated at Buffalo, this 25th day of June, 1892.
F. V. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
JOHN C. NUGENT
33-6t Sheriff of Wright County.

—The Great Northern now runs four wheel drivers. Great engines those.

—"Over the Hills to the Poor House" at the City Hall from 7: to 9: P. M. on July 4th.

—The Waverly Tribune now comes out with a C. A. Jordon Editor. F. G. Jordon having retired from the firm.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American & Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

C. E. Carpenter, Minneapolis Electric embossing-stamp. S. A. Dean, Minneapolis, Type-writing machine. F. M. Hackett, Luverne, Machine for pressing and binding straw. C. L. Traywis, Minneapolis, Machine for removing superfluous material from thread.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

ONE of the keepers of the Philadelphia zoo says that an elephant will tremble with fear at the sight of a mouse.

IN San Francisco there is an earthquake-proof hotel. It is constructed of iron and in the form of two hollow squares, one within the other, arranged so as to brace each other.

"TO MAKE a friend of an enemy," says the Dallas (Tex.) News, "ask his advice." To make an enemy of a friend, give him advice. It is a poor maxim that can't be made to stand either end upward.

A PHYSICIAN in New York has constructed an instrument on the plan of the stethoscope with which he asserts that he can determine the exact size and position of the heart of a living patient, and so certainly that he could thrust a pin into one's chest within a hair's breadth of the heart without touching it.

THE absolute and final figures of the population of the United States, according to the eleventh census, were made public last week. The final total, including Alaska and the Indians on reservations, is 62,979,766. Jot the figures down in your memory as 63,000,000 in round numbers.

FOR a city suddenly to find itself in another state without being removed is a new municipal experience. It is now said that the boundary line between Idaho and Washington is 30 miles farther west than was supposed, so that Spokane, with its 30,000 inhabitants, and a thickly settled strip of territory are added to Idaho.

THE Milling World denies the report that during the last year eight hundred mills valued at $16,000,000 were burned. It says a correct record of mill fires kept in his office shows two hundred and eighty-five mills burned in this country, valued at a little over $8,000,000. During the same year there were ninety-three failures and four hundred and thirty-nine new mills.

"CHINA for the Chinese" is the motto of the Ka-lo-ho society of China, the membership of which is numbered by millions. The society is secret. It has mysterious rites and symbols, and it issues decrees and inflicts punishments. One of its main objects is to prevent foreigners from living in the celestial empire and another is to dethrone the present Tartar emperor and restore the ancient Ming dynasty.

A STOREKEEPER in Maine deals in dry and fancy goods, boots and shoes, groceries, grain, feed, crockery and hardware; he keeps the post office, is a justice of the peace, is a conveyancer; agent of an insurance company; he runs a set of hay scales; he has "ice cool soda and other cool drinks;" has famous ten and five cent cigars; is agent for a very good fertilizer, and furnishes aristocratic eggs for putting under aristocratic hens.

A RELAY bicycle ride from New York to Boston was completed in fourteen hours fifty-one minutes, or two hours thirty-nine minutes ahead of scheduled time. The whole distance covered was 254¼ miles, and, barring one or two falls, nothing occurred to occasion any delay on the route. The riders left New York at 3 a. m., bearing a sealed letter from Postmaster Van Cott to Postmaster Hart of Boston, and at 5:51 the letter was delivered to Postmaster Hart.

JAMES COPE, of Martin's Ferry, O., has an almanac for the year 1669. It is substantially bound in leather and includes memoranda pages, and was used by the owner of that day in keeping his personal accounts. It contains no patent medicine testimonials, nor was it a medium for working off jokes. The printing is in colors—red and black—and is remarkably well preserved. The book was printed in England, and the writing is as legible as the day it was penned.

THE embezzlements of the present year to date amount to the large sum of $3,895,814. At first sight this would seem to indicate a general disregard of all the canons of honesty and a serious trend of this old world into the ways of evil. But the cloud has its silver lining. As an offset to this financial depravity the donations of generous people to charities of various kinds, in sums not less than $10,000, amount to date to $12,750,500. Thus philanthropy travels four times faster than rascality. It is not such a bad world after all.

A MAN who has had a long experience in marriage gives a St. Louis paper some advice to young men about making proposals. The method he employed was to kneel at the feet of his adored, and, with eyes dimmed with tears, entreat her to marry him. During forty years of wedded life he has had this little episode recalled nearly every day. He has become tired of being reminded constantly of his fault, but his spouse appears to enjoy referring to it better as the years pass by. Now this husband should consider that it gives pleasure to his wife, and not regret what affords her such enjoyment.

THREE THOUSAND deaths from cholera have occurred thus far at Serinagur, in the vale of Cashmere. The city, which is the capital of a district of the same name, contains a population of about 60,000, and hence 3,000 deaths means one out of every twenty inhabitants. This is, of course, a frightful mortality; but cholera seldom does things by halves in India. The wretched sanitary condition of many Indian towns, the ignorance and poverty of the lower classes, the lack of physicians worthy of the name, and a hot, moist climate, all favor the spread of the disease, and make it the scourge of the country.

THE late Dr. Henry F. Formad, of Philadelphia, conducted over 10,000 post-mortem examinations, but not until late in his career did he ever get badly poisoned thereby. He was one of the best known experts in microscopy, a study which he had much to do in introducing into American colleges. He was a Russian by birth, and his own and his father's Roumanian estates were confiscated. The doctor himself got into some political trouble and was sentenced to death. But he escaped and came to the United States in 1876. He then began his medical studies in the university of Pennsylvania.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, June 22.—In the senthe post office and agricultural appropriation bills were reported and the conference report on the military academy bill was agreed to. The silver bill was discussed. A resolution was introduced proposing retaliation upon Canada for the discrimination practiced against American vessels passing through Canadian canals. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the general deficiency bill.

THURSDAY, June 23. — House bills were passed in the senate appropriating $50,000 for the pedestal for the Sherman statue, and to authorize the Marinette & Western railroad to construct a railroad through the Menominee Indian reservation in Wisconsin. In the house no quorum was present and no business was transacted.

FRIDAY, June 24.—No business was transacted in the senate. In the house no quorum was present and nothing was done.

SATURDAY, June 25. — The senate was not in session. Before the reading of the journal in the house Mr. Watson, of Georgia, made the point that there was no quorum present and the house adjourned after the shortest session on record, it lasting just one minute and a half.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IN Washington Edwin J. Ryan, of the United States Express Company, fled with three packages of bank notes amounting in all to about $50,000.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 25th aggregated $1,104,523,458 against $1,128,301,289, the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 17.5.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 25th numbered 190, against 179 the preceding week and 234 for the corresponding week last year.

ACCORDING to the returns made under the eleventh census the primary results of the first detailed account of the population of the United States show an aggregate population of 62,622,250. Males, 32,067,880; females, 30,254,370; native born, 53,372,703; foreign born, 9,249,547. The population as a whole increased during the decade from 1880 to 1890, 12,466,467, or 24.86 per cent.

THE EAST.

IN New York John Mason, jeweler and silversmith, failed for $200,000.

BY the will of her affianced husband, Mr. Hartwell, of Hartford, who recently died, Gertrude Bliss, daughter of Mrs. S. H. Bliss, of Worcester, Mass., has fallen heir to $6,000,000.

THE republicans of Vermont met in state convention at Burlington and nominated a full ticket, with Levi K. Fuller for governor.

FIRE among business houses at Atlantic City, N. J., caused a loss of $150,000.

WHILE insane Melvin Letts shot and killed his sister-in-law, Miss Kate Swart, and then shot himself to death at Cobleskill, N. Y.

AT Harrisburg, Pa., the second section of the western express on the Pennsylvania railroad crashed into the first section and thirteen persons were killed and forty injured.

IN Brooklyn the seventy-ninth anniversary of the birth of Henry Ward Beecher was observed and the grave of the great preacher in Greenwood was decked with flowers.

IN Pittsburgh Charles Privot and his wife were burned to death while starting a fire with kerosene, and two children of Mrs. Wolfowski lost their lives in the same manner.

THE poet Whittier will write the opening ode for the world's fair at Chicago.

THE remains of Dr. Henry M. Scudder, who committed suicide in Chicago jail, where he was confined on the charge of murdering his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Dunton, were cremated at the Mount Olivet crematory at Fresh Pond, L. I.

AT New Haven, Conn., Yale observed the 191st anniversary of the founding of the college.

WEST AND SOUTH.

AT Lincoln, Ill., a wind and rainstorm did damage to the extent of $100,000, and Cornelius Hoagland and Albert and Robert Russell were killed by lightning.

THE founder of the Pacific Garden mission in Chicago, Col. George R. Clarke, died at his home at Morgan Park. For twenty years he had given his entire attention to self-sacrificing work among the neglected and criminal classes, and his efforts have given him a national reputation.

THE Arkansas people's party met in convention at Little Rock and nominated Israel P. Carnahan, of Washington county, for governor.

TWO SLIGHT shocks of earthquake were felt at Nollister, Cal.

A TORNADO at Plankinton, S. D., demolished twenty houses and damaged as many more.

IN San Francisco a big counterfeiting gang was unearthed by the arrest of Giovanni Abbett and Paglo Visconte, two of the leaders.

AT Lawrence, Kan., W. H. Pendleton, wholesale grocer, failed for $135,000; assets, estimated, $100,000.

THE work of the democratic national convention was completed on the 23d by nominating Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, for vice president. The ballot was as follows: Stevenson, of Illinois, 402; Gray, of Indiana, 343; Morse, of Michigan, 86; Mitchell, of Wisconsin, 45; Watterson, of Kentucky, 26; Cockran, of New York, 5. Before the announcement of the result was made all the states changed their votes to Stevenson and he was declared the unanimous choice of the convention. At 5:20 p. m. the convention adjourned sine die.

IN the penitentiary at Columbus, O., Jacob Harvey was hanged for killing his mistress, Mrs. Maggie Lehman, last August at Dayton.

FIRE destroyed six of the principal business houses at Humeston, Ia., together with contents.

THE death of Thomas R. Cobb occurred at his home in Vincennes, Ind., aged 65 years. He was a member of congress from 1876 to 1888.

SEVERAL persons were killed and much property damaged during a storm of wind and rain near Oleweiu, Ia.

AUGUST GRUTZ shot his wife and mother-in-law at Burlington, Ia., and then cut his own throat. It was thought Mrs. Englert, the mother in-law, would live. The others would probably die.

JOHN NORRIS, of Illinois, shot and killed a young son of J. Thays, during a quarrel near Mannington, Ky., and then mortally wounded a brother of the victim.

NOMINATIONS for congress were made as follows: Iowa, Third district, D. B. Henderson (rep.) renominated; Ohio, Seventh district, G. W. Wilson (rep.); Illinois, Tenth district, P. S. Post (rep.), renominated; West Virginia, Third district, E. R. Rucker (rep.).

AT Cuba City, Wis., a tornado destroyed every business house in the town.

LARRY JONES and Willie Wooley, lads of 10 and 12, were arrested at Milford Center, O., charged with murdering 6-year-old George McDonald by drowning him in a pond.

INDEPENDENTS of South Dakota in convention at Redfield nominated A. L. Van Osdal, of Yankton, for governor.

AT Orleans, Ind., Joseph Taylor shot his mother and sister, the former fatally.

THE execution of King Sims, the murderer of Edward Brandon on May 11, 1891, took place at Dallas, Tex. He admitted his guilt.

THE people's party of Texas has nominated T. T. Nugent, of Fort Worth, for governor.

FIRE destroyed the Commercial hotel at Sanger, Cal., and six persons perished in the flames.

IN Chickasaw county, Ia., a cyclone killed one man and injured thirteen other persons. Much property was destroyed.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 25th were: Boston, .717; Philadelphia, .627; Brooklyn, .621; Cincinnati, .561; Cleveland, .559; Pittsburgh, .475; Chicago, .474; Washington, .467; New York, .448; St. Louis, .390; Louisville, .390; Baltimore, .254. The percentages of clubs in the Western league were: Columbus, .643; Milwaukee, .605; Omaha, .511; Toledo, .500; Kansas City, 479; Minneapolis, .447; Fort Wayne, 395; Indianapolis, .282.

AT the Consumers' iron works in New Orleans an explosion demolished a portion of the building, killing five persons.

AT Burlington, Ia., the Mississippi river was 18 miles wide and rising rapidly, causing great damage to property.

AT Portland, Ore., Henry Norberg, a real estate dealer, shot and killed his sweetheart, Augusta Shogrena, and then put a bullet through his own brain.

THE Chicago suburban towns of Grand Crossing, Fordham and Dauphin Park were under water, and thousands of dollars' worth of property ruined.

E. J. RYAN, who robbed the United States Express Company in Washington of $30,000, was arrested in Denver, Col., and the money was recovered.

JOHN and Cornelius Kearns and Frank Schlicht were drowned while bathing in a pond in Chicago.

ON the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad the Keystone express went over an embankment near Valparaiso, Ind., killing Charles Miller, the fireman, and injuring nine others.

IN a fit of jealousy August Harding, of St. Louis, shot his wife and then shot himself.

COUNTY TREASURER THOMAS E. FULLER was robbed at Paris, Ark., of $45,000 of the money belonging to Logan county.

IN a fight with three negresses in St. Louis one of them literally cut C. J. Riegers to pieces with a razor.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

CROPS were being withered by drought in portions of southern Russia and sheep and cattle were perishing for want of fodder.

OFF Half-Moon Caye, Honduras, the schooner Ringdove sunk and nine out of thirteen persons aboard were drowned.

A CENSUS bulletin gives the number of industrial establishments in Canada at 75,768, an increase of 51 per cent. in ten years; capital invested $353,000,000, an increase of 114 per cent.

THERE has been no rain for the last four and a half years in the states of Durango and Coahuila, Mex. Many persons were on the verge of starvation.

A LARGE area of land on the mountain side at Monte Sasso, Italy, slid down on the houses below, completely burying them, and twenty-four persons were killed.

WHILE being driven to a liberal club meeting in Chester Mr. Gladstone was struck in the eye by a missile thrown by a woman.

LATER NEWS.

IN the United States senate on the 27th Senator Stewart introduced a substitute for his free coinage bill. The anti-option bill was discussed. In the house the general deficiency appropriation bill was passed and a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy was reported. The conference report on the military academy bill was not agreed to and another conference was ordered.

A CYCLONE at Fort Yates, S. D., killed four Indians.

W. M. BATES was taken from jail at Shelbyville, Tenn., by a mob and hanged. Bates was charged with murdering his wife, but died protesting his innocence.

MISS A. HANCOX shot and fatally wounded W. N. Houston at Cardonia, Ind., the culmination of a family fued.

THE steamer Vega, from Lisbon, which was five days overdue and supposed to have been in collision at sea with a sailing vessel, has arrived at New York.

GILBERT PALMER and Emma Conklin, of Port William, O., took poison to gether and died.

A CYCLONE swept over Titusville, Pa., wrecking houses and doing other damage. No lives were lost, but several persons were injured.

THE Brazilian gunboats Camoein and Marjo bombarded Porto Alegre, Brazil, leaving the city in ruins and killing many persons.

A LEATHER trust, with a capital of $1,000,000, was formed in Trenton, N. J.

THREE negroes were shot to death by a mob at Spurges, Tex. They had confessed to having assaulted Mrs. Beasely and her daughter near that place.

SCHWABACHER BROS.' wholesale hardware and grocery store at Seattle, Wash., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $500,000.

A TERRIFIC rain and windstorm passed over eastern Pennsylvania, doing great damage at Reading, Chester, Hamburg and other places.

THE National bank at Goshen, N. Y., closed its doors, and William M. Murray, the cashier, was absent with $60,000 belonging to the bank.

MAX CLERGET was shot dead in New York by Edward Divin while on trial for assaulting the latter's sister.

THE republican national committee in session at Washington elected William J. Campbell, of Illinois, as chairman; M. H. De Young, of California, vice chairman; Thomas Carter, of Montana, secretary; Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York, treasurer, and F. L. Swords, of Iowa, sergeant-at-arms.

A NEW CHAIRMAN.

W. J. Campbell, of Illinois, Selected as the Head of the New Republican National Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Illinois was honored Monday at the Arlington hotel conference of representative republicans of the United States by the choice of W. J. Campbell to be chairman of the national and executive committees during the presidential campaign of 1892. This result was reached after a lengthy conference at the white house between President Harrison, ex-Gov. Cheney, of New Hampshire, and Henry C. Payne, who represents Wisconsin on the national republican committee. Both the latter had been suggested as chairman of the committee, but they felt that they could not give the necessary time to the work and consequently were excused from such a duty. Meanwhile a growing boom was being inaugurated for Mr. Campbell, and at the bare mention of his name there was an expression of opinion that he would fill the bill in every particular. "Tell Mr. Campbell for me," remarked the president to Messrs. Cheney and Payne, "that it is my sincere wish that he should accept this position." When this message was conveyed to the committeeman from Illinois he was for a time undecided whether to accept or not, but a telegram to Chicago fixed all business complications and an affirmative reply was promptly returned to the president's request.

It was 11:30 a. m. when the meeting of the national republican committee was called to order by Chairman J. S. Clarkson. After the roll was called, which showed the presence, either in person or by proxy, of all of the members of the committee, except those from Nevada, Wyoming and Oklahoma, J. Sloat Fassett, of New York, took the floor and placed in nomination Gen. Clarkson as permanent chairman of the committee. Mr. Fassett paid an eloquent tribute to Gen. Clarkson, and said that the days and nights had not been long enough for him to do what he wanted to do for the republican party. With him at the head of the national committee, there could be no doubt of success.

Gen. Clarkson took the floor as Mr. Fassett concluded his speech, and said in substance that he wished to say to the members of the committee that he fully appreciated what had been said by Mr. Fassett and that he felt more grateful to him and to the others of the committee for their kind words than he could express. He had received the personal, individual tender of the support for the chairmanship of the committee of forty-two members of the committee, yet he had learned that the candidate for the presidency preferred another man. He therefore cheerfully declined to be considered a candidate.

At noon the committee took a recess until 3 o'clock, in order that President Harrison might indicate his preference for chairman of the national committee.

The committee assembled at 3 o'clock and Mr. Payne, of Wisconsin, placed in nomination as chairman of the republican national committee William J. Campbell, of Illinois. Representatives of several other states seconded the nomination as one eminently fit and proper and predicting under his leadership complete success for the republican party in November. Mr. Campbell was elected by acclamation.

M. H. De Young, of California, was made vice chairman; Thomas Carter, of Montana, secretary; Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York, treasurer, and F. L. Swords, of Iowa, sergeant-at-arms. A resolution was adopted authorizing the appointment of an executive committee of nine, composed of members of the national committee or others not members thereof, to have the conduct and management of the campaign of 1892. Resolutions commendatory of the efficient work performed by Hon. James S. Clarkson during his term as chairman was unanimously adopted, and Mr. Clarkson spoke briefly in response thereto. Similar action was taken with regard to J. Sloat Fassett and his work as secretary.

PORTO ALEGRE BOMBARDED.

The City in Ruins—Revolutionists Driven Out by Federalists.

VALPARAISO, June 28.—The Brazilian gunboats Camoein and Marjo, under command of Capt. Candido Dos Santos Lara, have arrived at Porto Alegre. The purpose was to overawe the revolutionists. After consultation with Gen. Silva Livades, who was in command of the federal military forces, it was decided to bombard the city.

When the heavy guns of the warsship began to drop shells into the doomed city there was the wildest panic. The revolutionary troops were quickly driven to shelter and the inhabitants, as well as they could, hid themselves from the destructive missiles. Building after building was shattered by the heavy projectiles, and in a comparatively short time the city was in ruins. The parliamentary party made a triumphal entry into Porto Alegro, meeting with little or no resistance. The scene was a dreadful one. The town is in ruins and many dead people were found in the ruins and in the street.

Gen. Livades, at the head of 5,000 federal troops, assisted by a naval brigade from the squadron under the command of Capt. Lara, is preparing for an attack on the Castilhistas, 6,000 in number, under Gens. Isadoro and Pinhero Machado.

LOSS OF $500,000.

Destructive Fire in a Grocery House at Seattle, Wash.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 28. — Schwabacher Bros.' large wholesale grocery and hardware store caught fire at 7:30 Monday evening and is a total loss. The Hotel Northern was also on fire and is considerably damaged. Dexter Horton's new bank building, in course of construction, and three brick blocks were in danger, but were saved. The fire is now under control. It was confined to Schwabacher Bros.' building, which, with its contents, is valued at nearly $500,000. The insurance is about $300,000.

Democratic National Committee.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The national democratic committee will convene for organization about July 12. It is fully expected that ex-Secretary Whitney, of New York, will be prevailed upon to act as chairman. He took an active part in the convention and is expected to do the same in the campaign. Senator Brice, after a brief visit at home, will reach Washington in a few days.

Public Building for Indianapolis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—A bill was reported to the house Monday providing for the erection of a public building at Indianapolis, Ind.

A BROTHER'S REVENGE.

He Shoots Down the Betrayer of His Sister as He Leaves the Court-Room for the Jail.

NEW YORK, June 28.—A big crowd of loungers who had come to enjoy the wild excitement of an arson trial saw murder done in the court of general sessions. In sight of the judge, the jury and the crowd, a young man, a cripple, said to be half-witted, shot down the man who had just pleaded guilty of assaulting his sister. He shot the prisoner from his perch among the spectators as two court officers led him to the pen. His aim was true. The bullet struck the betrayer over the heart, and he slipped from the grasp of the policemen almost before they realized what had happened and fell dying at their feet. In the wild confusion that followed a juror fainted. The judge hammered vainly on his desk calling for order. Up among the benches the policemen were scrambling for the murderer, and before the body of his victim had ceased to throb they had him on the floor between them. Other policemen ran in from the hall and the court-room was cleared. An ambulance was sent for and doctors were summoned. Before they came the man was dead. He breathed his last, lying in the empty court-room almost at the door of the pen that had opened to receive him fifteen minutes before.

The man who was shot was Max Clerget, 18 years old. The girl he had assaulted was his sister-in-law, Sarah Divin, aged 15. The man who shot him dead was Edward Divin, Sarah's brother and his own brother-in-law. Edward is a paralytic and not in his right mind. It was a tragedy of low life of the East side tenements. When Clerget was brought into court at 11 a. m. he pleaded guilty. Judge Martine remanded him for sentence until Friday.

The court officers led the prisoner back toward the pen past his victim, the girl he had ruined, and her sister; past the dense crowd of spectators, who sat on the sloping tiers of seats craning their necks to see him, though few of them had heard the charge or knew what it was about. Directly over the aisle sat Edward Divin, the cripple. He had craned his neck forward to hear Clerget plead. Now that he was being led toward him he settled himself back on his seat and followed his every step with burning eyes. Suddenly, as the prisoner and the policeman came directly in front of and below him, the cripple with a quick movement drew a pistol from his hip pocket, leveled it at the prisoner and fired. It was done so quickly that the movement was barely seen by anybody. There was a moment of breathless silence in the court-room, then a heavy fall, hysterical cries, oaths, wild shouts on the seats, and bedlam. Through it the one intelligible sound was the steady stroke of Judge Martine's gavel as he hammered his desk with all his might. The victim lay gasping on the floor and Divin watched him die. Divin was then dragged from the court-room by a dozen men and turned over to policemen. He was later held to await the action of the grand jury.

LOST HIS MIND.

The Memory of a Murder Committed Twelve Years Ago Drives the Perpetrator Crazy.

PEORIA, Ill., June 28.—An interesting insanity case will be tried in the courts here next Wednesday. Four men brought Luther B. McKinney to the jail Monday morning. He is violently insane and labors under the delusion that he is being pursued by some one who desires to kill him. Twelve years ago McKinney, who is the son of a wealthy manufacturer here, shot and killed Jacob Frye on the street in this city. Frye was a stock commission dealer in Chicago and McKinney had married his daughter. Owing to some family trouble she had left him and returned to Frye's house. McKinney laid his troubles at Frye's door and the men had a violent quarrel that morning. Later on they met and the killing occurred. The subsequent trial created great interest. In the first trial the jury disagreed after being out four days. At the last trial McKinney was released. He was then 30 years old and the man he killed was over 60. The murder has worked on his mind so that it has driven him insane.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Politicians Looking with Anxiety to the Result of Its Convention to Be Held at Omaha Next Week.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The whole political world is astir to-day and everywhere the greatest interest and earnestness prevail. New York Washington, the silver states, and Chicago are central points of action. All eyes are turned to Omaha in advance of the people's party convention, which meets there next Monday. In that gathering the political leaders of both parties have discovered a new danger. It is feared that a consolidation of the alliance forces, the people's party, and the free silver men will be made strong enough to capture sufficient electoral votes to throw the election of president into the house of representatives, in which event the republicans would have no show, and the people's party might be found in possession of the balance of power. The democrats, therefore, as well as the republicans have taken alarm.

Dr. Scudder's Body Cremated.

FRESH POND, L. I., June 28.—The body of Dr. H. M. Scudder, who on Tuesday last committed suicide in a Chicago jail, where he was confined on the charge of murdering his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Dunton, was cremated Saturday at the Mount Olivet crematory.

Iron Dealers Fail.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Abraham Burnstein & Sons, dealers in scrap iron at 415 Canal street, have failed for $30,000. The assets are said to equal the liabilities. The failure is said to be due to a depreciation in the prices of iron.

Burned to Death.

PATERSON, N. J., June 28.—Mrs. Margaret Miller, a widow, died at Paterson hospital Monday. About 1 o'clock Sunday morning, while sewing a dress belonging to one of her daughters, she accidentally upset a lighted lamp. The flames ignited her clothing and she was frightfully burned.

Bed Folded Too Quickly.

WINCHESTER, Ill., June 28.—Sunday evening Mrs. S. E. Crinion, widow of Lieut. John Crinion, while getting into a folding bed broke her leg by the top closing down. But for friends she would have smothered.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

The State Convention Elects Officers and Committees.

At the annual meeting in Minneapolis of the Sunday-school association, the election of officers resulted as follows:

President—George H. Taylor, Minneapolis; vice presidents—H. T. Tolman, Springfield; W. P. McConnell, Mankato; H. M. Palm, Worthington; B. T. Byers, Oleweiu; Rev. W. W. Dawley, St. Paul; Rev. W. J. Lhamon, Minneapolis; Prof. Joseph Carhart, St. Cloud; Rev. George H. Kemp, Duluth; J. W. Wheeler, Crookston; Mrs. Ida E. Rice, Wadena; —— Anderson, Moorhead; D. D. Roach, Brown's Valley. Treasurer—J. E. Bell, Minneapolis. State central committee—E. C. MacKean; Rev. A. Steimle, Nathan Ford, S. S. Crooks, C. U. Woodward, St. Paul; C. M. Stocking, Dr. Leo Crafts, Minneapolis; Prof. J. L. Noyes, Faribault; Lewis Johnson, Red Wing; L. Q. Robinson, Winona; O. F. Trace, Sauk Rapids; Rev. J. L. Ford, Owatonna.

THE FATHER OUTWITTED.

Lovers at Winona Dodge Parental Vigilance and Disappear.

The 16-year-old daughter of John Lamprecht, a grocer at Winona, has eloped with a former clerk of Mr. Lamprecht's named Davis Hammond. The girl left her home and has not been seen nor heard of since. Hammond went to Mr. Lamprecht's store to get his trunk, saying that he was going to West Superior. Mr. Lamprecht was suspicious and compelled him to open the trunk, in which were found many articles of wearing apparel belonging to his daughter. He took these articles and allowed the young man to go. The police were ordered to watch the trains, but nothing has since been seen or heard of either of the parties.

The State Reformatory.

The managers of the state reformatory have submitted their annual report to the governor. In the financial statement the following figures are found:

The production raised on the farm and garden amounted to $3,554.77; expended for fertilizers, $211.84; for garden seeds, $243.98; paid for threshing, $33.65; for twine, $16.40; for paris green, $9.45; for pigs, $30, making a total outlay of $544.52. Deduct this from the total amount of produce and it leaves $3,010.24. The inmates performed 300 days' work on the farm and garden.

Killed by Lightning.

Miss Marion Coon, of Eyota, during a storm in Rochester, was struck by lightning and instantly killed, the corpse being entirely black. Miss Teller and Thomas Cummings were rendered totally insensible, their clothing being torn and their bodies burned by the same stroke. The same bolt killed Nils Christenson, of Rock Dell, and knocked down Mayor Witheratim.

Storm in Rock County.

The worst storm ever known there passed over Rock county. A tremendous amount of hail fell and all crops in its path were destroyed. Mrs. Ole Nelson was instantly killed by a house collapsing and two children were injured, one of whom died. Several houses and barns were raised from the ground and a great deal of other damage was done.

Shot While Asleep.

Fred Langerman and wife, of Rush City, after putting their children, three little boys, to bed and locking the house went to the brickyard, some 2 miles from town. On returning they found that one of the boys, Henry, a lad of 8, had been shot while lying in bed asleep. The other children heard the discharge of the gun but saw no one about.

Earning Her Own Living.

Miss Lamprecht, daughter of a well known local merchant at Winona, who was supposed to have eloped to West Superior with a former clerk of her father, Davishammer by name, was found working as a domestic in the family of Editor Johnson of the Winona Herald. No cause was known for her strange conduct.

The News Briefly Stated.

Pierre, Morrison county, has completed a village hall at a cost of $900.

Commencement exercises of Pillsbury academy took place at the auditorium in Owatonna. There were twenty-three graduates in the class.

A big steamboat is to be put on Big Stone lake, and navigation will be renewed after many years. The big wet season has filled the lake with navigable water.

The 7-year-old daughter of Andrew Januszewski, of Winona, who disappeared several days ago, was found at the home of Peter McLaughlin, 3 miles west of Winona.

Lots of Minnesota people who went to Washington state last year are coming back.

The Meeker County Agricultural society will hold the annual fair September 15, 16 and 17.

A new town to be called Virginia will be laid out immediately 12 miles west of Merritt on the Mesaba range.

A monument erected to the memory of the deceased soldiers of Carver county was unveiled at Waconia.

Jonas Sundfors, who went to Sweden from Wilmar two years ago, is coming back to that place with seventy-five Swedish immigrants, many of whom will settle in the vicinity of Willmar.

George Hanson, a young man living in Havelock, accidentally shot and killed his aged mother with a musket.

The grasshopper scare has been again raised in Polk county. Word has been received that they are hatching out in great numbers near Fertile, in the southeastern part of the county.

The Minnesota State Medical association held its twenty-fourth annual session in the senate chamber of the state capitol.

Patrick Griffin, who was indicted at St. Paul for the murder of Louis Boder, but from whom a plea of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree was accepted, was sentenced to imprisonment for eleven years in the state prison.

W. W. Blacksha-v, proprietor of the Vienna bakery, left Duluth, taking his books with him, and creditors to the amount of $3,000 were mourning his sudden departure. The assets left in the bakery were small.

John Jacob Arola was committed to the hospital for the insane at Fergus Falls. He is the fourth member of the family who has gone crazy.

John Sills, a resident of Spring Valley, had $350 stolen from him, and followed Cook & Whitby's circus to Winona with a warrant for the arrest of the thieves, but he was unable to find them.

The old settlers of Dodge county held their yearly anniversary at Dodge Center. S. L. Pierce, of St. Paul, delivered the address. Judge E. F. Day was elected president. The meeting next year will be held at Mantorville.

THAT HYENA ROAST.

All Ready For the Judge, But the Landlord Got Left.

As we drove along over a South Carolina highway we encountered a circus menagerie on the move and when clear of it we came upon a dozen men standing around the dead body of a hyena. The animal had died in his cage and had been hauled out on the ground. He was old and faded and his fur rubbed off in spots and the circus people decided that the pelt was not worth taking. The party was about to move on, when up rode the proprietor of a county hotel about four miles farther down the road.

"Look here, gentlemen," he said, when the incident had been explained to him, "would yo' hev any objections to my cuttin' off a hind quarter of that hyena and takin' it home?"

"Of course not, but what can you want of it?"

"Wall, Jedge Ridley, of this circuit, will be along to-day and he will stop with me for dinner. The jedge is a might odd man. He'll ride up to the hoss-block about half past 11 o'clock and sing out:

"'Hello, the tavern!'

"'Wall, jedge, glad to see yo'.'

"'Kin I hev dinner?'

"'Of co'se.'

"'Kin I hev roast hyena for dinner?'

"'Yo' kin. Git right down and come in. I was expectin' yo' and I've got the nicest piece of hyena yo' ever did put yo'r tooth into in all yo'r bo'n days.'

"That's what I want a hind quarter fur," continued the landlord. "The jedge is odd and I want to please him."

He was told to take the whole body if he wanted it, but he contented himself with a quarter, and was in a happy frame of mind as he rode on with us. We were booked to stop at his place for dinner, and we got around there just before the judge and his white mule came into view down the dusty road. All were anxiously awaiting when his honor rode up at a jog trot, stopped at the horse-block and called out:

"Hello, the tavern!"

"Hello, jedge!" replied the landlord, as he stepped out into view.

"Kin I have dinner yere?"

"Of co'se yo' kin."

"I'm powerful hungry."

"Glad to hear it, jedge—glad to hear it."

'And I'm sorter pertickler about my eatin'.'

"Yes, I know."

"I've got my mind made up fur—fur——"

"Reckon yo' hev', judge, an' yo' won't be disappointed," put in the landlord as he grinned and rubbed his hands at the thought of the roast hyena back in the kitchen.

"As I was sayin'," continued his honor, as he slowly dismounted, "I've had my mind made up for some rhinoceros pot pie and bein' as you've got it, I guess I'll stop with yo' while the mewl takes a rest."

We tried to argue the landlord into the belief that life was worth the living but it couldn't be done. He sat down and beckoned for death to come and strangle him.—Philadelphia Press.

It Does Make a Difference.

The Governor—A pretty fellow you are to disgrace me in this way! What on earth tempted you to run away with that girl?

Alfred—Why, leaving out all sentiment, sir, it was—her twenty thousand a year.

The Governor—Oh—ah—it *was* pretty rough, after all, to have met with so much opposition.—Brooklyn Life.

—"My barber is a hustler. He's got out a new sign now." "What is it?" "Bald heads polished to look like new." —Harper's Bazar.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

A HORSE show—The average amateur rider.—Kate Field's Washington.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O., Propprs. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

WHEN one jumps at a conclusion he rarely reaches it.—Dallas News

PIMPLES are inexpressibly mortifying. Remedy—Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

THE telephone takes everybody's word.—Binghamton Republican.

BEECHAM'S PILLS stimulate the ptyalin in the saliva, remove depression, give appetite, and make the sick well.

THE best business college—The school of experience.—Puck.

HEALTH TID-BITS save weak, nervous men. 11; trial box 10c. Ohio Chemical Co., Cincin., O

THE proper place for undressed kids is in the bathtub.—Texas Siftings.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

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THE DEMOCRATS.

Their National Convention Held at Chicago.

Grover Cleveland Receives the Nomination for President.

Only One Ballot Required to Bring About This Result.

Gen. Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, Chosen for Vice President.

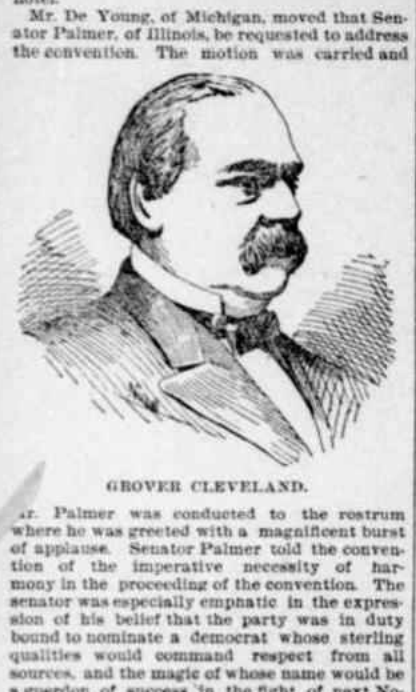
Hill and Boies the Only Other Names Presented—A Full Account of the Proceedings of Each Session.

SECOND DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

CHICAGO, June 23.—At 11:30 a. m. Wednesday Temporary Chairman Owens introduced Rev. Alfred H. Henry, of the Methodist Episcopal church, to the democratic national convention, and this gentleman invoked divine blessing. After the prayer the chairman asked if the committee on resolutions was ready to report. At this point he was interrupted by Wichlor, of Minnesota, who moved that Lyman Trumbull and James R. Doolittle be invited to seats on the platform. Motion was carried. At this time Hon. Roger Q. Mills entered the hall, and was met with a round of applause. As it subsided, Johnson, of Ohio, offered a motion extending an invitation to Mr. Mills to occupy a seat on the platform. It was carried with a rousing cheer that shook the rafters of the hall, but that gentleman was taken suddenly ill and compelled to retire to his hotel.

Mr. De Young, of Michigan, moved that Senator Palmer, of Illinois, be requested to address the convention. The motion was carried and



GROVER CLEVELAND.

Mr. Palmer was conducted to the rostrum where he was greeted with a magnificent burst of applause. Senator Palmer told the convention of the imperative necessity of harmony in the proceeding of the convention. The senator was especially emphatic in the expression of his belief that the party was in duty bound to nominate a democrat whose sterling qualities would command respect from all sources, and the magic of whose name would be a guerdon of success in the fight of next November.

At the close of Mr. Palmer's speech loud cries came from all over the immense hall for Carlisle to address the convention. A member of the Ohio delegation moved that Hon. John R. Fellows, of New York, be invited to address the convention. The motion prevailed, but Mr. Fellows arose in his place and thanked the convention for the honor conferred, but as he was himself a delegate he begged to submit that this was not the time nor place to express his opinions. Later, he said, that he might have something to say.

The credentials committee was then announced as ready to report and John E. Lamb, of Indiana, presented a unanimous report. Sitting Delegate Bernard, of the First Ohio district, was seated; in Utah C. L. Henderson and John T. Cain were seated; in New Mexico and Arizona, the claims of each to seat six delegates were conceded and in Alabama the contesting delegation was given seats on the floor without votes, and Norris and Davis were seated from the District of Columbia.

The committee on permanent organization then reported William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, as permanent chairman; S. P. Sheerin, of Indiana, for permanent secretary, and a list of assistants and vice presidents and secretaries by states. On motion of Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan, a committee was appointed to notify Mr. Wilson of his selection to the permanent chairmanship of the convention. The chair appointed as that committee Don M. Dickinson, John R. Fellows, J. M. Duncan, of Iowa; Joseph C. Richardson, of Alabama, and M. L. Cardy, of Missouri. When Mr. Wilson had finally reached the stand, shaken hands with Mr. Owens and Senator Brice, and the escort committee had retired, Temporary Chairman Owens stepped forward and introduced him to the convention. A storm of applause greeted Mr. Wilson, who, after bowing his thanks, spoke as follows:

"GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I thank you most heartily for this honor. I shall endeavor to meet the duties of the high position to which you have called me with the spirit of fairness and equality that is democracy. This convention has a high and patriotic work to perform. We owe much to our party; we owe more to our country.

"The mission of the democratic party is to fight for the under dog. When that party is out of power we may be sure there is an under dog to fight for, and the under dog is the American people. When that party is out of power we may be sure that some party is in control of our government that represents a section and not the whole country; that stands for a class and not the whole people.

"Never was this truth brought home to us more defiantly than by the recent convention at Minneapolis. We are not deceived as to the temper of the republican party. We are not in doubt as to its purposes. Having taxed us for years without excuse and without mercy it now proposes to disarm us of all powers of resistance. Republican success in this campaign, whether we look to the party platform, the party candidates or the utterances of the party leaders, means that the people are to be stripped of their franchises through force bills in order that they may be stripped of their substance through tariff bills.

"Free government is self government. There is no self government where people do not control their own elections and levy their own taxes. When either of these rights is taken away or diminished a breach is made, not in the outer defenses, but in the citadel of our freedom. For years we have been struggling to recover our lost right of taxing ourselves, and now we are threatened with the loss of the greater right of governing ourselves. The loss of one follows in necessary succession the loss of the other. When you confer upon the government the power of dealing out wealth you unchain every evil that can prey upon and eventually destroy free institutions—excessive taxation, class taxation, billion dollar congresses, a corrupt civil service, a debauched ballot box and purchased elections. In every campaign the privilege of taxing the people will be bartered for contributions to corrupt them at the polls. After every victory a new McKinley bill to repay these contributions, with usury, out of taxes wrung from the people.

The speaker said the people are not ignorant of the meaning of protection—at least of the protection which is doled out to them in the McKinley bill. They see that meaning written large to-day in a prostrated agriculture, in a shackled commerce, in stricken industries, in the compulsory idleness of labor, in law-made wealth, in the discontent of the workingmen and the despair of the farmer. They know by hard experience that protection as a system of taxation is but the old crafty scheme by which the rich compel the poor to pay the expenses of the government. They know by hard experience that protection as a system of tribute is but the old and crafty scheme by which the power of taxation of the people is made the private property of a few of the people.

"Tariff reform means to readjust this system of taxation and to purge away this system of tribute. It means that we have not reached the quality of true freedom so long as any citizen is forced by law to pay tribute to any other citizen, and until our taxes are proportioned to the ability and duty of the taxpayer rather than to his ignorance, his weakness and his patience.

"Gov. McKinley declares that the democratic party believes in taxing ourselves. I am afraid, gentlemen, we must admit this charge. What right or excuse have we for taxing anybody else? With a continent for a country, with freedom and intelligence as the instruments for its development, we stand disgraced in the eyes of mankind if we cannot, and if we do not, support our own government. We can throw that support on other people only by beggary or by force. If we use the one we are a pauper nation; if we use the other we are a pirate nation.

"The democratic party does not intend that we should be either. No more does it intend that they shall falsely call it taxing other people to transfer the expenses of government from the possessions of those who own the property of the country to the bellies and backs of those who do the work of the country. It believes that frugality is the essential virtue of free government. It intends to limit taxation to public needs and to levy taxes by the plain rule of justice and equality.

"But, gentlemen, we are confronted with a new cry in this campaign. The republican party, says Gov. McKinley, now stands for protection and reciprocity. You may explore the pages of burlesque literature for anything more supremely ludicrous than the so-called reciprocity of the McKinley bill. It is not reciprocity at all. It is retaliation, and worst of all, retaliation on our own people. It punishes American citizens for the necessities or the follies of other people. It says to a few little countries south of us: 'If you are forced by your necessities or led by your follies to make bread higher and scarcer to your people, we will make shoes and sugar higher and scarcer to our people.'

"We are for the protection that protects and for the reciprocity that reciprocates. We are in favor of protecting every man in the enjoyment of the fruit of his labor, diminished only by his proper contribution to the support of the government, and we are for that reciprocity that throws no unnecessary obstacle between the American producer and the market he is obliged to seek for his products.

"Whatever can be done to relieve the burdens, to restore, broaden and increase the prosperity of the people and every party of them within the limits and according to the principles of free government, that the democratic party dares to promise that it will do with all its might. Whatever is beyond this, whatever is incompatible with free government and our historic liberty, it dares not promise to any one."

At the close of Chairman Wilson's speech a perfect storm of applause followed, the delegates rising to their feet, cheering and waving flags, hats and canes in token of their appreciation of his remarks. While the tumult lasted Mr. Wilson stood upon the platform surrounded by gentlemen who shook him heartily by the hand and offered their congratulations, Gov. Francis, of Missouri, and Senator Brice being the first to greet him.

The rules of the last national democratic convention were recommended by the committee. Upon motion of Mr. English the committee's report and recommendations were adopted by the convention. The unit rule heretofore in force therefore holds in this convention.

Martin Clardy then sent up a resolution to the chair that the thanks of the convention be tendered to Temporary Chairman Owens for the impartial manner in which he had presided over its deliberations. The resolution was passed by the convention with a shout, and then the report of the committee on rules was read.

The Missouri delegation sent up as a present to the newly-elected chairman a gavel made of zinc, and accompanied it with a short address protesting against any protection that threatened injury to the industries in which this product plays a prominent part. The chair accepted the gavel in a brief speech, thanking the delegation for the present and pledging the democracy to grant the request which accompanied it.

As there were no signs of the committee on platform being ready, Don Dickinson, of Michigan moved that the convention take a recess until 5 o'clock. A storm of nays greeted the proposition, when put by the chair, while the votes in its favor were few and weak, but the chairman declared the yeas had it, in spite of a volley of protests, and at 1:45 the session was adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session when the platform had been presented by Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, the tariff plank was amended so as to make a strong declaration for a tariff for revenue only. The minority report of the committee on resolutions was presented by Mr. Patterson, of Colorado, and consisted in a declaration for free coinage. The minority report was rejected, and the platform as amended was adopted.

Then Chairman Wilson ordered a call of the roll of states for nomination of candidates for president. Grover Cleveland was placed in nomination by Gov. Abbett, of New Jersey. This nomination was seconded by a number of delegates, the principal speeches being made by A. W. Green of Illinois; W. E. English, of Indiana; J. A. McKenzie, of Kentucky; Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts, and W. H. Wallace, of Missouri.

William C. DeWitt, of Brooklyn, placed in nomination Senator David B. Hill, of New York. The principal speeches in seconding Hill's nomination were made by Hon. John P. Fellows and Hon. Bourke Cockran, of New York.

Gov. Boies' name was presented by Hon. John M. Duncombe, of Iowa. Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, made the principal speech seconding Gov. Boies' nomination.

Each of the nominations was greeted with uproarious applause, the scenes of wild enthusiasm lasting for many minutes each time. At the conclusion of the nominating speeches a ballot was taken with the following result:

STATES.	No. votes.	Cleveland.	Hill.	Boies
Alabama	22	14	2	1
Arkansas	16	16		
California	18	18		
Colorado	8		3	5
Connecticut	12	12		
Delaware	6	6		
Florida	8	5		
Georgia	26	17	5	
Idaho	6			6
Illinois	8	48		
Indiana	30	30		
Iowa	26			26
Kansas	20	20		
Kentucky	26	18		2
Louisiana	16	3		11
Maine	12	9	1	
Maryland	16	6		
Massachusetts	30	24	4	1
Michigan	28	28	3	3
Minnesota	18	18		
Mississippi	18	8	3	3
Missouri	34	34		
Montana	6			6
Nebraska	16	15		
Nevada	6		4	
New Hampshire	8	8		
New Jersey	20	20		
New York	72		72	
North Dakota	6	6		
North Carolina	22	3½		1
Ohio	46	14	6	16
Oregon	8	8		
Pennsylvania	64	64		
Rhode Island	8	8		
South Carolina	18	1	3	14
South Dakota	8	7		1
Tennessee	24	24		
Texas	30	30		
Vermont	8	8		
Virginia	24	12	11	
Washington	8	8		
West Virginia	12	7	1	
Wisconsin	24	24		
Wyoming	6	3		
TERRITORIES.				
Alaska	2	2		
Arizona	6	5		
Indian Territory	2	2		
Oklahoma	2	2		
New Mexico	6	4	1	1
Utah	2	2		
District of Columbia	2	2		
Total	910	616½	114	[illegible]

Morrison received 2 votes in Alabama and 1 in North Carolina—3.

Gorman received 1 vote in Alabama, 4 in Georgia, 1 in Louisiana, 1 in Maine, 9½ in Maryland, 4 in Mississippi, 1 in Nebraska, 2 in Nevada, 5 in Ohio, 1 in Vermont, 3 in West Virginia, 3 in Wyoming, 1 in Arizona—36½.

Campbell recived 2 votes in Alabama—2.

Carlisle received 3 votes in Florida, 6 votes in Louisiana, 5 votes in Ohio—14.

W. Whitney received 1 vote in Maine—1.

W. Russell received 1 vote in Massachusetts.

Stevenson received 16½ votes in North Carolina—16½.

Pattison received 1 vote in West Virginia—1.

When the result of the ballot was announced at 3:20 a. m., the wigwam rang with shouts and cheers for the ex-president. Delegates and spectators were on their feet yelling at the tops of their voices, waving hats, canes, umbrellas, fans and handkerchiefs and exhibiting all the outward signs of unbounded enthusiasm. It was a repetition of the inspiring scene in St. Louis when Mr. Cleveland was nominated for the presidency by acclamation.

The nomination was made unanimous, and the convention adjourned until 2 p. m., Thursday.

THIRD DAY.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Cleveland and Stevenson is the democratic national ticket. The nomination of Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, for the vice presidency was accomplished at the last session of the national democratic convention Thursday.

During the greater part of the last session of the convention a terrific thunderstorm raged. It seemed as if the elements had conspired to disturb the great democratic parliament. Rain beat down on the roof until the speakers could not be heard 10 feet from the platform. Frequent loud peals of thunder shook the building and frightened its occupants. Back in the galleries everything was inky black. The gloom was appalling. Nearly all the lights were grouped in the center of the enormous hall. Beyond the first row of seats behind the delegates nothing was visible. Occasionally the scene would change, a flash of lightning would show through the canvass curtains of the roof and brighten up the galleries, showing rows of pale faces with eyes fastened on the platform. When the crowd in the galleries shouted—and it was shouting all the time—the sound seemed o come from a monster cave.

Chairman Wilson called the convention to order at 2:55 p. m., and introduced Rev. Dr. Green, of Iowa, who invoked the divine blessing. Chairman Wilson announced that nominations of candidates for vice president of the United States were in order. The roll of the states was then called.

Alabama presented no candidate, and Arkansas waived its right in favor of Indiana. John E. Lamb, of Terre Haute, thereupon took the platform and placed in nomination the name of ex-Gov. Isaac P. Gray, of Indiana. Gov. Gray's nomination was seconded by Mr. Vance, of Connecticut; Hon. T. Scott, of Kansas; ex-Gov. Porter, of Tennessee, and by delegates from Idaho, Vermont, Washington and New Mexico.

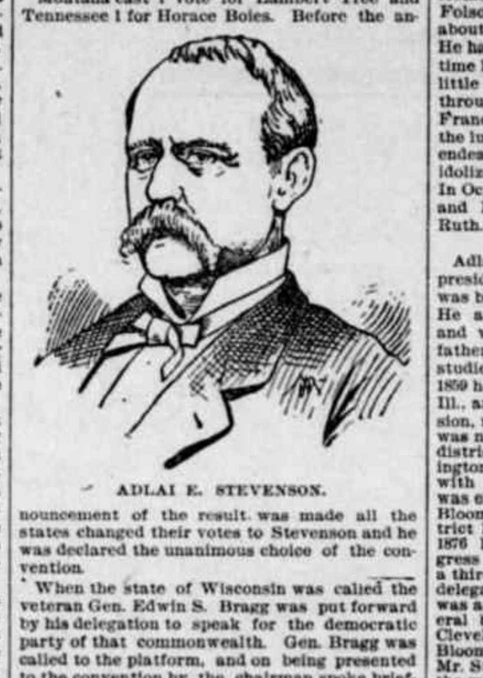
Through the courtesy of Colorado Illinois was second to respond to a call for nominating speeches. Congressman Nicholas E. Worthington, as representative of the state delegation, named Adlai E. Stevenson, ex-assistant postmaster general under the Cleveland administration. Those seconding the nomination of Mr. Stevenson were Hon. J. S. Rhea, of Kentucky; Elias Kapo, of North Carolina; Mr. Throckmorton, of Texas, and several other delegates.

When Iowa was called a great outcry of "Boies" followed. A delegate arose and announced that Iowa had no candidate, that the wish of Gov. Boies was that his name should not be considered in connection with the vice presidency.

The secretary then called the states of Louisiana, Maine, Maryland and Massachusetts. Neither of them had a name to present for the vice presidential nomination.

When Michigan was called Don M. Dickinson said that his state would present a candidate through Hon. Edwin Uhl. Mr. Uhl took the platform and placed in nomination the name of Hon. Allen B. Morse, chief justice of the supreme court of Michigan. W. F. Vandever and J. H. King, both of Alabama, seconded Judge Morse's nomination.

Montana cast 1 vote for Lambert Tree and Tennessee 1 for Horace Boies. Before the announcement of the result was made all the states changed their votes to Stevenson and he was declared the unanimous choice of the convention.



ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

When the state of Wisconsin was called the veteran Gen. Edwin S. Bragg was put forward by his delegation to speak for the democratic party of that commonwealth. Gen. Bragg was called to the platform, and on being presented to the convention by the chairman spoke briefly, nominating Hon. John L. Mitchell, of Milwaukee.

At the conclusion of the nominating speeches the roll of states was called. Chairman Wilson announced the candidates as Isaac P. Gray, of Indiana; Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois; A. B. Morse, of Michigan, and J. L. Mitchell, of Wisconsin. The result of the ballot is shown in the table printed above. Stevenson's election was not opposed owing to the operation of the two-thirds rule.

The vote in detail was:

STATES.	Stevenson.	Gray.	Morse.	Mitchell.	Watterson.	Cockran.
Alabama			22			
Arkansas		16				
California	9	9				
Colorado	8					
Connecticut		12				
Delaware			6			
Florida	6	2				
Georgia	7	9	10			
Idaho		6				
Illinois	48					
Indiana		30				
Iowa					26	
Kansas		20				
Kentucky	12	12		2		
Louisiana	16					
Maine	7	4				
Maryland	4	12				
Massachus'ts	20	5	5			
Michigan			28			
Minnesota		18				
Mississippi	8	9	1			
Missouri	16	10	8			
Montana						5
Nebraska	7	5		5		
Nevada		6				
New Ha'psh're	8					
New Jersey	1	19				
New York	72					
N'rth Carolina	22					
North Dakota		6				
Ohio	38	4		4		
Oregon		8				
Pennsylvania		64				
Rhode Island		8				
S'uth Carolina	18					
South Dakota	4	2		2		
Tennessee	8	14	1			
Texas	26	4				
Vermont		8				
Virginia	24					
Washington		8				
W. Virginia	4	4	4			
Wisconsin				24		
Wyoming				6		
Alaska	1			1		
Arizona	5	1				
Dist. Col'mbia	1			1		
New Mexico	1	5				
Oklahoma	2					
Utah		1	1			
Indian Ter		2				
Totals	402	343	86	45	26	5

Indiana presented the name of ex-Gov. Isaac P. Gray and struggled desperately in his behalf. Down through the long list of states and territories the race was neck and neck. New York turned the tide. It cast its 72 votes all for Stevenson. A little later Pennsylvania threw 64 votes for Gray and his friends grew hopeful. When the last territory on the roll had been reached Stevenson was considerably short of the requisite two-thirds. Iowa, firm in its devotion to Boies, had refused to vote for any of the regular nominees. Instead, it gave Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, a complimentary vote of 26.

The situation at the end of the roll call was doubtful. Stevenson had a plurality, but a second vote might break it to pieces. The chairman of the Iowa delegation solved the problem. He arose and changed the twenty-six votes of the state from Henry Watterson to Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois. He did so at Mr. Watterson's personal request. This settled the struggle for the nomination. Delegation after delegation changed its vote until a regular stampede set in. It was ended by Mr. Cole, of Ohio, who moved that Stevenson's nomination be made unanimous. This was carried amid tremendous cheering and waving of umbrellas. Besides Gray and Stevenson two others — Chief Justice Allen B. Morse, the soldier-jurist of Michigan, and John L. Mitchell, of Wisconsin—were nominated for the vice presidency. Morse received a large vote, some of it coming from the southern states. Mitchell got the solid vote of Wissin, but very few from any other quarter.

The announcement of Gen. Stevenson's nomination was followed by a repetition of the scenes of wild disorder and enthusiasm which have become so common in conventions of late years. The delegates cheered and the crowd howled. Above the heads of the Tammany delegates swung a big arc light. Some one loosened the rope and it fell between Gov. Flower and Edward Murphy. A general panic ensued. People fled toward the doors and a number of people climbed on the desks of the reporters. The chairman and the officers finally obtained order, and what might have proved a dangerous panic passed off without serious injury.

When order had been secured Gen. Collins offered a resolution, which was referred to the new national committee, with a recommendation that it be adopted:

"Resolved, That the national committee be instructed to provide for its next convention accommodations for the delegates, alternates, national committee and the press, and that all others be excluded."

Gen. Collins made an eloquent speech in favor of the resolution, saying that the proceedings of such conventions ought to be deliberative and great crowds should not be admitted to interfere with the deliberations. The accident near the Tammany delegation proved a clincher to the Collins resolution and it was admitted that it had reason and common sense in its favor.

Votes of thanks were tendered to the committees, the chairman and the city of Chicago, and then amid the music of the band and the cheering of the delegates the democratic convention adjourned. It was at 5:20 o'clock that the democratic national convention of 1892 passed into history.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Immediately after the convention adjourned the committee to notify the candidates of their selection met at the chairman's desk. All but nine states answered. The chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of five to wait upon the president and vice president and find out when they would be ready to receive the full notification committee. A subcommittee of three was ordered appointed by the chairman to prepare an address. It was agreed that if agreeable to Mr. Cleveland the committee will meet him in New York on the 12th of July and formally notify him.

Biographical.

Grover Cleveland was born fifty-five years ago in New Jersey. His educational opportunities were at that time limited, and when 14 years old he removed with his parents to Fayetteville, N. Y. where he began his career as a clerk in a store. Then came an opportunity for Grover to attend a local academy and it was here he received training that later in life led him to adopt the legal profession. Drifting westward, he became a student in a law office at Buffalo, N. Y., and in May, 1859, he was admitted to the bar. His industry and evident ability led to his appointment as assistant district attorney when only 25 years of age. Then followed in sequence of official terms of office his election to the post of sheriff of Erie county in 1870, mayor of Buffalo in 1881, governor of New York in 1882, president of the United States in 1884. His first Waterloo came in 1888, when, nominated for a second term at the white house by the St. Louis convention, he was defeated by President Harrison by 65 electoral votes.

During the earlier part of his administration Mr. Cleveland was wedded to Miss Frances Folsom, of Buffalo, N. Y. The story of how the ex-president wooed and won his bride is somewhat romantic. She was the daughter of Cleveland's former law partner. It is said that Miss Folsom became engaged to Mr. Cleveland about the time he began his term as president. He had always held her in fond regard since the time he trotted her on his knee when she was a little girl. He treasured her picture all through the days of his bachelorhood. Frances Folsom Cleveland added vastly to the luster of Grover Cleveland's administration, endearing herself almost to the extent of being idolized by a large part of the American people. In October, 1891, a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland. They named the child Ruth.

Adlai E. Stevenson.

Adlai E. Stevenson, the nominee for vice president, is a resident of Bloomington, Ill. He was born in Christianson, Ky., October 23, 1835. He attended Center college at Danville, Ky., and when 16 years of age removed with his father's family to Bloomington, Ill., where he studied law and was admitted to the bar. In 1859 he located at Metamora, Woodford county, Ill., and engaged in the practice of his profession, remaining there for ten years. In 1864 he was named as the presidential elector for the district. In 1869 he returned to Bloomington forming a law partnership with J. S. Ewery which still exists. He was elected to congress by the democrats of the Bloomington district in 1874, although the district has always been strongly republican. In 1876 his party again nominated him for congress but he was defeated. He was nominated a third time in 1878 and was elected. He was a delegate to the national convention of 1884 and was appointed first assistant postmaster general by President Cleveland. At the close of Cleveland's administration he returned to Bloomington. In 1877 President Hayes appointed Mr. Stevenson a member of the board to inspect the military academy at West Point. The recent Illinois state convention elected him one of the delegates at large to the national convention. He was serving in that capacity when nominated for the vice presidency.

BURIAL OF DE MORES' VICTIM.

Capt. Mayer's Remains Followed to the Grave by Representative men.

PARIS, June 27.—The funeral of Capt. Mayer, who died Thursday night from a wound received in a duel with the Marquis de Mores that morning, was held Sunday afternoon. The coffin and hearse were almost hidden beneath wreaths. A company of cadets from the Ecole Polytechnique, in which Capt. Mayer was a professor, headed the funeral procession. The hearse was followed by a representative of the minister of war, by numerous officers and by a number of men in public life and other notables. An enormous crowd awaited the arrival of the cortege at the cemetery, where the company of which the deceased was commander surrounded the coffin and reversed arms. The grand rabbi of France, M. Kahn, conducted the funeral service. In his discourse at the grave he said he hoped a spirit of mutual toleration, respect and charity would ultimately prevail and writers and newspapers preach unity, not discord and hatred.

CLARKSON WILL RETIRE.

The President Said to Favor Michener, Sewell or Campbell as His Successor.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Members of the republican national committee are arriving preparatory to the meeting Monday. Mr. Clarkson's friends have been quite active trying to formulate plans for his retention at the head of the committee, but he announces that he does not desire to retain the chairmanship. It is understood that the president prefers that the management should be placed in the hands of somebody who has been friendly to his cause, and that he will probably favor the selection of Michener, of Indiana; Sewell, of New Jersey, or Campbell, of Illinois. Mr. Clarkson shows no evidence of bitterness or resentment over the Minneapolis struggle. He says the fight will be made on the issue between the tariff and free trade, and that there will be no mud-throwing during the campaign.

The Harrisburg Disaster.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 27.—Frederick Colberg, of Brooklyn, N. Y., another victim of the wreck on the Pennsylvania road here, died Sunday at the hospital. His wife arrived a few hours before he died and took the body home. Colberg was injured internally. In searching his clothes $6,000 was found in his pockets.

All of the bodies but that of the unidentified young man, supposed to be John Black, of Altoona, have been sent to the relatives. There are at present but eleven out of twenty-eight wounded in the hospital, the others having left. Young Hayes, the operator whose unfortunate judgment led him to violate the rules of the company and permit two trains on one block, is still in jail, prostrated with grief.

Three Boys Drowned.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Three boys were drowned in the town of Lake Saturday afternoon. Frank Schlicht, John Kearns and his brother Cornelius met death while bathing in a pound near a brickyard at Fortieth street, near Leavitt. No one saw them drown, and their fate would not have been known had not their clothes been found and identified by their parents.

Oil Fields Being Developed.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., June 25.—The Buckeye Pipe Line Company is putting large tanks and an oil pumping station at Montpelier, 9 miles north of this city. The entire oil field is to be fully developed this season. Derricks are going up in every direction and there is greater activity than at any time since oil was discovered in Indiana.

Killed by an Explosion.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27.—A tubular boiler at the Consumers' ice works exploded Saturday, killing one man outright and seriously injuring several others, three fatally.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Common hydraulic cement mixed with oil forms a good paint for roofs and outbuildings. It is waterproof and incombustible.

—Grafton Cake: Five teacupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teacupful of butter, three teacupfuls of sugar, one teacupful of milk and the whites of eight eggs.—Detroit Free Press.

—Bavarian Cream: Dissolve half a box of gelatine in enough water to cover. Let a quart of rich milk or cream, if you have it, come to a boil. Then stir in the gelatine. Set on the back of the stove, and add the yolks of six eggs, one coffee cup of sugar and three teaspoons of vanilla. Add the well-beaten six whites last of all. Pour into moulds.—N. Y. World.

—Amherst Pudding: One and one-half cups sour milk, one teacup of molasses, one teacup raisins stoned and chopped, three-fourths of a cup of currants, three cups of flour, one cup suet, one teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls saleratus, a sprinkle of nutmeg, cinnamon, cloves and other spices to suit the taste. Boil five hours. Serve with pudding sauce.—N. Y. World.

—Lyonnaise Potatoes: Put a pint of milk in a frying pan, add a piece of butter, size of a walnut, some salt and pepper; let it boil. Mix a heaping teaspoonful of cornstarch with a little cold milk, and add it to the milk in the pan. Have ready six or seven large potatoes, peeled and cut into small slices, put them into the pan with a little chopped onion and parsley. Cover them with a plate and let them stew slowly for about fifteen minutes. Send to table in a covered dish.—Housekeeper.

—A simple way of cooking eggs is "sur le plat." Butter a flat plate which has been warmed in the oven. Break the requisite number of eggs on it, being careful that they do not touch each other. To accomplish this, the plate should, to receive them properly, have sunken places. An oyster-plate will answer very well to cook eggs in this fashion. There is a metal platter which comes especially for serving eggs in this way. Season the eggs, each one, with salt and pepper, after putting them on the plate, and set them in the oven till the white has set.

—Salade a la Normande: Normandy is famous for its apples and pears, and some varieties of the former blended with the latter make an agreeable fruit salad, which can be as pretty as the cook chooses. One variety of pear, very like the "Bartlett," only not quite so soft, is peeled and cut into thin slices, slices of apples are added, and peeled and stoned plums cut in halves. Add powdered sugar, about three tablespoonfuls of orange water, a dash of vanilla, two or three drops of almond essence, and the juice of a lemon. Let it stand for half an hour, occasionally tipping the dish, and with a spoon pouring over the fruit the sirup formed. Then serve in a glass dish, and decorate with any of the following: lemon or orange leaves and crystalized cherries, or a few fresh plums and some leaves, white oleander flowers, rose-geranium leaves, sprays of syringa, or rose-buds or violets. All of these are delightful in scent, and suggestions to one who enjoys the fruit salad.—Demorest's Magazine.

Gowns of White Fabrics.

India linon, nainsook, linon lawn and dimity are all prettily made with a full skirt, ruffle, full sleeves and deep, close cuffs, with a Russian blouse, round or a full "baby" waist. The trimmings are ribbons and point de Genes lace, which may be had in white or ecru, and is applied as a bertha ruffle, flat yoke, cuffs, or waist ruffles, flounces, girdles, in fact, it is put on every fabric in every possible manner. A Russian blouse is imitated with a round waist by wearing a "double bell" skirt, which consists of a bell made in two parts, the upper one reaching nearly to the knees and the lower one to the floor, with each edge trimmed to correspond with the belt, cuffs, yoke, and opening down the left side. Creamy organdies and batists are likewise trimmed with this lace, ribbon belts, and bows or silken girdles. If the possessor of several pretty skirts, woolen or cotton, made a lace jacket and blouse to wear with them, using the black French lace, or the cotton point de Genes.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Fashionable China.

Strictly fashionable china must now be all white. It may have a scolloped edge just tipped with gilt and a gilt band around the inside. But there must be no flowers nor figures upon it, nor should it be decorated in any way. The most elegant of the new china is all white—plain, clear white, with a slightly scolloped edge, the only ornament upon the plate being a monogram upon one side or a single initial. The initial may be done in gold or it may be put on in any color preferred. Those who wish to be especially elegant in their chinaware, and who have a fancy for coats of arms and crests, may have their coats of arms put upon the rim of the plate with the lettering neatly done around it. The lettering consists of the family motto which goes with the coat of arms or crest. If so desired, the crest may be put upon the rim of the plate and the family initial in the center.—N. Y. Commercial-Advertiser.

Drinking Water.

Water is the only real drink, and it is water only which slakes thirst. Nature has supplied the world abundantly with pure fresh water, but man, not being satisfied with it, has sought out many inventions, none of which ever really answer the purpose. Tea and coffee are narcotic drugs and have a very pernicious influence upon the system, and "fire water" is still worse. Milk is a food, and should be taken in small sips as such. The practice of washing down food with several cups of tea or coffee or even milk, is a great hindrance to digestion. If the food is moist no water is needed, but if the food consists mostly of hard crackers or zweibach, a little hot water slowly sipped may be advantageously taken.—From a Lecture by Dr. J. H. Kellogg.

Modish Capes.

Some stylish black silk capes and traveling cloaks are shown. A "Hungarian" model, reaching from neck to skirt hem, is made of black bengaline and lined with black and white checked silk. There are no revers, but the fronts are turned back to simulate them and also to show the effective lining. A three-quarter cape is dotted all over with cut jet cabochons and pendants and trimmed round the neck with a band of black ostrich feathers. Another cape has a very deep second cape of rich black silk guipure lace, and still another is almost covered with black silk passementerie and black Chantilly lace.—N. Y. Post.

Before You Take a Pacific Slope

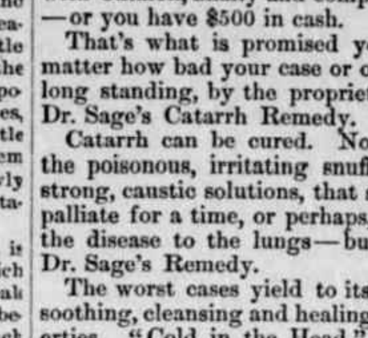
For the far west; before you go aboard your steamer, Pullman palace train or emigrant car, see to it that among your outfit is an adequate supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicinal safeguard specially suited to the wants of tourists, travelers, emigrants and summer sojourners. Cures nausea, dyspepsia, languor, heartburn, malaria, rheumatism, etc.

ONE of the great heroes of life is the man who has the nerve to get up early in the morning.

THE standing army should be sent to the seat of war.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

PIETY is often but knee deep.—Boston Transcript.



You're through with Catarrh, finally and completely,—or you have $500 in cash.

That's what is promised you, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Catarrh can be cured. Not with the poisonous, irritating snuffs and strong, caustic solutions, that simply palliate for a time, or perhaps, drive the disease to the lungs—but with Dr. Sage's Remedy.

The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. "Cold in the Head," needs but a few applications. Catarrhal Headache, and all the effects of Catarrh in the Head—such as offensive breath, loss or impairment of the senses of taste, smell and hearing, watering or weak eyes—are at once relieved and cured.

In thousands of cases, where everything else has failed, Dr. Sage's Remedy has produced perfect and permanent cures. That gives its proprietors faith to make the offer. It's $500, or a cure. They mean to pay you, if they can't cure you. But they mean to *cure* you, and they can.

"August Flower"

Miss C. G. McCLAVE, School-teacher, 753 Park Place, Elmira, N. Y. "This Spring while away from home teaching my first term in a country school I was perfectly wretched with that human agony called dyspepsia. After dieting for two weeks and getting no better, a friend wrote me, suggesting that I take August Flower. The very next day I purchased a bottle. I am delighted to say that August Flower helped me so that I have quite recovered from my indisposition." ⊕

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WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

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For our immense stock of NORTHERN GROWN FRUITS, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Etc. Experience not necessary. PAY WEEKLY. Apply at once for terms, etc., with reference. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.
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DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

With housewives of all lands, all creeds and all ages is: **"Which is the best Cooking Stove?"** We answer this question to-day by proclaiming **"CHARTER OAK STOVES"** to be the best in every conceivable respect.

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Sour Eructations, fullness after eating, with disinclination to exertion of body or mind; irritability of temper, general weariness and debility are speedily removed by the use of
TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills
and good appetite, strong digestion, activity of body and mind, sociability, buoyancy of spirits, and health and strength take their place. Price, 25 cents. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

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Guitars from $8.50 upwards. Mandolins from $12.00 upwards.
THE MARQUETTE. Quarter-sawed Sycamore. THE ARION. Mahogany, fine finish.
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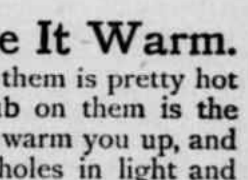
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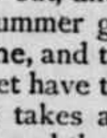
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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
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Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G. 1402.

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Washboards Make It Warm.

Bobbing up and down over them is pretty hot work. That rub, rub, rub on them is the best thing in the world to warm you up, and tire you out, and wear holes in light and delicate summer garments. Why don't you use Pearline, and take it easy? You can keep cool—and yet have the work better done.

Pearline takes away the rubbing, and the washboard, and the warm work. It gives you more time to yourself—and saves your money.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 336 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES $85
For Ladies and Gents. Six styles in Pneumatic Cushion and Solid Tires.
Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running parts, including Pedals. Suspension Saddle.
Strictly HIGH GRADE in Every Particular.

Bicycle Catalogue FREE.
Send 6 cents in stamps for our 100-page illustrated catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods, etc.
JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Many Leading Points in Minnesota, the Dakotas Montona and the Pocific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 5:23 a. m.
" 3, " " - - - - 4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Uuion Depot, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Come to Delano and hear Judge Canty of Minneapolis on the 4th.

—M. A. O,Hair thinks of taking rooms over the GAZETTE office on the corner of R. R. Ave and 2nd street. A good business corner.

—Delano expects to surpass by odds any former 4th of July celebration she has had and that's saying a good deal, all are welcome to enjoy the day.

—The Delano 4th of July celebration will be one of the grandest ever held here, and we have the reputation of surpassing most villages of our size in this direction.

—The sociable held at the city hall on Monday evening by the Ladies of M. E. Church was well attended. The strawberries were luscious the cake fine and the ice cream good.

—The village council met on Monday as a board of review and sent notices to about sixteen individuals to appear and see why their appraisments should not be changed.

—If you want to get "advise" concerning raising a liberty pole call on Charley Carlton. He intimates that he has received a sufficient quantity during the past week to last for a long time.

—No services were held on Sunday at the M. E. Church on account of the absence of the pastor Rev. J. R. Davies who was attending campmeeting at Annandale. At noon the rain prevented the holding of Sabbath School.

—4th of July Committes are requested to meet at the council room on Saturday evening to complete arrangements and see that nothing is left undone to make Monday the 4th one of the biggest days ever seen in Delano.

—Kelsey boys took a drove of cattle to Minneapolis and back last week through the mud and rain. We understood the authorities refused to allow them driven through town and butchers expected to get them at their own price but failed.

—Yesterday afternoon little Arthur Wiese took a bath at the Watering-trought in connection with the town-pump, and came near breaking his leg The trought tips over nearly every day and should be fixed before some damage suit is brought against the town.

—The street commissioner has had a crew of men to work this week repairing streets for the 4th. He has done some good work but what a pity that a surveyor was not called in to level and establish grades so that the the village could be drained as it ought to be.

—Several of our villagers visited Watertown on Wednesday evening to witness the entertainment. Andrew Hansman was among those to go. "Over the hills to the poor house" he claims it just fine and for a big fat funny darkey E. B. K. takes the cake. This is the entertainment to be given in the Delano city hall on the evening of the 4th of July before the fireworks are touched off.

—John Cunningham and wife had a wet time on Sunday together with Mrs. A. J. Tracy, of Maine, Mr. C's Sister who has been visiting her brother for several weeks. She was to leave Minneapolis for home on Sunday evening so the trio in order to have a good visit and see the country started in the morning to drive by the lakes and soon after the rain commenced coming down and kept them moist most of the way.

—On Wednesday Mr. Cleveland of our neighboring village, Maple Plain, gave several political speeches from his buggy as he drove to different parts of our village much to the disgust of several prominent Republicans who used to count him one of the Stalwarts but much to the amusement of the Democrats who enjoyed seeing the discumforture of those who were unable to reply to Mr. Clevelands solid shot.

—Prof. Hoisington, of Independence was in on Saturday, having fun with some of his old comrades of eight and four year ago, when he was around singing "Blaines got back". He can make them just a little bit madder than anybody else because he knows better where their tender spots are. When they tell him that they have read only one side, the Republican side of the question and have formed their opinions concerning the live issues of the day accordingly. He tells them "just the way I used to do" "I used to think it a sin to read any other than a Republican paper; but I have gotten over that now".

—George Cunningham and Burt St. John are running a regular daily freight line to Watertown.

—Machinery men are having lively times now-a-days. If you want anything in this line consult our advertising colums and call on our patrons before purchasing elsewhere.

—Tiff Hitsman proposes, himself, to show his patriotism by erecting a fifty foot liberty pole of his own in his front yard and at the same time offers to bet $5o that Harrison will be elected.

—That new Cleveland and Stevenson streamer on the Eppel pole floats out to the breezes in fine style and shows the enterprise of the boys as well as the patriotism as exhibited by the stars and stripes.

—One of the finest liberty poles in the county and which is to stand over 100 feet high is being put together and gotten in readiness to raise tomorrow by Democratic workers. Cleveland enthusiasm is at high tide.

—John C. Arup informs us that he takes a Norweigan paper printed in Minneapolis that has a full account of the Democratic convention held in Chicago and hurrahs for Cleveland. John evidently knows where to get the news and is not afraid to read both sides.

The Band Boys wish to have those people understand who say that the Band is using more oil than the whole village put together, they say it is a false idea as the boys only use the hall lamps once a week and that is Wednesday and when the Dramatic club is using the hall where the kick comes from we wish to say that the Band has nothing to do with it and dont wish to say that the Band has nothing to do with it and dont wish to father their doings. ONE OF THE BAND.

Personals.

Dr. O. R. Fassett, of Rockforn, was in town yrsterday.

Len Dedrick made a trip to the cities one day this week.

Jacob Bryant, Sr. of Independence, was in town yesterday.

F. Wegan, Buffalo's jeweler, was over looking Delano over yesterday.

Curt Grafft and his mother, of Hamline, were Delano visitors this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. McDonald took last evening's train for the cities.

Messrs. Drew, father and son and Hehl, cattle men were in town today.

C. R. Carlton, one of Greenwood's live Democrats was in town on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Brandon, of Howard Lake, were down to the wedding yesterday.

David Kreidler and wife, of Montrose, were in town on Monday, preparing for the 4th of July.

E. Farnham, formerly of the Cokato Odserver returned from his Virginia tour on Wednesday.

Peter Wagner, of Loretto, is stopping at John Leuchasher's while receiving medical attendance.

August Leiter and wife are at Minneapolis for the present.

Ie Murphy, of our neighboring county, was in town yesterday looking after the interests of Democracy.

Fay Benner and Willie Guptil, of Rockford, came over with Miss Florida yesterday, to see the Metropolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Ingerson of Independence done business in Delano, on Monday. Ditto Frank Coffin.

Mrs. D. M. Anderson and grand-daughter, Mattie Cross, of Minneapolis, is visiting her niece Mrs. G. W. Bolton.

Adolph Hohl, of Rockford, was a GAZETTE caller on Monday. He says Rockford will do her best for Democracy this year.

Mr. Leonard William Terry has requested the Eagle to cease calling him wrong names. We would advise the bird to comply.

Dr. Hans, of Minneapolis, passed through Delano Tuesday evening on his way to Hanover, to see county commissioner Louis Haefer, who has been quite sick.

June Term of District Court.

The June term of Court held at Buffalo and adjourned June 23rd, presided over by Judge Hicks, attornies present or whose names appear on the calendar were County attorney W. H Cutting, Wendell and Pidgeon,, A. Y. Eaton and W. H. Culkin, Buffalo; F. E. Latham, and J. J. Woolley, Howard Lake M. A. O'Hair, Delano; James C. Tarbox, Monticello; Chadderdon &Crowell Fair Haven; C. M. King, Annandale; S. Meyers, Charles H. Howard, R. H. Wilkenson, M. D. Grover, S. L. Campbell, John L. Townley, D. A. Mc Williams, Gerdson & Rand, Spooner & Taylor, Wm. H. Morse. The following cases and their disposition we are enabled by the kindness of deputy Clerk William Cochran and Attorney O'Hair to give to the public,

State of Minnesota vs. Frank McGuire. For trial.

State of Minnesota vs. L. W. Perkins. Defendant dead and case dismissed.

State of Minnesota vs. Oscar Adams. Continued to next term.

State of Minnesota vs. Harry Hasty. Continued to next term.

State of Minnesota vs. Dennis McGenty. Nollie Prosique, Defendent and Bondsmen discharged.

State of Minnesota vs. Henry Stein. Tried on the 16th and 17th, verdict not guilty.

State of Minnesota vs. Ben Albitz. Nolle Prosique, defendant discharged.

State of Minnesota vs. W. J. Gilmer. Motion for reversal of judgment, tried by the court, taken under consideration. June 23 Judgment of lower court affirmed.

State of Minnesota vs. Edgar Bowman. Judgment of Justice court reversed.

State of Minnesota vs. Andrew Francis. Continued to next term.

State of Minnesota, Village of Annandale vs. August Runde. Appeal, deft., appeared, no record of the case against him sent up, justice dead, case demurred and defendant discharged.

State of Minnesota vs. Bartley Riley. Indicted for assault in 2nd degree, defendant offered to plead guilty to assault in 3d degree; plea accepted, fined $15, fine paid and defendant discharged.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.70
Oats, per bushel	.30
Corn, per bushel	.35
Rye,	.53
New potatoes, per bushel	.25
Strawberries, per box	.12½
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	26.00
Hay, per ton	6.00
Butter, per lb	.13-.18
Eggs, per doz	.12
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.20
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.16

MARRIED.

VORSE, MCDONALD.—At the residence of the bride's father, in Delano, Miss Lois Vorse to J. W. McDonald, Rev. W. Campbell officiating.

DIED.

METZ.—On Thursday, June 23, near Watertown, Minn., Joseph Metz, Sr., aged 75 years.

NOWAK.—On Monday, June 27, in Franklin Township, Mrs. Hattie Nowak, age 23 years, wife of Thomas Nowak.

State of Minnesota vs. Gustave Haagen & A. H. Applegate, indicted under the name of August Haagen. Set for trial June 17, '92. Tried June 18, verdict not guilty.

State of Minnesota vs. August Trager. Continued to December term.

State of Minnesota vs. Wm. Dedrick. Trial set June 18, '92. Tried June 21, verdict not guilty.

Paul Cowett vs. Frank Lock and Julia Lock. For trial, Monday, 9 a. m. Judgment for plaintiff for $18 interest.

Ferrell and Ferrell vs. M. T. Coburn. Tried June 15, '92, verdict for plaintiff for $52.62.

F. E. Latham vs. Clark A. Wright. Tried June 15, '92, verdict for plaintiff for $193.54, (stay of 30 days entered.)

Cassius M. Buck vs. Garr Scott & Co. Dismissed. 30 days stay allowed.

Thomas Wren vs. St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Company. Settled, stricken off.

Mrs. H. A. Smith vs. J. D. Brandon. Court tried, taken under advisement. June 23, judgment rendered for Defendent.

James Taggart vs. James Johnston. Tried June 15, '92, verdict for plaintiff of $25.00.

Thomas L. Cooksy vs. Great Northern Railway Co. Settled, stricken off.

Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company vs. Lee Aritt. Court case, law alone. Verdict for plaintiff.

Otas C. Adams vs. James W. Morell. Tried June 17, '92, verdict for plaintiff of 20.00. New trial granted.

Mathias Haffner vs. C. W. Boyd, Jury, verdict for defendant on the pleadings.

The Fidelity & Causalty Co. of New York (a corporation,) against John J. Barrett. Jury trial, dismissed.

Ernestine J. Zierman vs. Wilhelmine Puffe (known as Mrs. Wilhelmine Zierman) Jodeph Krouse and Albertine Krouse, his wife. Court case. Judgment for plaintiff.

Nels Peter Nilson vs. Victor Forer, et al. Notice of motion by plaintiff to strike from calendar, court case.

Charles A. Matheu vs. Samuel McGuire. Notice by defendant for Judgment on pleadings, court case, referred A. Y. Eaton as referee to hear the testimony and report a judgment.

George H. Stokes vs Mary E. Stokes. Court, divorce, ex-partee, stricken from the calendar.

Valentine Stolz vs. Mary E. Stolz. Court, divorce, ex-parte, tried Jan. 18, judgment pl'f.

Bridgett Mooney vs. Robert Mooney, Court, limited divorce, tried, judgment for plaintiff.

Sarah Ames vs. The Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste Marie Railway Co. Judgment for defendant June 22.

Lindsay Brothers vs. Magoon & Gray. Judgment for plaintiff, June 22.

Benedecta Sorgenson vs. George W. Slater. Judgment for defendt. for the sum of $7.46.

John Larson vs. Nels Peterson. Settled June 21.

Esther Ackerson vs. Andrew Ackerson. court, divorce, judgment for plaintiff.

Josephine Mason vs. Gardner H. Mason divorce, judgment for plaintiff.

Pent vs. Pent court.

O'Meara vs. O'Mera. Court, continued to next term.

State of Minnesota vs. St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railwao Company. Tax proceedings, judgment for State against N. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼, Sec. 3, Town 121, Range 26, and against the S. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼, Sec. 33, Town 122, Range 26 in manner and form prayed for in defendants answer.

John Schefchik vs. Wright County. Court, appeal from County Commissioners. Judgment for defendant.

Louis W. Haefer vs. Wright County. Court same as above, judgment for defendant.

D. W. Flannigan vs. Wright County. Court, same as above, judgment for defendant.

S. M. Hewitt & Co. vs. Wright County. Dismissed.

Base vs. Marz. Notice of motion for continuance.

Alaason Foster & Sarah A. vs. Johnston and Joseph Mealey. Default.

Caroline Boerner vs. Louis Rausch. Court. Referred to F. E. Latham to take the testimony and report a judgment.

O. H. Goodwin vs. Sarah J. Goodwin. Divorce. ex-parte, struck from the calendar.

James Patten vs. L. C. Ilstrup. Ex-parte. Judgment for plaintiff for $140. and inst 1st Oct '91.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

When in Minneapolis, lunch at Regan's Bakery and Lunch Rooms, 209 and 325 Nicollet Ave.

Low prices and the finest bakery in the West.

Their bread is very fine and is sold in Delano by A. F. COREY, who receives orders for cakes, macaroons, etc., for weddings and parties, or you can order by mail direct to Regan's Bakery. 29-3

4rth of July Excursions.

July 2, 3d and 4th, rouud trip tickets will be sold by the Great Northern Railway, a distance of 300 miles from Delano, at reduced rates. See agent George Bolton, for full particulars.

The Great Northern is arranging for a series of half rate harvest or home -seekers, excutsions. Write your friends to get ready and take advantage of these low rate excursions this summer and fall.

—Delano extends a hearty welcome to all from far and near from city and country to spend the 4th with us.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

1776. THE 116TH 1892.

ANNIVERSARY OF OUR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE wil be Celebrated at

Delano, Minnesota,

ON

Monday July 4th

Salute of 46 Guns at Sunrise. Grand PARADE head edby the

DELANO CORNET BAND.

The parade will form at 10 A. M. will be as follows: All members of G.A.R. Posts and old soldiers, the Delano Fire Department and visiting fireman, a grand pavilion drawn by six horses carying ladies representing the states, with the Goddess of Liberty at the head, speakers of carriages, indrustrial parade in which every business of the city will be represented. citizens in carriages and on foot, and the very best lot of Rag Muffins ever seen in the state. The march will form at the City Hall and march through the principal streets to the picnic grounps at Breed's Grove.

PROGRAMME.

Address of welcome, Mayor John Coolen; Music by the band (National Air); reading the Declaration of Independence by Chas. Hawker; grand chorus by the young ladies representing the states.

Judge Canty

Of Minneapolis will address the assembly; music by the band; dinner basket picnic. Refreshments will be served on the grounds. Dancing on the pavilion will commence immediately after dinner under the leadership of Prof. W. W. HOLCOMB.

Grand Balloon Ascension and Games.

Running race 100 yards, 1st prize $2 2nd prize $1. Sack race, prize $1. Wheelbarrow race, prize $1. Potato race, price $.50. Apple diving, prize $.50. Hurdle race, 100 yards, 1st prize $2, 2nd prize $1. Three-legged race, prize $2. Boys race under 14 years, 1st prize $.25, 2nd prize $.50 3rd prize $.75.

At 7 P. M. "Over the Hills to the Poor House" in the City Hall by the Delano Dramatic Club, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Kelly.

The Celebration to conclude with a GRAND DISPLAY OF

Fire Works

In the Evening, the most Costly, the Largest and the Grandest ever witnesed before in Delano. Immediately after Fire Works there will be a

Grand Ball in the City Hall.

(The Hall has been elegantly decorated and enlarged for the occasion,) under the Auspices of the Delano Cornet Band.

Prof. B, F, FOWLER'S Celebrated Orchestra.

Will furnish the Music, and every effort will be made to make the evening enjoyable to all who attend.

Dance Tickets $.75. Supper Tickets $.75 per couple.

No pains have been spared to make this the Greatest time ever held in Wright County. SPECIAL INVITATION extended to everybody to take part in Celebrating the Anniversary of our National Ihdependence

Executive Com.: John Coolen, G. P Schaffer, J. C. Hitz, Chas. Conzet & S. Erckson

PRESIDENT; M. A. O'HAIR, MARSHAL; J. CUNNINGHAM.

Come one come all to Delano,

DELANO FURNITURE CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).

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PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING, SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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Merchant Tailor

WAVERLY, MINN.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods to suit the most fastidious.

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Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Crockery and Glassware, Notions, and

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

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WAVERLY

Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

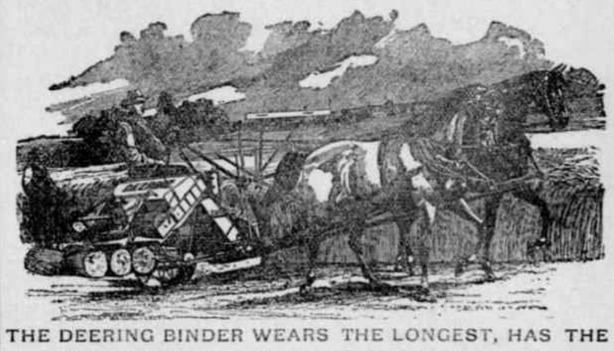
Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

THE Deering Junior Steel Binder



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DEERING HAY RAKES AND TEDDERS.

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Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

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Notice.

M. P. Devine had on exhibition on fair day, a fine young Shire staillion, belonging to his brother, T. F. Devine. He proposes to have him in Delano at Young's Hotel every Saturday. 2411

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1892. NUMBER 40.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler.

C. M. KING, Attorney at Law. W. W. TOWLE, Notary Public. G. W. VOGLER, Special Agent.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. T. ALLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Buffalo, Minn. Legal business promptly attended to. Money to loan on real estate security on favorable terms.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Maple Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shimmin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burt's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. R. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... —
REV. K. ZETHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching..... —
Sunday School,..... —
REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. RITZ.
Regular meetings hold the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, B. RILEY.

GIVE US A CALL.

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,

Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

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Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

Fifteen Years Experience.

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MEAT -:- MARKET!

Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

Highest price paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

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Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

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O. ERWIG,

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DELANO, MINN.

A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.
FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

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LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES,
Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

WAVERLY HOTEL.
J. C. MORNEAU, Proprietor,
WAVERLY, - MINN
Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.
Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

GEO. DESMOND.
Wholesale and Retail Meat Market
Highest Price Paid for
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand
MAPLE LAKE.

HOTEL.
WAVERLY, - MINN.
The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.

THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.
MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
185 and 187 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
For sale by JOHN HAFFNER,
Delano, - - Minn.

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Our Job Department is well supplied with the latest styles of type and presses, and we are able to do all kinds of work promptly, at the lowest possible terms. Orders by mail carefully filled.

T. J. CATLIN,
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Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

Subscribe
FOR THE
BUFFALO GAZETTE

For Governor.
HON. THOMAS WILSON,
of Winona.

WITH Grover Cleveland for Presiden, Thomas Wilson for Governor. Tariff Reform for the battle cry it looks as if Minnesota might wheel into line with several other western states and give a Democratic plurality if not a rousing majority.

IF DEMOCRATS will act wisely and place Thomas Wilson at the head of the State ticket for Goyoner they will now have the chance of a generation to win provided they will vote for him as they should themselves. The people have, in Minnesota, as in other States become tired of the administration and desire a change, as is plainly illustrated by the great Alliance vote in our State at the last election. Thomas Wilson is a man now well and favorable known throughout the State and Democrats everywhere will doubtless support him. He is sound on the tariff, the main issue and no one will need fear a good administration with him at the helm.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention will meet in Minneapolis Wednesday, August 3d, to nominate State officers.

Below we give the apportionment by counties, from which it is learned that old Wright stands 5th on the list in number of delegates.

Aitkin	3	Martin	4
Anoka	7	Meeker	10
Becker	5	Mille Lac	2
Beltrami	1	Morrison	12
Benton	6	Mower	10
Big Stone	4	Murray	3
Blue Earth	16	Nicollet	8
Brown	11	Nobles	5
Carlton	3	Norman	3
Carver	16	Olmsted	17
Cass	2	Otter Tail	10
Chippewa	5	Pine	4
Chisago	3	Pipestone	2
Clay	4	Polk	8
Cook	1	Pope	2
Cottonwood	4	Ramsey	94
Crow Wing	4	Redwood	4
Dakota	18	Renville	7
Dodge	5	Rice	15
Douglas	3	Rock	3
Faribault	8	St. Louis	18
Fillmore	12	Scott	18
Freeborn	5	Sherburne	3
Goodhue	12	Sibley	12
Grant	2	Stearns	33
Hennepin	118	Steele	11
Houston	3	Stevens	3
Hubbard	2	Swift	6
Isanti	2	Todd	7
Itasca	3	Traverse	3
Jackson	5	Wabasha	16
Kanabec	2	Wadena	3
Kandiyohi	4	Waseca	9
Kittson	1	Washington	16
Lac qui Parle	2	Watonwan	3
Lake	2	Wilkin	2
Le Sueur	18	Winona	31
Lincoln	2	Wright	19
Lyon	4	Yellow Medicine	2
McLeod	14		
Marshall	2	Total	788

THE Carnegie Iron works in Pennsylvania cut down on men's wages and the men who had been so thoroughly made to believe the high protective tariff would not allow this, resisted. Pinkertons detectives were brought to aid the house and a fight ensued in which several on both sides lost their lives.

IT looks to us as if the civil authorities ought to be able to preserve peace in this country without the aid of such organizations as Pinkerton's detectives which are already becoming a menance to the freedom of American citizens. Who knows when he is being shadowed by one of these hired detectives, and for what purpose, and in whose employ. May not the sudden death of some of our prominent citizens be chargeable to the secret methods of this organization, at the instigation of some of these men.

Subscribe for and advestise in the Gazette.

FOR PRESIDENT
Grover Cleveland.
FOR VICEPRESILENT
Adlai E. Stevenson.

THE Peoples party have nominated Gen. Weaver of Iowa for president.

PROHIBITIONISTS have placed at the head of their National ticket Gen. John Bidwell, of California.

EVIDENTLY those Foster people have considerable influence with this administration.—New York Press.

Possibly Benny will be hunting a foster mother after election.

WILLIAM L. WILSON in his speech to the Chicago convention in speaking of tariff, took the proper grounds, that we must pay our taxes and support our own government and not try to make other governments do it for us. He says "we can throw that support on other people only by beggary or by force. If we use the one we are a pauper nation: if we use the other we are a pirate nation: He rightly argues that we should be neither.

THE Cleveland end of the Chicago ticket represents Democratic reform in theory, while the Stephenson end represents it in practice. The Cleveland end is symbolized by a snow white dove, and the Stevenson end by a spoilsman's ax.—New York Press.

"It is a condition and not a theory that confronts us," is the way, Grover Cleveland is well know to have expressed himself and to have acted on more occasions than one as he is to be the president and sas that his theories are put in practice we are to have as the Press symbol would indicate a pure government.

HENRY GEORGE PLEASED.

He Says Cleviand Should Get In by a Landslide.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Henry George is delighted with the Democratic platform and particularly the tariff plank is pleasing to the single-tax champion. He avers that the Democrats will completely oust the Republican candidates and wipe the principals they represent off mother earth's face. In the exuberance of his manner he said: "The only reason for Mr. Cleveland's nomination and the thing that forced his nomination in spite of all the efforts of the politicians was the fact that in the minds of the Democratic masses he represents the idea of free trade. The platform is an unmistakable declaration against all parleying with protection. It puts the Democratic party in the field as committed to the policy of sweeping away every shred of a protective duty. If the Democratic leaders show the courage of their platform and make the campaign an aggressive attack upon the protection robbers I look for the election of Mr. Cleveland, not by a narrow majority, but by a political landside."—Globe.

Tariff is a Tax.
Grover Cleveland says so.

Tariff is a Tax.
Thomas Wilson says so.

Tariff is a Tax.
The Gazette says so.

Tariff is a Tax and every honest man knows it to be so.

Tariff was taken off sugar and lo and behold instead of 14 lbs we can get 20 lbs for a dollar.

Tariff was reduced on binding twine and it is cheaper.

Tariff was taken off of Quinine and and it costs much less than before.

Tariff was raised on tin and now the tinware is of so inferior quality as to necessitate the buying of a new supply quite frequently.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
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St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75

Subscribe for and advertise in the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

4TH AT DELANO.

Judge Canty's Oration.

Delano celebrated the 4th in splendid style. Everything passed off harmoniously. From early dawn till far into the night the programme was carried out. More people were here than ever before on any occasion. The parade was splendid. The Mayor's welcome short. The Declaration of Independence received justice at the hands of Charles S. Hawker. The singing was well rendered. Music as good as our band could make. Ragmuffins made fun enough to laugh at. Judge Canty's speech good enough for every young man in the country to preserve and give an occasional reading. We give below the most of it.

The Declaration of Independence you have just heard read was made by poor despised common people who fled across the ocean and into the woods to escape from the social, religious and political tyranny of the British aristocrat. The men of 1776 fought to abolish something more than the tax on tea. They fought to abolish that social tyranny from which they had once fled but which followed them to their new found homes where the British snob domineered over them socially as well as politically. The men of 1861 fought for something more than to abolish slavery. They fought to abolish the necessity for standing armies. If the South had succeeded we would be like the nations of Europe where each nation is so close to its neighbors that it has its great cannons sticking out of its house with the muzzles clear in through the windows of its neighbors houses ready every moment to touch the fuse and blow each other out of existance. Each nation must keep a couple of millions of standing army constantly with their guns in their hands and their fingers on the triggers or be wiped off the face of the earth. They call this state of things peace but to us it looks like a mere truce in a gigantic never ending war. If you and I stand covering each other with cocked revolvers each watching for the slightest movement to commence shooting it cannot be said that we are enjoying the blessings of peace with each other. Yet this is the condition of Europe and it would be our condition if these old veterans had not conquered for us a real peace and not a mere truce between us and the South to be broken by still greater wars and greater slaughter.

Our country is now safe and free. The battles of death have been fought, it is for us now to fight the battles of life. If we fight the battle of life as these men fought the battle of death we will not fight in vain. Are we worthy of the men who fought and died for us? If we live for our country as they died for it we will be.

Earlier or later our people have all come the same way from the poor despised serfs of Europe branded by the shackles of social religeous and political tyranny. The European snob ridiculed this hoard of inferior beings but he has ceased to ridicule. Out of this hoard of serfs we have grown more manhood, more wealth, more power, more civilization, more progress, more national character and stability than all the rest of the world in the same length of time and still we are a mere youth on the threshold of life. Where do we get this enormous development? We get it because we have had here the right soil and climate, the right condition for growing manhood and we have grown it as no other nation has ever grown it. The electric current of hope has been coursing through the veins of our common people. When a man has no hope, no faith in the future he becomes a mere beast of burden, he drudges and toils from day to day and lies down at night in despair merely because he would rather live than die. This is the condition of the European laborer. But when a man knows he can "get there" it fills him with hope, with courage, with strength, with determination: he can work 16 hours a day and never get tired: he can suffer hardship that would kill a dozen men because he knows he can succeed.

The poor boy who lives in such an atmosphere who is full of purpose develops his will power in struggling with adversity—develops energy, perseverance, patience, self reliance and strength of character. When the poor is ambitious and filled with the desire to be a man, he gets his will power trained of necessity. If he is made of the right kind of stuff, his struggle for existence hardens and strengthens his will just as it does his muscles. He is the soldier born in camp, bred on the field of battle, suckled at the breast of Hope, fed on the bread of Enthusiasm,—he becomes a tiger in the battle of life.

The rich man's son is rocked in the cradle of wealth and chloroformed with the incense of luxury. His will power slumbers wrapped in his swaddling clothes, he is carried around by his rich nurse until he has grown a full beard. Then he is asked to stand on his feet and walk. Of course he cannot walk or even stand alone. On the threshold of manhood he is still an overgrown infant. To grow will power you must struggle with adversity. To learn to walk you must get down on the ground and try to walk. To learn to swim you must go into the water and try to swim. To learn to fight the battle of life you must get into that battle. You have heard the old saw:—

"Ma may I go out and swim?
Yes, my darling daughter,
Hang your clothes on a hickory limb
But don't go near the water.

The rich man wants his son to learn to swim without going near the water.

He wants him to learn to fight the great battle of life without going into that battle.

The rich boy goes to school and is fed on his lessons like a sleepy babe, is fed sugar and milk with a spoon. He can get his muscles trained in a gymnasium but where will he get his will trained.

It is coming to pass that the accumulation of vast wealth in the hands of the few, is discouraging the many, and men are loosing the hope necessary to win in the battle of life. If you have no courage to fight this battle, no faith in the future, no hope of success then the battle is in vain.

The mountains of wealth piled up by millionaries trusts and monopolies, throw a dark shadow across the path of the poor man, and across the very horizon of our destiny.

It is necessary for the preservation of our institutions and our national vigor, that the poor believe there is a future for them, that the sun of opportunity has not set, that men of braing and strength and caracter will still come up from the ranks of the poorest and humblest and obtain the highest positions of honor, trust and profit.

The men who piled up the vast wealth have all been born and raised poor and they are not leaving anything but dudes and spendthrifts to take their places. In this class of business in which wealth is piled up so fast it requires a degree of skill to hold what is piled up. It is a vast game of poker in which the old man has sat and played all his life and when he dies his boy must take his place and go on with the game and he will lose the pile more rapidly than the old man made it. The great railroad kings and millionaires of the next generation are the barefoot boys who are now running around on the farm.

I was down in Florida last Winter for a few weeks at a time when the wealth of New York is on exhibition—on dress parade at the great hotels in Florida. The sons of the Astors, Sages and other New York millionaires were pointed out to me. In conversation with a gentleman he asked me why it is that the aristocracy of this generation produce nothing but dudes. "There was a time" said he "when the aristocracy produced a great many men of ability, for instance, said he "in the age of Queen Elizabeth." I told him that "in those times the sons of the rich and aristocratic had to spend most of their time in war, in battle, in camp, in the saddle and suffered hardships and privations which made men of them. When they traveled it was through swamps and forests. These fellows get on to a palace car in New York are put into a downy bed shut their eyes and wake up in Florida, are carried to the hotel and loll around here on their cushions where the dude sucks the head of his cane, wears his clothes and exists. How much do you suppose that knock kneed dude exerts himself in a year "Why" he answered "not as much as a man who works for a living will in a day." "Well" I said "Do you suppose you can grow manhood serving your time to the trade of loafer?" Did you ever loaf a couple of weeks and then see how hard it is for you to go to work again? Well suppose you had loafed all your life do you suppose you could make youfself work afterward? No these fellows are in no body's way, their fathers places' will be filled by men who were raised as their fathers were.

We will have railsplitters, tailors, tanners and canal boat drivers for presidents in the future as well as we have had in the past. I talk to you of these things because they concern you. I believe the sons of the poor will own, and run, and rule this country in the future as they have in the past.

Are we worthy of the men who fought and died for our opportunities? If we fight the battle of life as they fought the battle of death we will be and we will not fight in vain. I do not believe that the sun of opportunity has set. I believe it has only just risen. I believe this is still the poor man's country and will bring forth more and greater manhood from the ranks of the poor in the future, than it has in the past. The struggle will be harder but the prizes will be greater. The ship that weathered the storm of slavery, with eleven million of her crew in mutiny, will weather any future storm.

If consolidation goes on until there is but one railroad corporation in the United States, and by bribery, usurpation and extortion it causes the people to rise in their might, they will rise, not as Anarchists and Socialists but as Americans fighting on the line of American principles. If nothing but confiscation will reach trusts and monopolies, to that extent we will have confiscation. Not as Anarchists and Socialists, but as American patriots. If a Standard Oil Company raises its deformed head and winds his slimy folds around each natural product of the earth, we will strike it with the sceptre of confiscation, as we would strike the smuggler in time of peace, or the traitor in time of war. If it is necessary to preserve our liberty, we will strike these trusts and monopolies as we struck slavery—with the marching millions.

Under our simple institutions we have grown manhood as no other nation has ever grown it. In order to preserve our institutions we must continue to grow it in the same way. Manhood is a staple product, it cannot be grown in a flower garden or a hot bed, it must be grown in the open field like these mighty trees where the blasts of winter can strike it as well as the sunshine of summer but where it will have a free soil and free air and a free country to grow in.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

Independance day showed forth in all its glories this year even the wind held its breath while one and all both great and small enjoyed the beautiful weather and festivities of the day.

About thirty people attended Annandale from this place among them were T. A. Woodin, Sam, Waren, the Misses Lizzie and May Waren, Alec Farnham, Miss Maud Miller, Misses. Maud and Lillie W. Swartout, Sam Thompson and wife, Carl Ewing Miss Fannie Ewing, Miss Mounts, Mr. and Mrs. Benner and family and Mrs. A. Beede.

C. M. Johnson spent the 4th in Delano.

The I. O. G. T. lodge of this place have engaged Rev. F. E. Higgens of Annandale to lecture in the G. A. R. Hall next Tuesday evening July 12th on the workings of their order all are invited to attend. Free to all.

Rev. F. R. Millspaugh held Episcopal services in Breck Memorial Chapel Wednesday afternoon.

Among those who spent the 4th at Delano were Frank Thomas, Bertha Darrow, Ed Darrow, Geo Irving, Chapin Farnham, L. Fredricks. Bert Kinney and his sister Miss Mary Kinney came up from Minneapolis to spend the 4th.

WATERTOWN WAYS.

Next Monday July 11th is our regular monthly fair day.

The Misses Leinean of St Paul have been visiting with their uncle Mr. G. Schlefke for a few days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Sexton of Minneapolis spent part of last week visiting Mrs. Sexton's parents Mr. and Mrs. V. Heck.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams of Minneapolis came up and spent the 4th with friends in Watertown.

Mrs. Hebeisen and Mrs. A. J. Truwe with their Children, from Hamburg, this county, are visiting their parents Mr. and Mrs. Louis Krause.

Mr. Ferdinand and Miss Lizzie and Minnie Dressler of Minneapolis spent the 4th with their sister Mrs. G. N. Miller.

Mr. Patrick Cawley of St. Paul has been visiting his brother the Rev. Father Cawley of this village during the past week.

Dr. Shannon has removed from Mr. Zeyers house to Mr. Louis Krauses house on south Lewis street.

The 4th as predicted was celebrated in grand style the Industrial Procession was very good concidering the number who took part in it and the speech by Mr. Lake Sexton was ably rendered and did the gentleman great credit.

The picnic was as harmonious a gathering as ever met together in Watertown on this or any other similar occasion about 266 dollars was taken in by the band boys during the day which together with the 150 dollars donated from the village fund will make them a nice little sum, that, they richly deserve.

Mr. Doyle of Howard spent the 4th with his sister Mrs. W. St. John.

Mr. Welch and Mr. Giblin of Waverly spent the 4th in Watertown.

Died on his Farm in East Watertown of cancer of the stomach on Tuesday last Mr. Peter Peterson. Mr. Peterson has been ailing for several years but was never completely confined to his bed for any length of time until about six weeks ago when he was taken with a hemorrage from the stomach and from that time on he was not able to leave his bed. His funeral took place on Friday from the Swedish Lutheran Church the Rev. L. J. Lundquist officiating.

ST. MICHAELS.

Five Dollars Reward.

I the undersigned offer five dollars as a reward to any one that can prove that I ever used the expression "the farmers have to by at St. Michaels."

I say it is a lie and think there is no use for any would be respecible person to spread such untrue reports they cant prove them.

Now I think this is a fair proposition cone and earn the five dollars or shut up. Take your choice.

JAS. C. NEISE.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

It is said that the railway dining cars in this country earn more than the sleeping and baggage cars together.

One of the attractions of the forthcoming world's fair is to be a pyramid of four hundred pianos connected by electricity and manipulated by one woman.

Japanese jugglers are deft smokers. Several of them will sit before a curtain and from the tobacco smoke which issues from their mouths will form a succession of readable letters.

The spread of cholera in eastern Europe is something startling. Several Russian provinces are already afflicted. Germany and Austrian have already taken steps to prevent its spread into their territory.

The death on three successive Fridays of three noted French musicians—Ernest Guiraud, Ferdinand Poise and Jules Duprato—has revived in Paris the ancient superstition about the unluckiness of that day.

According to a computation recently published in a financial journal, the percentage of net dividends returned to the stockholders of street railways in the United States is three times as great as that of steam railways.

Fourteen Chinamen who were arrested at San Diego, Cal., for attempting to enter the country in violation of the exclusion law have been examined by United States Commissioner Ward, who ordered their imprisonment at the Folsom state prison for twenty days, after which they were to be returned to China.

Chrysanthemums eighteen inches in circumference are not uncommon in Australia, and many varieties grown there surpass in size and equal in color the finest exhibited at the flower show. All this is not remarkable, however, in a land where the heliotrope grows to be a good-sized tree and the fuchsia clambers to the second-story window.

It is reported that 127,000 of the 200,000 women who work for a living in New York city support their husbands. If more women in other cities did this there would be fewer declarations that marriage is a failure. Many young men find little pleasure in matrimony because they are not supported in the style to which they were accustomed before marriage.

Mrs. Rebecca Boutwell supports herself by tending a tank for the East Tennessee railroad. She fires up and runs the engine. When it is out of order she repairs it. Previous to her engagement on the railroad this woman took charge of the sawdust at a mill. It had been found impossible for any men to keep the sawdust rolled away. She not only kept the sawdust down, but knitted a pair of socks every day besides.

Italy has in its population a slightly larger number of men than women, differing in this respect from the other European countries. It is, nevertheless, true that a very large proportion of the women of the working classes are found engaged in out-of-door employments, and travelers say that woman does far more than her fair share of the work. There are about eleven million women in Italy, and some two million of them are engaged in industrial occupations, while more than three million labor in the fields.

The city of Quito, Ecuado, has the unique distinction of lying in both the northern and southern hemispheres. There the sun rises and sets at 6 o'clock all the year, and when it is winter in the northern side of the city it is summer in the southern half. Of course, the seasons change, as in all other parts of the world, but the thermometer fails to record any considerable changes of temperature. The climate is remarkably agreeable, and, owing to the great elevation of the place, delightfully pleasant all the year round.

A Scotch-American calls attention to the fact that five hundred and eighty-eight years ago last June the greatest battle of the middle ages was fought when Robert the Bruce, at Bannockburn, with thirty thousand men, defeated Edward II. of England, with more than one hundred thousand men, backed up by Welsh, French and Irish legions. Fifty-four thousand men killed and wounded was the result. Battle ax and spear, bow and arrow, were the weapons, doing more destruction in one short day than the big guns of modern times.

The young German emperor declares that the great desire of his life is to secure and preserve peace at home and abroad. To this end he demands that 60,000 men be taken from industrial pursuits and placed in the standing army. He also favors the increase of the German navy and the strengthening of a large number of fortifications. These acts have caused France and Russia to consider the propriety, and even the necessity, of increasing their military and naval forces, and getting ready for open hostilities. They judge the emperor by his acts, and not by his words.

Rev. Dr. Norcross, of Carlisle, Pa., has received a letter from his brother-in-law, Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, superintendent of missions and government schools in Alaska, dated Onalaska, Alaska, May 23, in which he writes: "We reached here yesterday, eight and a half days from Port Townsend. The Bear is coaling and hopes to get off for the Seal islands Thursday. The Methodist mission is doing as well as could be expected. The reindeer we left here are alive and doing well." The letter was written four days after the alleged massacre at Juneau. The reindeer were imported from Siberia a year ago.

An English general has invented a bullet which is highly spoken of as a humane device. The modern missiles of small diameter, it is found, pass through living animals without producing much pain. This is due to their high velocity. The Englishman's invention consists of a small bullet having a cap or cloak so arranged that it will spread open on striking an obstacle. The high velocity of a small diameter is thus obtained, combined with the wounding qualities of a large projectile. Soldiers have the advantage of being wounded by large bullets passing through them at lightning speed.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Wednesday, June 29.—The legislative, diplomatic, pension and post office appropriation bills were passed in the senate, as was also a bill for the relief of settlers upon certain lands in the states of South and North Dakota. In the house the conference reports on the Indian and agricultural appropriation bills were rejected and a new conference was ordered.

Thursday, June 30.—A joint resolution to continue the appropriations for the expenses of the government for fifteen days of the new fiscal year was passed in the senate. A favorable report was made on the bill appropriating $5,000,000 to aid the World's Columbian exposition, providing it is closed on Sunday. Conference reports on the naval, the district and the agricultural appropriation bills were agreed to. In the house a bill to equalize the pay of letter carriers was favorably reported, and a joint resolution to continue the appropriations for the expenses of the government for fifteen days of the new fiscal year was passed.

Friday, July 1.—The Stewart bill for the free coinage of silver passed the senate by a vote of 29 to 25. The majority consisted of seventeen democrats and twelve republicans; the minority of eighteen republicans and seven democrats. Adjourned to the 5th. In the house a bill was introduced to pay a pension at the rate of one cent a month to ninety-day soldiers in the late war. The report of the conference committee on the agricultural appropriation bill was adopted. The bill to enforce the provisions of the eight-hour law was passed.

Saturday, July 2.—The senate was not in session. In the house the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was objected to and a new conference was ordered. Eulogies were delivered in respect to the memory of E. K. Wilson, late a senator from Maryland. Adjourned to the 5th.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The joint resolution of congress making October 21, 1892, the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, a general holiday, has been signed by President Harrison.

In the United States the number of miles of railway built in the first half of this year was 1,190, 500 miles less than for the same period last year.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 1st aggregated $1,031,685,868, against $1,104,523,485, the previous week. The decrease as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 0.2.

At the mints the coinage during June of all kinds of money aggregated in value $5,706,992. Of this amount $4,698,517 was in gold and $990,488 in silver pieces, and $17,987 in minor coin.

The statement of the public debt issued on the 1st showed the total debt to be $1,588,464,144; cash in the treasury, $785,478,948; debt less cash in the treasury, $841,226,463. Decrease during June, $1,826,903. Decrease during the fiscal year just closed, $11,386,699.

During the fiscal year ended June 30 the total sugar bounty paid was $7,330,046, of which $7,065,285 was paid on cane sugar.

The business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 1st numbered 197, against 196 the preceding week and 234 for the corresponding week last year.

Government receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30 aggregated $356,933,302, against $401,976,162 during the preceding year. The treasury gold coin and bullion assets aggregated $225,577,705 and silver assets $448,083,115.

For the month of May last immigration to this country was 92,242; for the same month last year, 85,941; for eleven months ended May 31 last, 546,200; for the same period last year, 467,179.

THE EAST.

While insane, Mrs. Susan Sewall, aged 22 years, threw her 9-months-old baby out of a fourth-story window in Boston and then jumped herself and both were killed.

During a storm at Gloucester, N. J., three persons were killed by lightning and several were severely injured. Great damage was done to property.

All the glass factories at Pittsburgh, Pa., and vicinity have shut down for from four to eight weeks to make repairs, and about 50,000 men are thus given a holiday. They will resume work when the factories open.

In the Pittsburgh (Pa.) district some 250 iron and steel mills shut down owing to a difference in regard to wages, and nearly 150,000 workmen were idle.

Yale defeated Harvard in a 4-mile boat race at New London, Conn. Time: Yale, 20:48; Harvard, 21:42½.

By the upsetting of a boat Arthur Hazeltine and wife and Nellie Narramore, of Cochranton, Pa., were drowned.

Hanlan beat Hosmer about 10 feet in a 3-mile race on the Connecticut river at Hartford. Time: 18 minutes 55 seconds.

At Bethlehem, Pa., and vicinity a cyclone did damage to the extent of $150,000.

During the fiscal year just closed there were issued 305,762 pension certificates of all classes, as against 250,565 in 1891.

At Kirkwood, Del., Belle Hamlin and Globe broke the double team record, going a mile in 2:12. The best previous double team record was 2:13.

Fire ruined the storehouse of B. B. & R. Knight at River Point, R. I., the loss being $500,000.

In Boston Prof. G. A. Rogers, a veteran aeronaut, and Thomas Fenton, his assistant, were killed while making an ascension.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In national convention at Cincinnati the prohibitionists on the 30th ult. nominated John Bidwell, of California, for president on the first ballot, hte vote being: Bidwell, 599; Demorest, of New York, 159; Stuart, of Ohio, 179. J. B. Cranfil, of Texas, was nominated for vice president. The platform says the liquor traffic is a foe to civilization, says the money of the country should be issued by the general government only, favors tariff only as a defense against foreign governments, restriction of immigration, denounces trusts, declares unequivocally for the American school and opposes any appropriation of public moneys for sectarian schools.

In special session at Madison the Wisconsin legislature passed the legislative reapportionment bill. The measure gives the democrats the house by a majority of two with fourteen districts doubtful, and the senate by a majority of nine.

The death of Mrs. John Homer occurred at Fairbury, Ill., aged 100 years.

Two members of the Williams (Ind.) Christian church were excommunicated because they favored having an organ in the church.

In Catahoula and Concordia parishes in Mississippi a district 10 miles wide and forty long has been inundated for weeks and large numbers of the population are in great want.

At Mason, Neb., a cyclone destroyed many houses and the Baptist and Methodist churches and injured several persons.

In the business district of Woodland, Cal., fire destroyed property worth $250,000 and the lives of three men.

Kansas republicans in convention at Topeka nominated A. W. Smith for governor, E. F. Moore for lieutenant governor, William Edwards for secretary of state, B. K. Bruce (colored) for auditor, J. B. Lynch for railroad commissioner, and T. F. Garner for attorney general.

The Wisconsin legislature adjourned sine die after being notified by the governor that he had signed the apportionment bill.

Flames in the Haggin grant a mile south of Antelope, Cal., swept over a territory of 6,000 acres, causing a loss of $100,000.

Without any known cause M. M. Pierce, of Pottsboro, Tex., killed his hired man, Morgan Hatch, killed his wife and then took his own life.

The two young sons and two daughters of John Westerman, of Kansas City, Kan., were fatally burned by a powder explosion.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 2d were: Boston, .723; Philadelphia, .631; Brooklyn, .625; Cincinnati, .574; Cleveland, .533; Pittsburgh, .478; Washington, .462; Chicago, .458; New York, .444; St. Louis, .400; Louisville, .385; Baltimore, .270. The percentages in the new series in clubs of the Western league were: Columbus, 1.000; Toledo, 1.000; Omaha, .000; Kansas City, .000; Fort Wayne, .000; Minneapolis, .000; Milwaukee, .000; Indianapolis, .000.

At Chapin, Ill., and vicinity a cyclone did immense damage, killed one man and fatally injured three other persons. Near Davenport, Ia., a storm wrecked farm buildings and injured growing crops.

In a wreck on the Wabash road near Wabash, Ind., five railway men were killed.

The people's party in national convention at Omaha nominated James B. Weaver, of Iowa, for president, and James G. Field, of Virginia, for vice president. The platform demands a national currency, safe, sound and inflexible, issued by the general government; the free and unlimited coinage of silver; a graduated income tax; postal savings banks, and denounces alien ownership of land.

At New Castle, Col., a tenement house caught fire and the three small children of David Kingfield were burned to death.

Flames caused by firecrackers destroyed sixteen places of business at San Jose, Cal., the loss being $500,000.

Charles Oliver, William May and William Gowan were arrested at Brazil, Ind., on a charge of counterfeiting, and nearly $1,000 in bogus coins, mostly half dollars, was captured.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In Russia hundreds of persons were dying daily from the cholera and the scourge was spreading.

In Ireland great excitement has been caused by an attack on Parnell's memory by a priest.

At Cologne, Germany, a rowboat sprang a leak and sank and five girls and one man were drowned.

News was received of the seizure of twenty-five Victoria sealers, as well as the supply steamer Coquitlam, by the United States cutter Corwin. Six thousand skins were seized.

Off Yarmouth, N. S., the ship Peter Stuart, of Liverpool, was wrecked and fourteen lives were lost.

The French army lost sixteen killed and seventeen wounded in a battle with Tonquinese pirates.

LATER NEWS.

Red Cloud, the old Indian chief employed at the dime museum in Chicago, had an altercation with a negro in the entrance to the museum the 5th, and was struck on the head with a stick. An ugly scalp wound was the result, and Red Cloud was taken to the county hospital, where the physicians attempted to dress his wound, but he became hostile and refused to receive medical attention.

The University of Dublin, Ireland, on the 5th, began the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the founding of college by Queen Elizabeth.

The St. Paul City Railway company and the Minneapolis Street Railway companies will soon be things of the past, and in a very short time the street railway systems of St. Paul and Minneapolis will be owned and operated by the Twin City Rapid Transit company, which was organized several months ago in the East. As one of the first steps in the movement, General Manager Scott, of the city railway company, resigned the 5th, and is no longer in the employ of the corporation. The new company will have its headquarters in Minneapolis and be managed from that city by General Manager Goodrich, and it is understood will be run strictly in the interests of Minneapolis.

Hon. W. J. Campbell, chairman of the Republican National Committee endered his resignation the 5th, assigning as his reason that his business engagements would not admit of his participating in politics.

The men employed in the mines at Laurelton, O. celebrated the Fourth by a drunk and riot. Forty men participated and tweive were injured. One man had his arm badly cut, another his shoulder dislocated, another his knee cap knocked out. A building was demolished. Fourteen arrests were made.

The sheriff of Pittsburg, Pa., on the 5th, sent ten deputies to guard the property of the Carnegie Steel Co., at Homstead. They were met at the station by 2,000 workingmen and quietly escorted to the river, where they were placed upon the steam tug Edna and ordered to return to the city.

A defalcation of nearly half a million of dollars has been discovered in the National Savings bank of Buffalo, N. Y.

At St. Louis, Mo., the rolling mill of the tin department of the Neidringhaus works was burned on the morning of the 5th. Loss about $75,000.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Insurance in Minnesota.

Insurance Commissioner Smith in his annual report says that to reduce the number of incendiary fires a law should be passed requiring a close investigation into the origin of all fires. Losses in 1891 exceeded those of the previous year by $1,163,408.46, and the receipts were only increased $249,351.60. He predicts a heavy increase in the rates of insurance unless some precautionary measures are taken soon. The law recently passed authorizing the formation of farmers' mutual fire insurance companies is loose in its provisions, according to the report, and needs to be changed, as at present there is no safeguard for insuring in such companies.

Lost an Arm to a Lion.

Edmond Reed placed his right hand on a lion in a circus at Duluth to make him rise to please the spectators. Reed had been cutting meat to feed the animals. The lion struck his arm a terrific blow with its paw and closed its jaw upon the arm above the elbow. The keeper's prong was jabbed into the beast's nose, but it did not release its hold. The fainting man was torn away, his arm being stripped of flesh and the bones smashed. He was removed to the hospital and the arm amputated at the shoulder. The patient was doing well.

Mrs. Yolton Seeks a Divorce.

Mrs. Jennie Yolton arrived in Duluth about a week ago from Chicago to procure a divorce and alimony from her husband, H. R. Yolton, proprietor of the Saddle Rock restaurant. Her lawyer has served papers upon Yolton in an action for divorce and $20,000 alimony, and an action against Rhoda Newell, the woman with whom Yolton has been living in Duluth, for $10,000 for alienating her husband's affections. Yolton deserted his wife in 1889 in Lincoln, Neb., where he became acquainted with the Newall woman.

State Prison Earnings.

Following is the statement of the earnings of the Minnesota state prison for the month of May as reported to the state treasurer. Labor of employes and inmates, $2,453.83; rent and motive power, $625; rent of shops and machinery, $600; forfeits by punishments, $28; library receipts (visitors' fees), $51.25; sale of clothing, $1; sale of tubs and pails, $839.87; total, $4,598.95.

Appeared as If from the Grave.

The W. F. Norton land case at Duluth before Judge Stearns attracted much attention owing to the fact that John Leduc, who had been missing for thirty-five years and was supposed to be dead, suddenly appeared and upset the plans of the St. Paul claimants. Evidence was submitted by Leduc and other witnesses to establish his identity.

Was Tired of Living.

George H. Gilmore, a young man of Faribault, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver, dying within a few hours after the shooting. The cause for the rash act was supposed to be despondency, as he was a cripple, being disabled by paralysis. He was an unmarried man.

Fire at Ellsworth.

The livery barn, blacksmith shop and printing office at Ellsworth were destroyed by fire the other morning. Twelve horses perished, four of which belonged to a breaker who had stopped there for the night. One mare from Adrian, valued at $1,000, was burned.

The News Briefly Stated.

From 3,000,000 to 6,000,000 logs are sluiced over the Little Falls dam daily.

Nestor Bertrand was arrested for passing a number of forged checks in Faribault.

Duluth has eighty-six drinking saloons, which entail a tax of $745,000 a year on the city.

John Voigt, of St. Paul, was committed to the insane asylum. His malady is the result of a sunstroke in 1890.

Alphonzo Bondangel, a young clerk in the Glass Block store at Duluth, was arrested for larceny. When arrested he confessed to having stolen over $200.

The bodies of the two men, Alfred Lind and Ernest Erns, who, while in an intoxicated condition, were drowned at Lake City, were recovered.

Gus Johnson, a laborer in Long's mill, at Curtis, fell on a saw and his body was horribly mangled. His parents live near Detroit.

Farmers in the state fear their grain will lodge on account of the rank and heavy growth.

The new Scandinavian hotel and contents at La Prairie were entirely consumed by fire. Loss, $1,500; insurance, $700.

Joseph Klatke was struck on the head by Theodore Schultze in a saloon fight at Minneapolis and died from his injuries. Schultze was under arrest.

Suits against twenty leading lumbermen of four states for conspiracy to raise the price of lumber were begun in the United States court at St. Paul.

A business men's union has been organized by the citizens of West St. Paul.

The Mound City house on upper Lake Minnetonka was burned to the ground, only a small amount of furniture being saved. Loss, $4,000.

A barn used by railroad contractors near Red Lake Falls, caught fire Saturday night from smudge and consumed eight horses and other valuable property.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Ward, of Toledo, O., arrived in Minneapolis, ending a trip on a bicycle begun May 25. After a short visit they will return on their wheels.

The building expenses of the state public school at Owatonna and the school for the deaf at Faribault were filed with the state auditor. The former amounted to $1,644.25 and the latter to $3,699.

Every trout stream along the north shore of Lake Superior in this state has been unlawfully netted by fishermen for the markets this season and there is a loud call upon the fish commissioners to stop the destructive work.

John Lohr, a well-known brewer of the Minneapolis Brewing Company, died in great agony from scalding, resulting from the bursting of a stand pipe as he was shutting off the engine.

The total receipts at the Duluth land office last month were $4,707.26, and 2,272 acres of land were sold; 121 homestead entries were made aggregating 16,427 acres.

B. M. Hegeman, of the Lackawana line, was in Winona the other day for the first time since 1857, and was amazed to see the well-ordered city which had succeeded the little one-horse settlement of that year.

TRIUMPH FOR SILVER.

The Senate Passes the Stewart Free Coinage Measure, After a Stubborn Fight.

Washington, July 2.—The Stewart bill for the free coinage of silver passed the senate at a late hour Friday afternoon by the decisive vote of 29 to 25 after one of the hottest parliamentary battles that the senate has ever witnessed. Seven democrats—Brice, Carlisle, Gorman, Gray, Palmer, McPherson and White—voted with the republicans against free coinage. Eleven republicans, the representatives of the silver states of the northwest, voted with the democrats in favor of free coinage. Senator Hill, of New York, made his first speech in the senate and followed it up by crossing the long-anticipated silver bridge and casting his vote for free silver.

The vote in detail is as follows:

Yeas.

Allen,	George,	Ransom,
Bate,	Harris,	Sanders,
Berry,	Hill,	Shoup,
Blackburn,	Jones (Nev.),	Squire,
Blodgett,	Kenna,	Stewart,
Butler,	Kyle,	Teller,
Cameron,	Mills,	Turpie,
Cockrell,	Mitchell,	Voorhees,
Dubois,	Morgan,	Walcott—29.
Faulkner,	Pefper.	

Nays.

Allison,	Felton,	Palmer,
Brice,	Gallinger,	Perkins,
Carey,	Gorman,	Proctor,
Carlisle,	Gray,	Sawyer,
Cullom,	Hale,	Stockbridge,
Davis,	Hawley,	Warren,
Dawes,	McPherson,	Washburn,
Dixon,	Manderson,	White—25.
Dolph,		

[Democrats in italics; republicans in roman; independents in small capitals.]

It was just 4 o'clock when Senator Stewart sent to the clerk's desk the bill in its final shape to be read before passage. It read as follows:

"That the owner of silver bullion may deposit the same at any mint of the United States to be coined for his benefit, and it shall be the duty of the proper officers, upon the terms and conditions which are provided by law for the deposit and coinage of gold, to coin such bullion into the standard dollars authorized by the act of February 28, 1878, entitled an act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character, and such coins shall be a legal tender for all debts and dues, public and private.

"The act of July 14, 1890, entitled 'an act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon and for other purposes,' is hereby repealed.

"Provided, that the secretary shall proceed to have coined all the silver bullion in the treasury purchased with silver or coin certificates."

There was the usual flood of minor amendments, many of them being merely a matter of proposed changes in verbiage. Senator Carey, a republican, of Wyoming, introduced as an amendment the financial plank of the new democratic platform adopted at Chicago. There was a moment of confusion as the democratic senators whispered together as to their course in voting for or against the amendment. Senator Morgan was the first to relieve the embarassment by moving to lay the amendment on the table. His motion prevailed.

Then came the final vote. It was now 4:30 o'clock, and all attempts at dilatory motions had been abandoned. The senators saw themselves at last face to face with the silver issue and prepared to meet it. A monotonous roll call followed, the usual announcement of pairs and explanations of absentees were made, and finally, a few minutes before 5 o'clock, President Pro Tempore Manderson arose in his seat and announced that the bill for the free coinage of gold and silver had passed the senate by a vote of 29 to 25.

There was an outburst of applause in the gallery, which the presiding officer vainly tried to suppress. The confusion on the floor of the senate became so marked that the senate chamber itself for a few moments resembled the house in one of its wilder moods and it was not until Senator Cockrell (Mo.) threatened to invoke the aid of the sergeant-at-arms to restore order that the senate resumed its usual dignity. Senator Stewart's battle having at last been won, his colleagues, forgetting all differences of the past, crowded around him offering their congratulations.

HALF A MILLION DAMAGE.

The River Stationary at Quincy—Work of Protecting the Levees.

Quincy, Ill., July 2.—The river at this point is now stationary at 19 feet above low-water mark. This is 8¼ inches higher than it went four weeks ago, and it lacks but 1 inch of the high-water mark of 1881, and 9¼ inches of the high-water mark of 1888, in both of which years all the levees above and below here were broken. All the low land on the east side of the river between here and Warsaw, 40 miles north, is leveed. The Lima lake and the Hunt drainage districts are flooded. Crops in those districts are a total loss.

The levees between here and Warsaw inclose 50,000 acres of land. The damage to crops and other property in the Lima lake and Hunt drainage districts is fully $300,000. The damage in the Indian Grave district from deep water and surface water is $75,000, and in the Sny district from the same causes is $150,000. The damage that has been done by high water this year in these four drainage districts aggregates fully $520,000.

Railway Building.

Chicago, July 1.—Railway construction for the first six months of 1892 is estimated by the Railway Age at 1,367 miles, against 1,728 for the corresponding period last year. Estimates for the entire year are 4,000 miles, or possibly 4,200 miles, which was last year's total construction. Excessive rains have delayed track building this year, and later on it is expected it will become more active.

Four Men Killed.

Providence, R. I., July 2.—Four men were killed while at work Thursday laying the stone abutments to a railroad bridge under Broad street in this city. The bank above them caved in completely burying Patrick Sullivan Leroy Libby, Pietro Grande and Pasquale Diorio. The other workmen were partially buried, but were rescued alive.

Increase in Elgin's Population.

Elgin, Ill., July 2.—The school census just completed gives Elgin's population as 21,163, an increase of nearly 2,000 in one year.

A Veteran's Pension Increased.

Washington, July 2.—The senate has passed the bill, on motion of Senator Palmer, increasing the pension of Andrew Franklin, alias Andrew McKee, to $50 per month. Mr. Palmer stated that Franklin was over 100 years old, and served in Capt. Armstrong's company in the First and Second Ohio militia in the war of 1812.

An Iowan in Luck.

Dubuque, Ia., July 2.—Joseph Brandon, janitor of the Second Presbyterian church, has been notified of the death in England of a relative, who left $2,000,000 to be distributed among his heirs.

GIGANTIC COMBINATION.

Many Iron and Steel Firms in Pittsburgh Consolidate.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 2.—When the clocks tolled twelve strokes at midnight nearly 150,000 workmen, who had toiled almost incessantly during the past twelve months, were out of employment. The scales in force during the past year expired at midnight, and in all mills the proprietors who have not signed the scale for the ensuing year's work ceased entirely at that time. The number of iron and steel mills that closed down is estimated at upward of 400. There are upward of 460 rolling mills in the United States, 425 of which have trains of rolls connected with their establishments. Twenty-five or fifty of these have been idle for some time past. Of the 400 in operation until Thursday night nearly 300 are situated west of the Alleghany mountains. Quite a number of these have signed the scale, leaving about 250 mills, which are at present lying idle. These employ upward of 100,000 men. The number of glass factories which are not in operation is placed at 200 and the men are estimated at nearly 50,000.

The advisory committee of the Homestead strikers met and completed arrangements for the protection of their interests during the wage war. Their organization is thorough and consists of subcommittees on the preservation of order, regulation of the sale of liquor in saloons and protection from outside labor. The rivers will be patrolled and watched day and night. About forty skiffs and the steam yacht Edna are in the service of the men, who guard the bank carefully on both sides of the river. The river patrol is in charge of one man who has considerable experience in such matters and he is assisted by a large number of others. The headquarters of the men will be removed to Eighth avenue, and will be fitted up in a manner to suit all purposes of the association. The saloonkeepers have been requested to regulate their sales and keep all mobs out of their places of business and to close up entirely if circumstances make it necessary. The men are disposed to keep the peace, but if an attempt is made to operate the mills with non-union men there will probably be trouble.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 2.—From this time on the extensive operations in iron and steel formerly conducted under the firm names of Carnegie Bros. & Co., limited, Carnegie, Phipps & Co., limited, Allegheny Bessemer Steel Co. and the Keystone Bridge Co. at the Edgar Thompson furnaces, the Edgar Thompson steel works, Duquesne steel works, Homestead steel works, Lucy furnaces, Keystone bridge works, Upper Union mills, Lower Union mills, Beaver Falls mills, Sciota ore mines, Larimer coke works and Youghiogeny coke works will be carried on by the Carnegie Steel Company, limited. The general offices of the new firm will be in this city, while the branch offices are situated in all the principal cities of the United States. None of the details of the transaction will be made public by the firm at present, and they will wait until the troubles at their works are settled before filing the papers of record. The capital will be $25,000,000. The company will have in its employ upward of 40,000 men.

FIRES IN CALIFORNIA.

Woodland Suffers from a Disastrous Blaze—Two Men Killed—Fields of Grain Burned Over.

Woodland, Cal., July 2.—Fire broke out in a barn here Friday morning and the high wind caused the flames to spread rapidly. Jackson block and Exchange block, containing the opera house, Exchange hotel and a number of stores and offices, were destroyed. A relief engine arrived from Sacramento, but there was a scarcity of water and the flames were not entirely under control till late in the afternoon. The losses will reach $200,000. W. W. Porter and an unknown man lost their lives by falling walls.

Sacramento, Cal., July 2.—Fire broke out in the Haggin grant, a mile south of Antelope, Friday morning. The fire seemed to start in two places and, fanned by the high north wind, spread rapidly. Fields of grass and growing grain and stacks of hay were swept away. The fire swept over a territory of 6,000 acres and the loss will probably aggregate $100,000. A field fire is raging between Meyhews and Reutlers and fields of wheat and barley are being consumed.

CYCLONE IN NEBRASKA.

The Town of Mason Visited and Much Property Destroyed.

Mason, Neb., July 2.—At 7:30 Friday evening this town was visited by a cyclone. The wind blew from the southwest and the people, who had been watching the threatening clouds, were warned in time to seek places of safety. The residences of J. H. Melville, K. J. A. Payne and J. M. Amber were almost completely destroyed. The Methodist and Baptist churches and the new brick schoolhouse were torn to pieces, and Payne's meat-market building, Jardoff & Elliott's hardware store, Castellan & Hurley's blacksmith shop, Dryfus' livery barn and two unoccupied houses, all on Main street, were destroyed. The damage is about $50,000.

A MUSICAL MELANGE.

Sousa, leader of the Marine band, in Washington, has decided to accept the offer of a syndicate to remove to Chicago and conduct an orchestra there. He is guaranteed a salary of $6,000 a year for five years with an interest in the profits of the organization.

Miss Rhodes, a young and extremely beautiful girl from San Francisco, and a pupil of Mme. Marchesi, of Paris, for some years, recently made a successful debut as a concert singer in Paris, and later appeared for the first time in opera at Florence, with distinguished success.

Fraulein Gabrellla Weitrowetz, who has recently made a successful debut in London, is of mixed Italian and Austrian parentage, and studied violin-playing under Herr Joachim for three years. Since then she has made starring tours through several continental countries.

The novelty of the production of an opera by a woman composer occurred at the Grand theater, Bordeaux, a short time ago. The opera is by Mme. de Grandval. It is named "Mazeppa," and is in four acts and six tableaux. The local critics speak in high praise of the music.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Edwin C. McCabe, who is engineering the movement to make Oklahoma a negro state, was formerly state auditor of Kansas, is almost a white man, and is said to be quite intellectual. There are 20,000 negroes now in Oklahoma, it is stated, and 200,000 are in the south organized for the same destination.

—A portrait of Longfellow, on exhibition at the national capital just now, lacks the white beard so familiar to almost everyone who has ever seen a picture of that poet, and a chorus of protest and lamentation goes up from beholders. It was painted, the initiated say, thirty years ago for Ticknor & Curtis.

—Miss Betsey Trumbull, who died recently at the almshouse in Skowhegan, Me., at the age of ninety-two, was supported by the town from the day of her birth to the day of her death, for, although able to do considerable work, both indoors and out, she was of feeble intellect and unable to take care of herself. Ninety-two years on a poor farm is the longest time on record.

—Octave Thanet is known to her friends as Miss Alice French. Her nom de plume was the result of chance. Octave was the name of her room-mate at school, and had the advantage of being suited to either sex. The word Thanet she saw written or printed on a passing freight car. Miss French prefers the Scotch to the French pronunciation of the word. Miss French lives in Davenport, Ia.

—Mr. Gladstone recently sent his bookseller an order for twenty volumes, which included two books upon the history of the Waldenses, two upon Irish affairs, and one upon the mode of settling parishes in Scotland; lives of Aretin and Lord Bacon, books on solar physics, myths, religion, political economy, and Elizabethan England; a narrative of the Russians on the Amur, and a volume of Eton verse.

—The Castroville Enterprise is owned and edited by Louise E. Francis, and although she is only twenty-two years old, and began her work with little money, she is making a success. She writes everything that goes into her paper, is her own book-keeper, advising agent, and business manager, and once, when her composing-room was disabled, she set type, helped run the press, and mailed the papers herself.

—Col. Ingersoll gave these interesting opinions about literature during a chat with a Kansas City reporter the other day: "The greatest poem ever written on this continent," said he, "is Whitman's poem on the death of Lincoln, entitled 'When Lilacs Last in the Dooryway Bloomed.' The greatest novel in our language, and it may be the greatest in any language, is Dickens' 'Tale of Two Cities.' Hawthorne was a great writer, but his style is a little monotonous. Edgar Fawcett is a great poet; his 'Magic Flower' is as beautiful as anything Tennyson has ever written."

—Henry George is just finishing two more books, one upon recent attitudes of Herbert Spencer. Mr. Spencer and Mr. George, by the way, have in common a sort of scientific curiosity and a faculty of minute observation. Mr. Spencer, who for years lived with a family not far from London and usually dined along with whatever guest happened to be present, took a most embarrassing interest in his neighbor's table manners, and asked many singular questions touching whatever struck him as peculiar in the conduct of his fellow diners. Mr. George is nearly as unconventional in his queries of strangers or acquaintances.

HUMOROUS.

—"Were you at the sea shore last summer, Polly?" "Only for a day." "Did you bathe?" "No. Somebody else was using the ocean when we were there."—Harper's Bazar.

—Yeast—"How is your friend Cravin?" Crimsonbeak—"He's not able to get out." "You surprise me! Has he been sick long?" "He's not sick. He's in prison!"—Yonkers Statesman.

—Neighbor—"What a nice big express wagon your papa has bought you." Boy (gloomily)—"I wish he'd got me a little one." "Why?" "I'm 'fraid he'll want me to haul something with this."

—"His attentions to you have been marked, have they not," said the young woman's experienced friend. "Oh, yes. He has never taken the price tag off any of his presents." — Washington Star.

—"He—"Your father does not withhold his consent to our marriage because I am his employe, I hope?" She—"O, no. He says he'll give his consent as soon as you get your salary raised."—Funny Folks.

—Management.—The Girl—"The new boarder thinks he ought to have another pat of butter with his cakes of mornings." Mrs. Hashcroft—"He don't get it. Give him two cakes instead of three."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Mrs. Van Ogden—"Oh, we poor women! We have to ask for every cent we get." Mr. Van Ogden—"That's where you are lucky; we men would be mighty glad to get it by asking."—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

—Wife—"You know those imported pearl buttons that you got for me yesterday, darling?" Husband—"Yes. What about them?" Wife—"I was thinking that it would be so nice if I had some sort of a gown to go with them."—Cloak Review.

—"No," remarked one of the dear creatures on the veranda, "I don't like Emma one bit." "Why not?" asked her friend; "I am sure that Emma behaves herself like a lady." "That's just it; she never does anything to give one a chance to talk about her."—Boston Transcript.

—Distracted Mother—"Oh, sir, my little boy and dog wandered away this morning and I haven't seen them since!" Policeman—"What did he have on, ma'am?" Distracted Mother—"A little red blanket with 'Fido' embroidered on each side. Oh, dear! dear! what shall I do?"—Black and White.

—A small boy was receiving instructions in simple mathematics, and the fond mother asked: "Now, Frank, if you had five oranges, and Aunt Bessie was to ask you for four, how many would you have left?" The youngest thought for a moment, and then answered: "I'd ask Aunt Bessie if she wanted the earth?"

—Indisputable Evidence.—A young woman was trading in a stationer's shop, and the elderly proprietor suddenly asked: "And when does the wedding take place?" "The wedding? Why, you don't think—" the fair customer blushed and hesitated. "Ah, fraulein, when young ladies buy a hundred sheets of paper and only twenty-five envelopes I know there is something in the wind."—Cologne Gazette.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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KITTY NEAL.

On a sudden the wind is awake,
And the orchard is snowing—
In clouds from the apple-boughs
The white petals are blowing;
The pease are ready to bloom,
And the clover is growing.

So long by her basket of work
Kitty Neal had been sitting
That a fever danced in her feet
Of desire to be flitting;
And her grandmother close at her side
Was asleep at her knitting.

Ah, what if a lad at the gate
For your coming were waiting?
If the May were just at its prime,
And the orioles mating?
Should a maiden with love in her looks
Be too long in debating?

As still as a bird from the bough,
She is gone from her station.
"Poor Will has been waiting so long!
And to wait is vexation."
Two hearts at her coming beat high
With a loving elation.

So kisses and true-lovers' vows
And white petals were snowing
At the gate of the orchard that day;
Then back to her sewing;
And her grandmother, waking at last,
Never knew of her going.
—Isaac Ogden Rankin, in Harper's Bazar.

TRACING A WATCH.

How Mr. Broomberry Unwittingly Made a Discovery.

Broomberry was on his way down town, intending to get off at the Van Buren street station. Just before reaching that point an acquaintance sat down beside him and began to talk about a murder that had been committed just a year before on the north side. Being a city hall man, Broomberry's acquaintance knew a great deal about the murder; he knew old Kloptock, the victim, and in an exceedingly discreet and sunken-voice manner he intimated to Broomberry that he had a pretty shrewd idea as to who committed the deed. By this time the train had passed the Van Buren street station—was just pulling out, in fact, and Broomberry, determined not to miss an appointment, jumped off the train. He looked at his watch a minute later and found that in jumping off he had broken the crystal. He kept his appointment, and then stepped into a jeweler's to get a new crystal.

"Where did you get it?" the jeweler asked when, after completing his work, he handed the watch to Broomberry.

"I got it from a friend of mine. Why?"

"Nothing, only you've got a rare watch, not in value but as to number. About thirty years ago a company of men built a factory at a little town called Romney, in Massachusetts, and began to manufacture watches, but as some sort of disaster befell the concern, only three watches were ever completed, and this is one of them."

"You don't say so," exclaimed Broomberry. "Well, well; and I shouldn't have known of the rarity of my property if I hadn't broken the crystal in jumping off a train this morning. Do you know what I'm going to do? I'm going to trace this watch back to the factory, if I can; and I'm going to write a description of the hands through which it has passed and make a book of it. Won't that be an odd little volume: 'The History of the Watch?' I am much obliged to you, sir. You've given me an idea, and to a man who is so unfortunate as to be compelled to make his living by thinking, an idea is almost a necessity. Ah, but pardon me for not answering your question. I got the watch from Henry Lucas, gave him forty-five dollars for it about two months ago. If the history should be interesting enough to print, I'll give you a copy of it. Good day."

Broomberry called on Henry Lucas. He found his friend absorbed in the work of "running up" figures in an immense book.

"Ah, Broomberry. Sit down."

"No, I haven't time. Say, where did you get this watch? Only three of them made and all that sort of thing. Just want to get the history of it, you know."

"I bought it from a fellow named Martin Kelly."

"Where do you s'pose I can find him?"

"He works in the post office."

Broomberry went to the post office. He had struck a new line of work and was delighted. Mr. Kelly was easily found.

"I got it from Mark Hammonds," said he.

"The deuce you did!" Broomberry exclaimed. "Why, he was the cause of my breaking the crystal this morning. I was talking to him and passed my station, and then had to jump off. I'll go right down to the city hall and see him."

"Where did I get it?" Hammond replied, in a careless sort of way. "Well, let me see. I got it from J. H. McPeal, a big furniture dealer on the West side."

"All right; I'll go over there and see him."

The great furniture dealer, a smooth, well-fed, bald-headed man, was busy in his office when Broomberry entered.

"Well, sir, what can I do for you?"

"I came to ask you about this," said Broomberry, taking out his watch.

"Don't know anything about it, sir. Good day."

"Excuse me," said Broomberry, "but my friend Mark Hammonds, of the city hall, told me that he got it from you."

"Ah, let me see it. Yes, that's so," he added, when Broomberry had handed him the watch; and then, with an air of business, as though he had been rather lax with the ethics of trade and must now, as a recovery of principle, make a show of briskness, he asked: "But what about it, sir—what about it?"

"Nothing, only I should like to know where you got it?"

"Yes, but I am very busy to-day—exceedingly busy, sir. Can't you call some other time?"

"Oh, of course, but it won't take a minute to tell me where you got it if you know."

"Yes, yes, that's so; but I'm extremely busy. Let me see. We took it in part payment of a lot of furniture—from, let me—Stevens," he called.

A man entered and said: "Yes, sir."

"What's the name of that boarding house woman that couldn't, or rather wouldn't, pay for her furniture in money and we had to take a watch? What is her name? Quick, I'm busy."

"Mrs. Caddo, sir; 742 Limbill street."

"Yes, that's correct. Good-day, sir."

Broomberry hastened to the boarding house of Mrs. Caddo. She would have talked an hour about the watch, or by it, either. She would have told of the myriad of trials that come to the widowed keeper of a boarding house, and she did tell of a certain harness-maker named Sam Haines, who had boarded with her, who was drunk nearly all the time, who positively refused, indeed, in a most insulting manner, to pay his board, but who, after being threatened by the law, and by a certain enormous policeman who knew the widow quite well, consented to give her his watch. This Mr. Sam Haines could be found on Madison street, near Robey.

Broomberry found the harnessmaker drunk and communicative. He got the watch of a certain pawnbroker and would neglect his work to go and show Broomberry the place.

"Oh, no. I can find it easily enough," said the visitor, taking down the number.

The pawnbroker remembered the watch, and, turning to his books, said that it had been sold to him by one H. J. Miles, 426 Rockland street.

Broomberry started out to look for the street and soon discovered that there was no such place. He returned to the pawn shop.

"The fellow that sold you this watch must have come by it dishonestly," he said to the broker.

"Very likely, sir. We have no means of finding out, you know. All we can do is to take the name and address or what we suppose to be such."

"Yes, that's true, I suppose. But do you think you'd know the man if you were to see him again?"

"Yes, I think so."

"Have you ever seen him since he sold you the watch?"

"No, I think not."

"I have," said a boy standing at the back end of the place.

"Good; but do you know where he can be found?"

"I don't know where he stays, but I have seen him go up into a gambling house."

"Well, now, if you will go with me and point him out, I will pay you well for your trouble."

Every day for four days the boy went with Broomberry and stood near a narrow stairway on Clark street, and just as they were about to leave the place on the evening of the fourth day the boy clutched Broomberry's arm and said:

"That's him going up now."

"All right. Here." He gave the boy five dollars.

Broomberry went up into the gambling den; he closely studied the man that had been pointed out. The fellow lost his money and went down. Broomberry followed him. He went to a sort of hotel on Canal street and Broomberry kept him in view. He went into the bar-room and sat down to a table. Broomberry approached him, indiscreetly too, and said:

"Will you please pardon me if I ask you a few questions?"

"I don't know whether I will or not," the fellow growled, but Broomberry, taking no notice of his ill-humor, sat down.

"I am about to write a little history," said he, "and think you may be able to help me out on it. I have in my possession a watch which I have traced to you, and I should like to know where you—"

The fellow jumped up, knocked Broomberry down and disappeared through a back door. When the historian got up and brushed himself, he was told that a policeman had caught the fellow—a singular outcome, surely. The fellow was brought back and then, together with Broomberry, was taken to the police station, where the historian related his story, and then there came a sensation. The watch had belonged to old Kloptock and Broomberry had found the murderer.—Opie Read, in Banner of Gold.

A GREAT RUIN.

What Is Left of the Magnificent Temple of Baal.

There rises a huge wall seventy feet high, inclosing a square court of which the side is 740 feet long. Part of the wall, having fallen into ruins, has been rebuilt from the ancient materials; but the whole of the north side, with its beautiful pilasters, remains perfect. As the visitors enter the court they stand still in astonishment at the extraordinary sight which meets their eyes; for here, crowded within those four high walls, is the native village of Tadmor. It was natural enough for the Arabs to build their mud huts within these readymade fortifications, but the impression produced by such a village in such a place is indescribably strange.

The temple, so to speak, is eaten out at the core, and little but the shell remains. But here and there a fluted Corinthian column or group of columns, with entablature still perfect, rises in stately grace far over the wretched huts, the rich, creamy color of the limestone and the beautiful moldings of the capitals contrasting with the clear blue of the cloudless sky. The best view of the whole is to be obtained from the roof of the naos, which, once beautiful and adorned with sculpture, is now all battered and defaced and has been metamorphosed into a squalid little mosque. To describe the view from that roof were indeed a hopeless task. High into the clear blue air and the golden sunshine rise the stately columns; crowded and jumbled and heaped together below, untouched by the gladdening sunbeams, unfreshened by the pure, free air, lies all the squalor and wretchedness of an Arab mud-hut village.—Blackwood's Magazine.

In the Gloaming.

They had been married fourteen weeks.

"Frank, dear," she said one evening in the gloaming, "would you miss me very much if I should die?"

"Don't ask me such grewsome questions, darling," he protested.

"But would you, dear?" she insisted.

"More than words can express," he said, clutching her hands as if he were losing her even then.

"And, Frank, dear, do you think you could ever find anyone to take my place?"

The whippoorwill's mournful threnody came up from the old fence overgrown with thickets and a bat circled about in the starlit shadows of the night.

"No, darling," he murmured, "but I could try."

And a cloud came slowly up from the hill-haggled horizon.—Detroit Free Press.

A Leap Year Patient.

An unmarried physician was called in to see a young widow. "You are lonesome," said the doctor; "your husband has been dead for some time. I advise you to marry again."

"Oh, doctor, I'll marry to-morrow if you will have me."

"Ah!" muttered the doctor, stepping back and blushing; "you know, madam, that physicians never take their own prescriptions!"—Chicago Journal.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

COLD COUNTRY BARN.

Plan of One That Has Given Fairly Good Satisfaction.

My cow stable, here in Walworth county, Wis., which pleases me fairly well, is in a stone basement eight feet high, the bottom being on a level with the ground, except a bank on one side. The barn is 70 by 30 feet. The stable on the inside measures 67 by 27 feet, and is arranged for 31 cows, besides two box stalls, a mealbin, 6 by 8 by 8 feet, and a space eight feet square for cut feed, which drops from the cutting-room above. The stable has eight outside doors, and is lighted by ten windows, and ventilated by a shaft running to the roof.

The cows face inward, and are fastened in stanchions. Theoretically this is a barbarous method; but I know of no other that combines so many advantages. Stanchions are safe; they economize room; the cows can be kept clean, and do not seem to mind the confinement. They are in three rows—two lengthwise of the stable and one across the end.

The feeding alley is eight feet wide and the distance from the outside wall to the stanchions is nine feet four inches; the floor upon which the cows stand is of plank four feet ten inches in length and the gutters, which are also plank, are eighteen inches wide

PLAN OF BARN FOR COLD COUNTRY.

and three inches deep and the walk between the gutter and wall is three feet.

LAYING THE GUTTERS AND FLOOR.—The ground was first made as level as possible. The gutter was made of two ten-inch planks kept level by placing short pieces of inch boards crosswise under them, every three or four feet. These were let into the earth so that the gutter planks rest firmly on the ground. On the gutter plank next to the wall a two by four-inch scantling is spiked, which makes the backside of the gutter. The space between the gutter and the wall (three feet) is filled with soil and tramped firmly for a walk behind the cows.

A two by four-inch joist is set up edgewise, about six or eight inches from the stanchions a strip of board two inches wide is laid on the inside of the gutter plank. This and the two by four joist are for the floor planks to rest on, and there is one inch slant to the floor.

Before laying the planks for the latter, both sides of the joists and the space to the gutter should be filled, rounding full, of earth, so that each plank, when laid, will have to be pounded to settle it into the earth, so that it will rest firmly upon the supports at each end. This will give a water-tight floor and gutter, and they will last much longer than if air circulated underneath. The gutter is eighteen inches broad, three deep in the front, and two at the back, and will be found much more satisfactory than a narrow one six inches deep, which gives a cow a wrench every time she may step into it. It is also much more convenient to clean. For cleaning the stable we use a long-handled scoop, and generally load the manure directly from the stable on the wagon or sleigh, and draw and spread it either on meadow or land to be planted to corn the following spring.

The feeding alley, with the exception of a trough fourteen inches wide in front of the cows for feeding grain, is elevated about four or five inches.

Were I to build again I would have my barn six feet wider so as to give behind each row of cows space for driving a one-horse cart for cleaning.

As to whether the cows should face each other or stand with their backs to each other, I think cows are social, and enjoy standing face to face.—Charles B. Beach, in Rural New Yorker.

SHEEP SHEARINGS.

AT no time and with no class of stock is it a good plan to wean too suddenly; make the change gradually.

IT is lamentable but nevertheless true, that dogs have more friends among the Texas legislators than sheep.

WITH cheap pasturage, western farmers ought to be able to readily compete with the eastern farmer in raising sheep.

SO LONG as so many are so careless in feeding and dressing muttons for market, there will be a prejudice against mutton.

AS TO whether it is best to sell sheep early with the wool on, or later with the wool off, can only be determined by the prices.

THE flesh of the sheep partakes more of its feed than either cattle or hogs, hence the care necessary in fattening to secure good mutton.

WHENEVER sheep are exposed to conditions that keep the wool wet, especially in warm weather, cotted wool is generally the result.

SHEEP will thrive better with a variety of feed in the pasture as well as when on dry feed, and a pasture seeded with a variety of grasses will give the best results.

THERE is no remedy against sheep killing dogs as safe as that of penning the sheep close to the house every night. It may be some trouble but in many localities it will prove good economy.

THE whole growth of the industry of sheep husbandry is dependent on the health and vigor of the sheep. It follows therefore that the flockmaster should never "let up" in his efforts to prevent disease in his flock. An ounce of preventive is worth many pounds of cure.—Live Stock Indicator.

Milking and Smoking.

When a man milks a cow he should not attempt to smoke a cigar at the same time. A young man out in the country tried it, and got along well enough until he lowered his head and touched the cow's flank with the lighted end of his weed. The next instant himself and cigar were dreadfully "put out." The cow introduced about two tons weight into one of her hind-legs, and then passed it under the milker's jaw. When he ceased whirling round, and the myriads of stars he saw had disappeared, he said farming was the hardest work a man could put his hands to.—Farmers' Voice.

STICK TO YOUR TEXT.

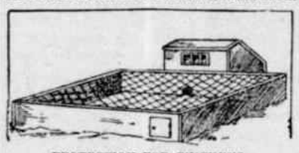
Stay with the Business You Understand and You Will Win.

Every season some stockman feels that he has badly failed in what he is doing. He thinks he would like to try something else. He has lost money in one venture, but proposes to find it again in another. The folly of this is apparent at a glance, if one but considers it. As a rule, treasures are to be found and recovered where they are lost. A sheep breeder remarked some fifteen years ago to the writer that he had lost on sheep, but expected by persistency to recover right where the losses occurred. His anticipations have been fully verified, but his success is partly due to increased experience. In the best of seasons, and with the best stock, one must know a business fairly or must employ skilled help (which is difficult to get) if even moderate success is to be found. We know a young farmer who "grew up" with cattle as a specialty, swine and sheep as auxiliary stock. When his steers are ready for the market and it is dull, he hastens to sell, and makes greater haste to buy "stock cattle" of the best grade, which his discouraged neighbors are selling. His average profits on the two lots of cattle are always satisfactory. Sheep and hogs in equal number with the cattle (where grain is fed) are necessary, as a rule, to secure the full rewards from a stock farm. Now, with abundant grass following the rains, even though low prices have prevailed for some months, it would seem very good policy to keep good growing cattle and care for them properly. In more than a quarter of a century of experience with from twenty to three hundred cattle every year, the writer knows a man who has had but four seasons of losses on cattle and hogs combined. The losses of two seasons were on the hogs alone, occasioned by neglect, when he thought other farm work more important. Losses result a good share of the time from our ignorance and neglect and from lack of systematic business management. That which one knows best, he can do best. Few men past thirty-five years old can leave a line of live stock with which they have had long acquaintance, and take up with profit a class of stock new to them. In cattle, hogs, sheep and horses, in the order named, most farmers find good returns. With nearly equal numbers of each class, there is small risk in the outcome of a lifetime.—Orange Judd Farmer.

LOSS AMONG CHICKENS.

Prevent It by Building the Arrangement Here Illustrated.

It has been usually regarded as a foolish waste of time to count the chickens before they are hatched, though with the modern methods of testing eggs during incubation, such "counting" has become a practical part of successful poultry-raising. But the counting of chickens after they are hatched, two or three times a day, to see if cats, rats or hawks have decimated the brood, and if so, to what extent, is certainly very unsatisfactory work. Chickens allowed to run about at will, even in company with a hen, are pretty sure to grow continually smaller in numbers, not only from the casualties mentioned, but from others that are continually appearing. The care that is thus made necessary is a very considerable part of that which is given to the chicks altogether, and is, moreover, a care that is not necessary. Good management is as profitable here as elsewhere, and one piece of such "good management" is to have such an arrangement as is shown in the accompanying illustration, where the chickens can have a chance to scratch at will in the earth, but are at all times safe from


PROTECTION FOR CHICKENS.

accident. Strips of board ten or twelve feet long are joined at the corners, and the top strung with wire netting. A small opening on one side connects with the coop, which should have a hinged cover. A small door in one of the side strips gives opportunity to feed and water the inmates. Such an inclosure can be moved occasionally to fresh ground, and, if not overcrowded, the broods can be thus kept confined until the chickens are large enough to take very good care of themselves.—Webb Donnell, in Country Gentleman.

Horses Must Have Good Feet.

A good horse can no more stand on bad feet than a good house can stand on a bad foundation. It matters not how beautiful the head and neck, how strong the back nor how clean the limbs, if there is canker in the hoof or unsoundness of any kind about that member the horse is not a good one. For this reason many buyers begin at the feet and pass upwards before making up their minds as to the horse's fitness for service. Ride a horse that flinches with every step and you are in constant sympathy with his suffering, and he is a heartless man who can drive a lame horse and not suffer himself. There are many diseases which are located in the horse's foot, rendering a search often necessary to discover them. A purchaser should, if possible, ride or drive the animal a mile or so, as sometimes these troubles only appear after a little warming up and the cooling off which follows. Be sure of the feet, then examine other points.—Colman's Rural World.

Grown on Three Acres.

A Massachusetts man raised last season on less than three acres of land as follows: Fifteen bushels of green pease, one of white beans, ten of potatoes, eight of popcorn (ears), fifty of red beets, twenty-five of onions, seventy-five of carrots, 600 sugar pumpkins, 1,000 winter squashes, 1,000 horse-radish roots, fifty dozen ears of sweet corn, 2,000 cabbages, six bushels of parsnips, large quantities of sunflowers, one bushel of Rochester rose potatoes from one pound of seed. He says he believes there is big living from a small farm properly managed.

Food for Horses.

It is not the amount of food consumed, but that digested, which keeps the horse strong and plump. I put two quarts of stones the size of small hen eggs in one of my mangers lately. The horse did not digest them—in fact, he did not eat them—but he eats his oats more slowly now because he can't get them so rapidly, and, as a result, digests them fully. It is as easy for an animal to waste food by bolting it as to poke it through a hole in the manger.—Farm Journal.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—People who do wrong are always people who love wrong.—Ram's Horn.

—Ignorance is the mother of impudence.—Ram's Horn.

—No man is great enough to veto a millinery bill after his wife has O. K.'d it.—Galveston News.

—When a pretty girl discovers that she is pretty she loses her greatest charm.—Atchison Globe.

—It is astonishing how much self-control it takes sometimes to keep from telling people what they ought to do.

—The gospel of motherhood is a good one, but we must have some more fatherhood gospel.—Mrs. A. B. Winter.

—It was observed that the remarks of the man who sat down on the tack were short and to the point.—Washington Star.

—One is generally compelled to enjoy the song of the tenor without catching the tenor of the song.—Binghamton Leader.

—Before adding insult to injury you should be sure that your victim is too badly injured to resent it.—Indianapolis Journal.

—There is no beautifier of complexion or form or behavior like the wish to scatter joy and not pain around us.—Emerson.

—"Hope springs eternal in the human breast," but there is more spring in the legs when a fellow sits down on a tack.—Binghamton Republican.

—"My wife is so timid I never can get her to go out on the water with me." Oldboy—You just hoist "a special sale" and see if she don't get there before you do."—Inter Ocean.

—It takes a father and mother and hired girl and school-teacher and lots of other people to raise a boy, but one boy unaided can easily raise the dickens.—Danville Breeze.

—The man who has the most to say about charity beginning at home, is generally the one who thinks that reform ought to begin on the other side of the world.—Ram's Horn.

—Before they get married he spends a good deal of energy in persuading her to tell him all her thoughts. Before they have been married ten years he sometimes wishes he could think of some way to persuade her not to.—Somerville Journal.

—A Mystery Explained.—Mrs. Scadds—Amy makes light of Mr. Goslin. Mr. Scadds—Then that accounts for it. "Accounts for what?" "For the fact that she always turns down the gas when he is with her in the parlor."—Detroit Free Press.

—Gentlewoman (at intelligence office)—Please tell the directress that a woman wishes to speak with her. Lady Friend—What made you say woman? Lady sounds so much nicer. Gentlewoman—Do you think I want to be taken for a servant?

—"Uncle Abe, what are you mumbling over that newspaper for, and spelling out the words? I thought you was a good reader." "I was a tallible good reader, sah, but dis here niggah piece in here kinder stumps me. Can't make out a nairy word."—N. Y. Herald.

WHY HE GOT MAD.

The Conductor Was a Patient Man But He Swore.

When the conductor reached the two young women both took out their purses.

The blonde said "Let me," but the brunette said, "No, really I wish to."

The blonde said it was her turn, and the brunette insisted that it was hers.

The conductor was patient.

The blonde said she wanted to get some change, but the brunette protested that it was foolish to break a bill.

The blonde called attention to the fact that the brunette had bought the last glasses of cocoa, but the brunette couldn't forget that the blonde had paid for a box of candy.

The conductor was still patient.

Then both insisted at the same time, and each ended up by saying: "O, well, if you insist, of course you can."

There was a pause during which each looked at the other, and the conductor looked at both.

"I thought you were going to——" began the blonde.

"But you insisted," put in the brunette.

"No, I gave way to you," said the blonde.

"On the contrary I yielded to you," returned the brunette.

The conductor was not so patient.

The blonde said she didn't wish to enter into a dispute over the matter, and neither did the brunette.

"I was anxious to pay," said the blonde.

"So was I," said the brunette.

"But you were so persistent," added the blonde.

"O, well," said the brunette. "It's useless to argue."

Each opened her purse and said: "Here, conductor."

"No, no," said the blonde.

"Yes, really," said the brunette.

The conductor was decidedly impatient.

"You buy some more cocoa and I'll pay the fare," suggested the blonde.

"All right. We'll get it now and go home on the next car."

Each shut her purse and the blonde said:

"Conductor, let us off please."

The conductor swore.—Chicago Tribune.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

THE wonderful check of man sometimes covers three or four achers.—Galveston News.

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Swift's Specific
A Tested Remedy For All
Blood and Skin Diseases
A reliable cure for Contagious Blood Poison, Inherited Scrofula and Skin Cancer,
As a tonic for delicate Women and Children it has no equal.
Being purely vegetable, is harmless in its effects.
A treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed FREE on application.
Druggists Sell It.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
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Wake Up

Yes, wake up to the danger which threatens you if your kidneys and bladder are inactive or weak. Don't you know that if you fail to impel them to action, Bright's disease or diabetes awaits you? Use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters without delay. It has a most beneficial effect upon the kidneys when sluggish, and upon the bowels, liver, stomach and nervous system.

WHEN a man has good horse sense he doesn't bet on races.—Binghamton Republican.

THE man who strikes an attitude imagines that he is making a great hit.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

WE would like to inquire if fishing for suckers is an acute or an obtuse angle.

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SNEEZES are like misfortunes—they seldom come singly.—Boston Transcript.

IF drowsy after a good night's sleep there is indigestion and stomach disorder which Beecham's Pills will cure.

THE toddy is the stirring event of the toper's existence.—Dallas News.

BEAUTY marred by a bad complexion may be restored by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

THE wife of a genius is generally a very lonesome woman.—Ram's Horn.

HEALTH TID-BITS save weak, nervous men. $1; trial box 10c. Ohio Chemical Co., Cincin., O

A BORE usually makes a big hole in a busy day.—Boston Gazette.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

A TAILOR'S goose—the dude.—N. Y. Herald.

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—Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They do it in just the right way, too—by using Nature's own methods. That's why they're better than the dreadful, old-fashioned pills, with their griping and violence.

But they're better in every way. In size, for instance, and dose. They're the smallest and the easiest to take; only one little Pellet is needed for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. They cleanse and regulate the system thoroughly—but it's done easily and naturally. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for value received.

Something else, that pays the dealer better, may be offered as "just as good." Perhaps it is, for *him*, but it can't be, for *you*.

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Regis Leblanc is a French Canadian store keeper at Notre Dame de Stanbridge, Quebec, Can., who was cured of a severe attack of Congestion of the Lungs by Boschee's German Syrup. He has sold many a bottle of German Syrup on his personal recommendation. If you drop him a line he'll give you the full facts of the case direct, as he did us, and that Boschee's German Syrup brought him through nicely. It always will. It is a good medicine and thorough in its work.

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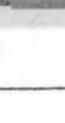

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SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

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Our sales for the past week of "CHARTER OAK" STOVES AND RANGES have been unprecedented. The Charter Oak has been forging ahead every day of the forty years that it has been on the market.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

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WE WANT YOU TO GO.

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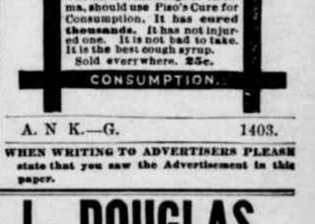

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RESTORES Normal Circulation, and Warms to Toe Tips.

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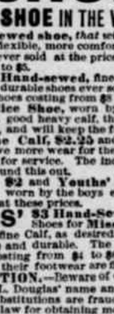

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PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—G. 1403.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Many Leading Points in **Minnesota, the Dakotas Montona and the Pocific Coast.**

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depot, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Strawberries are reported extra productive this season.

—The newest Democrat in town Councilman Brandon, Jr. claims Wash Rader for a grandpa.

LOST—A satin handbag containing an account book with H. Dyer. Finder please leave at this office.

—Everybody joins in pronouncing the Celebration in Delano one of the most enjoyable ever witnessed by them.

—On Tuesday evening Prof. Kelly and family left for Seattle Washington where they will doubtless amuse the natives very much as they have in this vicinity for several weeks past.

—Charles Cunningham and Fred Barrows left on Wednesday for Minneapolis. Fred over the Soo line while Charley took the G. N.

--Hon. C. G. Ruckoldt, of Rockford was a GAZETTE caller on Wednesday. He is in hopes Cleveland will get there all right.

—Read the inside of this paper for an account of the passage of the silver bill, also an account of the gigantic combinations of the Iron and Steel firms at Pittsburg.

—J. C. Hitz has accepted the agency of the old and reliable Farmers co. operative Hail and Cyclone Association of Montivideo. Farmers should insure their crops with him and get the best in the State today.

—If any body thinks Delano had a Democratic 4th of July let them read Judge Canty's speech instead of taking that growling old gizzardless gormand the Eagle for it. The Judges speech is on the front page of this paper.

—From Assessor Valentine Eppel who has just completed the assessment of Delano for 1892. We learn that property valuations are as follows:

Personal Property,	65,483.
Real Estate,	91,523.
Exempt Churches &c.,	29,757.
Total,	$186 763.

—On Tuesday morning while loading a hayrack on to his wagon at a blacksmith shop in Lower River Street. Peter Rusick let his horses get away from him they ran up River Street at a terrifie pace overturning the horse and buggy of John Cunningham. Which was hitched opposite the Post Office breaking a bran new buggy in fine shape.

—On Saturday evening in time for the 4th, on Monday, the Democrats succeeded in raising their fine pole, with the rooster on top at an elevation of 110 feet from the ground. The pole is made of three pieces with two splices and is considered by all who see it as one of the finest in this part of the country. The Star Spangled Banner floats to the breezes from its top.

--In about another month two members of the school board will be to elect the terms of Messrs J. A. Brasie and Swan Erickson expiring then. All persons interested in education, and this should include every true American citizen native born or adopted should make it a point to be on hand and aid in selecting men for the position who will do the best for the rising generation. Our school should rank with the best in Wright county and a great deal depends on the care and attention given by the school board whose business it is to hire terchers and see to the running of things generally and the voters should discharge their duties by seeing that the best men fill the places.

--Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Plattner returned on Friday evening from a month's trip to the Pacific coast having enjoyed their trip very much. Johnny called in looking as hale and hearty as ever and informed us that they went over the N. P. railroad to Portland Oregon, visited Astoria, and spent some time with his uncle at Gervis, was at Salem where they were in the capitol, the penetentiary where 390 convicts are kept, at the Asylum for Insane where 765 poor unfortunates make their homes, visited Sacramento Californias capital thence went to Ogden, Salt Lake City, Denver, Council Bluffs Omaha DesMoines back to Minneapolis

He says Denver is the greatest place on that line. If you want to see souvenirs, relics, curiosities, etc, and hear stories of the west just call on Mr. and Mrs. Plattner.

Subscribe for

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

Personals.

Rockford was well represented in Delano on the 4th.

Rev. J. R. Davies, and wife are visiting friends in Ohio.

Sehn Shatter and family of Buffalo celebrated in Delano.

Mrs. Minnie Staples of Howard Lake spent the 4th in Delano.

Michael Jacobs of Independence was a GAZETTE caller on Wednesday.

Mrs. George Rodgers and daughter Frankie are visiting friends in town.

Mr. Willis of St. Paul, spent the 4th with his old friend J. W. Parsons of Delano.

From Hamline Don McCarter and family. I. H. Grafft and family spent the 4th at Delano.

We can't begin to tell who was here on the 4th. There was a crowd from somewhere.

Messrs D. H. Derifield and Samuel Stapelton of Howard were GAZETTE callers today.

Mrs. Thomas Miller and son and daughter are visiting her parents at the Danforth House.

Fred Biskey and family from near Buffalo brought a tent and camped near town over the 4th.

Rufus Coffin one of Nicollet county's prosperious farmers was in to see us on Wednesday while paying his brother a visit.

J. B. Light Jr. was in town this A. M. to meet his wife on her return from Minneapolis where she went on the 4th.

Our general telegraph operator Sam Pape returned last night from Grove City where he has been substituting for a few weeks.

S. I. Kulset of Litchfield, was a GAZETTE Caller on Thursday. He is traveling on the interest of a hail insurance company.

Messrs. Batdorf and Fairbanks of Independence filled Rev. Davies appointments on Sunday. Mr. Batdorf pleased the people well with his sermon here.

Among those from Minneapolis spending the 4th in Delano we noticed T. S. Kerr and family, John. Walker and family C. B. Moody and family, Lille Cook.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 1, 1892.

Mr. Harrison has long been known as a very stubborn man, and by two very conspicious actions, this week, one public and and private he has emphasized his right ot the title. His public act was the nomination of Mr. John W. Foster of Indiana to be Secreaty of State in spite of the protest of leading republicans and in the face of his already having one Indiana man in the cabinet. This is unsatisfactory to the Blaine element for two reasons. First, they believe that Foster's spying upon Mr. Blaine at the instigation of Mr. Harrison, had no little to do with driving him out of the Cabinet and lastly they beleave that it indicates a determination upon the part of Mr. Harrison to give the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court to Attorney-General Miller, although it is not thought that he would dare to do it until after the election. So much for the public act of stubbornness.

What he did in private is of far more interest to democrats and will be a factor not to be overlooked in the defeat of Harrison and Reid. Public opinion having shown so unmistakably its aversity to any revival of the attempt to bring the force bill to the front again, a number of republicans, include ing several senators who are opposed to the force bill called on Mr. Harrison for the purpose of trying to persuade him that it would be good politics to defer to public sentiment and announce in some unmistakable way that if re-elected he would not use his influence as President to have the force bill passed. He at once assumed his most frigid manner and told his callers that the force bill was the one masure which he intended to see enacted into a law if the republicans controlled the next House.

Owing to the dilatoriness of the Senate in acting upon appropration bills long ago passed by the house it was necessary to pass a joint resolution this week extending to July 15 all of the approiations for the fiscal year which ended yesterday. It is hoped that no further extension will be necessary.

The republican "harmony" about which editors of that party are now writing so much came very near to resulting in an unprecedented occurrence at the meeting of the republican National committee this week. Mr. Clarkson came here with forty-one members of the committee pledged to vote for him for permanent chairman whether he was Mr. Harrison's choice or not and with those pleges in his posession Mr. Clarkson thought he could easily make a bargain with Mr. Harrison by which he could remain at the head of the committee but he was mistaken Mr. Harrison refused to "dicker," and demanded an entire new deal in the management of the committee. This made the forty-one members who had pledged their vote to Clarkson so mad that they actually offered to elect Clarkson chairman and igenre Mr. Harrison's wishes if he would only say the word and Clarkson would have said it quick enough if great outside pressure had not compelled him to swallow his anger and say that in deference to Mr. Harrison's wishes he declines to allow his name to be voted for. Mr. Harrison's man who happens also to be the man for the wealthy Armour beef trust was selected for chairman but the feeling in the committee is more bitter, if such a thing is posible than was feeling left by Mr. Blaine's selection of B. G. Jones to be chairman in 1884. It shows Mr. Harrison's determrnation to make the republican party a Harrison party or to destroy it.

Here is Senator Vest's opinion of the man selected by Mr. Harrison as chairman of the rebublican National committee publicly uttered on the floor of the Senate: "I affirm here, on my persona knowledge that Mr. Campbell is and has been for years the payed lawyer of P. D. Armour attending to all his law-business: that he followed my beef committee to St. Louis and Chicago advising Mr. Armour and that he is the man who instigated the movement on the part of Armour to refuse to obey the subpoena of the Senate. this man is nothing but a tool of monopoly. Of corse he is at the head of the republican National committee. He is the sort of man to do the work"

Senator Vest did a very creditable piece of work this week when Senator Hale made a silly speach laudatory of the obnixous McKinley tariff law by jumping on that imaginative individual a lot of facts and figures showing how much the American people have to pay out on account of that class law and how little they are benefited thereby, not forgetting the war which Carnegie one of the most protected men in Amarica is now waging aginst his workmen. Hale will rember his knockdown for some time.

It remains to be seen whether the passage of the free coinage bill by the Senate will precipitate another silver war in the House, the chanees rather favor it although many leading members will oppose it not so much becaus of there oppositions to free coinage as because they want to adjorn.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

During territorial times and previous to the establishment of townships on April 10, 1858, Hennepin county was divided into election precincts. in the western part of the county, namely: Excelsior, Wayzata, and Greenwood, at which general elections for county and territorial purposes were held October 14, 1856. The precints were named for the places at which the elections were held.

Concerning the precinct of Greenwood and the general territorial election held at the Beaver House, Greenwood, the facts here set forth are obtained from copies of the records of the proceedings of that occasion, furnished by Martin Conzet.

The regularly appointed Judges of election, George H. Fletcher, Samuel Allen and D. R. Farnham were qualified as Judges of election, following which A. W. Dorman and Thomas R. Briggs were appointed clerks of election, the oath of office was administered to the clerks by G. H. Fletcher, which completed the number of officers, as required by law, and under whome the general election for the year 1856 for the precinct of Greenwood was conducted.

The following is a list of the names of persons voting on that occasion, being 58 in all, viz:. Mathew Taisey, Wm Birker, J. F. Powers, Henry Walker, John Collins, Thomas Astrope, W. C. Gould, J. E. Cathcart, W. R. Edgerton, J. E. Wasson, E. H. Woodruff, Benjamin Burnham, Earl Hoisington, Dan'l Styner Irving Shrewsbury, R. D. McGary, C. C. Banks, Wm. Kissinger, A. G. Sexton, J. D. Young, R. W. Courier, N. G. Leighton, J. N. Hutchinson, L. H. Dorman, J. B. Perkins, Israel Dorman, J. R. McGary, Sam'l Huy, Wm. C. Hawk, H. H. Chandler John Moore, James Quinn, John Hanser, George Patten Wm. Morehead, D. L. Wells, J. B. Edgar, J. W. Quail J. L. Hawes, Kelsey Hinman, Louis Allars, John Gruber, D. R. Farnham, G. H. Fletcher, Samuel Allen, Thos, R. Briggs. A. W. Dorman, Mathias Harff, Mathias Winand, Mathias Jacobs, Adam Hohenstein, John Russell, J. M. Burt, Albert H. Taisey, J. G. Farwell, Andrew Thompson, J. W. Wilson, G. C. Lee.

The foregoing list contains the names of early settlers of the present limits of the townships of Independence, Greenwood, Corcoran and Medina, and as far as the writer has learned up to the present, the general election of 1856 was the first occurence of the kind in that district of country.

The next election occuring in the precincts of the western part of Hennepin county, was that of the ratification of the five million loan amendment to the constitution of the State of Minnesota, occuring April 15, 1858, and previous to the admission of the state under its original constitution,

The polling places and precincts in the western part of the country, for that election were: The Beaver House Greenwood, James Wilson's house for part of Independence, Island City P. O. (Wm. F. Russells place), for parts of the several townships cornering near that place.

The Judges of election for the precinct of Greenwood on that occasion were: A. W. Dorman, N. D. Ferwell, and D. R. Farnham: clerks A. S. Lindsley and Thos. R. Briggs. The result for that precinct was 23 in favor of the amendment to 32 against it. Greenwood township and the northwesterly part of Independence voted at the Beaver House.

About the time that measures were being taken to have Minnesota admitted into the Union, William F. Russell was making herculean efforts to have the State capitol located on the narrow strips of land and peninsulas between Crystal Bay, West Arm and the upper and lower part of Lake Minnetonka, near the present Spring Park R. R. Station, which place was then known as Island City, the name of a P. O. which he (Russell) succeeded in having establish there early in 1859: the mail to that point being supplied from Excelsior P. O. and carried by canoe by his brother Frank Russell.

The projected locating the capital of the new state at Island City awakened considerable interest. Respectable donations of lands on the part of the settlers were offered, and it was claimed by some of its friends, that a considerable portion of the members of the Legislature were favorably disposed toward the project. This was one of the pioneer capital removal schemes, and like several of its successors, it died in its incipiency.

More than one thousand men are now at work on the mammoth Manufacture's building at the World's Fair. The force was recently doubled by order of the Exposition authorities, who concluded that the contractor was not making as rapid progress as was desirable. The authorities are determined that all of the buildings shall be completed in time for dedication in October, and the public may be assured that this will be done. The total number of workmen at Jackson park exceeds 7,000. It will probably be increased to 10,000 or more.

A group of Caribs from the Lesser Antilles, descendents of the cannibal race discovered by Columbus on his second voyage, will be at the World's Fair, engaged in making baskets and in other natives industries.

Again the cable has announced that Emperor William of Germany has decided to visit the World's Fair at Chicago next year. This time the Allgemine Zeitung, a leading paper of Munich, furnishes the information, and claims that it is authentic.

The mineral exhibit at the World's Fair promises to be incomparably finer than any ever before made, either in this country or abroad.

The American ostrich Company has sent to Chicago for exhibition at the World's Fair 30 birds from its ostritch farm at Fall Brook, San Diego county California. The ostritches have been sent on thus early in order that they become throughly acclimated by the time the Fair opens and appear at their best.

A Buffalo, N. Y., man proposes to furnish the World's Fair with an attraction in the shape of a collection of snakes. He claims to be able to show as many as 2,000 different varieties.

It is reported that King Alexander of Servia has decided to visit the World's Fair next year. He is sixteen years old and is the son of the much talked of ex-King Milan and ex-Queen Natalie.

Republican County Convention

A Republican County Convention for Wright county will be held at Buffalo on Wednesday, July 13th, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of selecting eleven (11) delegates to represent Wright county in the Republican State Convention to be held at St. Paul on Thursday, July 28th, 1892, at 11 a. m.

Also to select eighteen (18) delegates to represent Wright county in the Republican District Convention to be held at Duluth on July 20th, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. to nominate a Republican candidate for Congress for the 6th Congressional District.

The several towns will be entitled to one (1) delegate at large and one delegate additional for each (50) votes or major fraction thereof cast for Benjamin Harrison for President in 1888, as follows:

Albion	4	Marysville	5
Buffalo	5	Middleville	4
Chatham	2	Monticello	5
Clearwater	3	Otsego	3
Corinna	3	Rockford	5
Cokato	7	Silver Creek	3
Frankfort	2	South Side	3
Franklin	5	Stockholm	6
French Lake	4	Victor	5
Maple Lake	2	Woodland	3

Buffalo, Minn., June 20th, 1892.

WM. E. CULKIN, Chairman.

THOMAS HELLIER, Secretary.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,

W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

SUBSCRIBE.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.69
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye	.62
New potatoes, per bushel	.25
Strawberries, per box	.12½
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	26.00
Hay, per ton	6.00
Butter, per lb	.13–.18
Eggs, per doz	.10
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.15

PATENTS

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Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

When in Minneapolis, lunch at Regan's Bakery and Lunch Rooms, 209 and 325 Nicollet Ave.

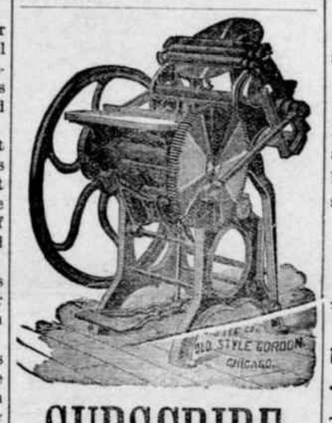
Low prices and the finest bakery in the West.

Their bread is very fine and is sold in Delano by A. F. COREY, who receives orders for cakes, macaroons, etc., for weddings and parties, or you can order by mail direct to Regan's Bakery. 29-3

4rth of July Excursions.

July 2, 3d and 4th, round trip tickets will be sold by the Great Northern Railway, a distance of 300 miles from Delano, at reduced rates. See agent George Bolton, for full particulars.

The Great Northern is arranging for a series of half rate harvest or home -seekers, excutsions. Write your friends to get ready and take advantage of these low rate excursions this summer and fall.



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JOHN BRANDSER,

Merchant Tailor

WAVERLY, MINN.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods to suit the most fastidious.

☞ All work Guaranteed. 27-1

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, in the county of Hennepin, and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered in said Court and County on the Fourteenth day of March, A. D. 1885, in an action therein wherein the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company was Plaintiff and Albert Stekhar was defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of Two Hundred and Seven and Eighty Two Hundredth Dollars ($207.82) I did on the 29th day of June A. D. 1887, duly levy upon all right, title and interest of the within named defendant, Albert Stekhar in and to the following described real estate situated and being in the county of Wright and State of Minnesota and described as follows, to wit: Lots One (1) and Two (2) in Block Twenty Four (24) in the Village of Waverly and the North Half of the South East Quarter of Section Number Thirty Two (32) in Township One Hundred and Eighteen (118) of Range Twenty Six (26).

Now therefore notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1892, at Ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Buffalo, in the county of Wright and State of Minnesota I will offer for sale and will sell the premises levied upon and described in the within notice to the highest bidder for cash at Public auction.

Dated at Buffalo, this 28th day of June, 1892.

P. V. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

JOHN C. NUGENT

40-6t Sheriff of Wright County.

SUMMER GOODS.

- LATEST FASHIONS -

—o— AT —o—

GEORGE P. SCHAFFER'S

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Crockery and Glassware, Notions, and

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,

WAVERLY

Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

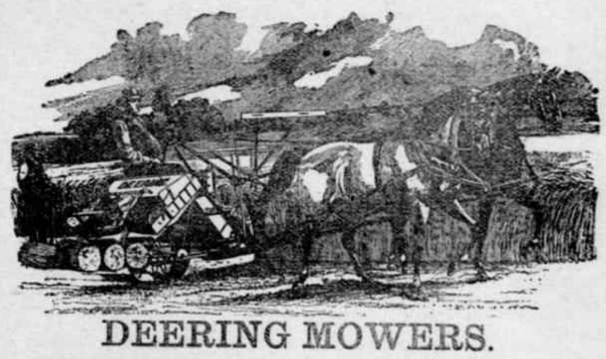
such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

THE Deering Junior Steel Binder

THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.



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DEERING HAY RAKES AND TEDDERS.

BOCK BROS. Delano,

O. C. ROBERTS. Rockford.

C. H. GREEN & CO.,

CITY GROCERS.

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried. Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

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Notice.

M. P. Devine had on exhibition on fair day, a fine young Shire stallion, belonging to his brother, T. F. Devine. He proposes to have him in Delano at Young's Hotel every Saturday. 24tf

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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Minnesota Historical Society
Capitol

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1892. NUMBER 41.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler.

C. M. KING, Attorney at Law. W. W. TOWLE, Notary Public. G. W. VOGLER, Special Agent.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. T. ALLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Buffalo, Minn. Legal business promptly attended to. Money to loan on real estate security on favorable terms.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Maple Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shimmin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:30 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching.....
Sunday School.....

REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. J. HITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BAIL, B. RILEY.

~~ GIVE US A CALL. ~~

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CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.

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MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

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Subscribe FOR THE BUFFALO GAZETTE

For Governor.

HON. THOMAS WILSON, of Winona.

WITH Grover Cleveland for President, Thomas Wilson for Governor. Tariff Reform for the battle cry it looks as if Minnesota might wheel into line with several other western states and give a Democratic plurality if not a rousing majority.

THE People's Party have nominated Ignatius Donnelly for Govenor.

Democratic Convention.

A Democratic county convention will be held at the court house in Buffalo, Wright county, Minn., on Friday, 29th day of July, A. D. 1892, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing 19 delegates to represent Wright county in the Democratic state convention which meets at Exposition hall, Minneapolis on Wednesday, August 3rd, 1892, at noon, to place in nomination candidates for the following state offices, to-wit: Governor, Lieutenant-governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, three Judges of the Supreme Court and nine Presidedtial Electors.

All the voters of Wright county who are opposed to high taxation, who believe in reducing taxes on the necesaries of life to the needs of the government economically administered and who desire to free the agricultural class as well as the laboring element generally from the burden of maintaining manufacturing monopolies and trusts are cordially invited to participate with us.

The towns are entitled to representation as follows: One delegate from every town and one delegate for every forty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Wilson for governor at the last general election, in November, 1890.

Albion	4	Marysville	6
Buffalo	4	Middleville	4
Chatham	2	Monticello	3
Clearwater	2	Otsego	3
Cokato	3	Rockford	3
Corinna	3	Silver Creek	1
Frankfort	6	South Side	3
Franklin	8	Stockholm	2
French Lake	2	Victor	4
Maple Lake	4	Woodland	5

WM. QUINN, Chairman County Committe.

Democratic Congressional Convention.

A democratic convention for the Sixth congressional discrict of Minnesota will be held at the Opera House in the city of Brainard on Thursday August 9, 1892 at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for congress and transacting such other business as may properly come before said convention. The basis of representation will be one delegate for every 125 votes, or major fraction thereof, cast in 1890 for Hon. Thomas Wilson for Governor, each county, however, to be entitled to at least one delegate. The several counties will be entitled to the following number of delegates in the convention:

Aitkin	2	Lake	1
Anoka	6	Mille Lacs	1
Beltrami	1	Morrison	11
Benton	4	Pine	3
Carlton	2	St. Louis	17
Cass	1	Sherburne	2
Cook	1	Sterns	31
Crow Wing	3	Todd	6
Hubbard	1	Wadena	2
Itasca	2	Wright	17
Total			114

Dated at Brninare Minn., July 11, 1892.

H. C. STIVERS, Chairman.
H. S. TOTTEN, Secretary.

Democratic State Convention.

The democrats of Minnesota are called to meet in delegate convention in the city of Minneapolis in the Exposihall on Wenesday Aug. 3. 1892 at high noon for the purpose of putting in nomination canidates for the following state offices towit: Governor, lieutenaut governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general, three justices of supreme court and nine presidential electors.

We invite to a participation by representation in the delegate convention all voters of this state of whatever prior partisan relations who believe with us that "republican protection is a fraud and a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few" that "the fediral governmenthas no constitutional power to enforce and colect tariff duties except for revenue only;" who demand with us "that the colection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the goverment economically administered." and who think that the removal of the barries of trade is the first great reform and to be accomplished befor other and cognate reforms are entered on. We also ask the co-operation of all those voters who with us oppose "state interference with parental rights of conscience in the edieuation of their children," and who believe that the state has reached the limits of its educational functions when it has provided the opportunies for the edicnation of its youth. We especially invite the aid of those voters of the state who would over throw the present unholy combanation which monoplizse the grrin markets of the state and who would see established free open and competive markets for thi produce of our farms.

The representation in the convention is based on the vote for the democrat candidate for governor 1890 giving oue delegate at large to each county and and one for each 120 votes, or major fraction thereof cast for the sain candidate.

The several counties will be entited to the number of delegates in said convention set opposite their respective names as follows to wit:

Aitkin	3	Marshall	2
Anoka	7	Martin	4
Becker	5	Meeker	10
Beltrami	1	Mille Lac	2
Benton	6	Morrison	12
Big Stone	4	Mower	10
Blue Earth	16	Murray	3
Brown	11	Nicollet	8
Carlton	3	Nobles	5
Carver	17	Norman	3
Cass	2	Olmsted	17
Chippewa	4	Otter Tail	10
Chisago	5	Pine	2
Clay	4	Pipestone	2
Cook	1	Polk	8
Cottonwood	2	Pope	2
Crow Wing	4	Ramsey	94
Dakota	18	Redwood	4
Dodge	5	Renville	7
Douglas	3	Rice	15
Faribault	8	Rock	3
Fillmore	13	St. Louis	18
Freeborn	5	Scott	18
Goodhue	12	Sherburne	3
Grant	2	Sibley	12
Hennepin	118	Stearns	33
Houston	11	Steele	11
Hubbard	2	Stevens	3
Isanti	2	Swift	7
Itasca	3	Todd	7
Jackson	5	Traverse	3
Kanabec	2	Wabasha	16
Kandiyohi	4	Wadena	3
Kittson	1	Waseca	9
Lac qui Parle	2	Washington	19
Lake	2	Watonwan	3
Le Sueur	13	Wilkin	2
Lincoln	2	Winona	31
Lyon	4	Wright	19
McLeod	14	Yellow Medicine	2

By order of the Democratic state central committee.

W. M. CAMPBELL, Chairman.
P. J. SMALLEY, Secretary.

WE see by some of the Minneapolis papers that Hon B. F. Christleib is again in the field for member of Legislature, Mr. Christleib makes a good man for that place.

WHEN in order that millionair foreigners may make iron and steel rails in our country to undersell those made in other countries to build railroads to bring Indias wheat crops to market in competetion with onr own, it becomes necessary to make forts of the factories and arm them with hired Pinkertons with their winchesters it seems to us it would be good policy for our "operatives to seek farms where they can rise enough and to spare, and sniff the pure free air of heaven unwatched and unmolested amid peace and plenty enjoy life as they cannot under the present regime.

THE war between the operatives in the Homestead Iron and Steel works in Pennsylvania seems to have come to a stand still. The Pinkertons after a battle in which several were killed on both sides, surrendered, and have been returned to their home, Gov. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, has ordered out the State militia 8000 strong and as the laborers do not propose to resist them some kind of a bargain will doubtless be started up and hundreds dependant upon them for a livelihood will have work. Such occurencies as that are to be lamented by the entire world.

ON July 28. the Republican State Convention will be held at St. Paul to place in nomination a state ticket. The candidates for Governor are quite numerous with Joel Heatwold. A. R. McGill, Gid S. Ives and Knute Nelson, in the field. the Norwegian seems to lead more on account of his supposed ability to carry the Scandinavian vote with him than on account of his past tariff record which leaned to democracy and evidently had something to do with leaving him out of the race for nomination by the republican friends. It is about time parties learned to nominate men for their convictions and principles and fitness for office rather than because they have "boodle or belong to some nation. We suppose Knute was an American citizen and entitled to votes for other reasons than because he was a Norweigan.

THE peoples party are passing resolution concerning the advancement in price of 1 cent on Stillwater binding twine. They claim it is a scheme to make out that farmers don't want prison made twine and in the interests of cordage trusts.

THE Carnegie Iron works in Pennsylvania cut down on men's wages and the men who had been so thoroughly made to believe the high protective tariff would not allow this, resisted. Pinkertons detectives were brought to aid the house and a fight ensued in which several on both sides lost their lives.

CROOKS Alliance No. 984, which is mostly composed of American Scandinavians, has passed a resolution denouncing in strong terms the statements made that if Knute Nelson is nominated by the republicans he will draw the Scandinavians into the fold who belong to the Alliance. They will not vote for any man on account of his birth, but will pledge themselves to support a candidate who represents their interests, no matter where he was born.—St Paul Daily News.

IT looks to us as if the civil authorities ought to be able to preserve peace in this country without the aid of such organizations as Pinkerton's detectives which are already becoming a menance to the freedom of American citizens. Who knows when he is being shadowed by one of these hired detectives, and for what purpose, and in whose employ. May not the sudden death of some of our prominent citizens be chargeable to the secret methods of this organization, at the instigation of some of these men.

IF DEMOCRATS will act wisely and place Thomas Wilson at the head of the State ticket for Govoner they will now have the chance of a generation to win provided they will vote for him as they should themselves. The people have, in Minnesota, as in other States become tired of the administration and desire a change, as is plainly illustrated by the great Alliance vote in our State at the last election. Thomas Wilson is a man now well and favorable known throughout the State and Democrats everywhere will doubtless support him. He is sound on the tariff, the main issue and no one will need fear a good administration with him at the helm.

OUR candidate for Governor we are glad is to say, to be coming to the front in good shape. We notice in the St. Paul Globe a few days since that had Hon. Thomas Wilson been allowed two weeks more time he would have been elected. And now comes the news claiming that with Thomas Wilson for Govenor and Mayor Winston for Lieutenant Govenor our ticket would be a strong one. Of course it would. No man with whom we are acquainted can begin to gain friends as can Thomas Wilson by going among the people and advocating his cause as he can do it. Republicans admitted when he was here that his speech was the most fair and manly. He abused no one. And said nothing that he need be ashamed to return and face. All he has to do is to get into the field early and put in his time where most needed. Put him in the field and he will do the rest toward bringing Minnesota into the Democratic fold. In looking over the aportionment of delegates to the next Democratic state convention which is based on the vote for Hon. Thomas Wilson two years ago we find that Wright county is entitled to 19 delegates and is the 5th county in the state in number of votes cast for that candidate for Governor and we believe Wright has as good a right to help select the candidate for Governor as has any county in the state and we believe no candidate would be more acceptable than Hon. Thomas Wilson of Winona,

JUST what the Democratic state convention will do is a matter of considerable conjecture at the present time, owing to the fact that there are several candidates mentioned, and while they are not making an active canvass all of them would accept the nomination, if tendered. Judge Wilson, who ran within 1,900 votes of Gov. Merriam two years ago, is being urged to again enter the field, while the young Democratic blood of the country is red hot for Hon. Dan W. Lawyer of St. Paul, they claiming that he will enthuse in an unparalleled manner. Of course, Mr. Lawyer is not saying anything, but that he would accept the nomination is almost certain. Secretary Smalley, while conversing with Carrington Phelps this morning, was asked whether Judge Wilson was a candidate for the position. He replied in the negitive, but added:

"Judge Wilson will do like any other good democrat and like a soldier: that is, when detailed to duty he will not shirk."

"Will the people's party and democratic party fuse this year?"

"There are no prospects of fusion at the present time."

"Not even on the electoral vote:"

"No, sir; not even on the electoral vote, so far as heard from."

Mr. Smalley here retired. A little later on it was learned that while Messrs. Lawler and Roach and others were mentioned in connection with the democratic nomination for governor the scheme is to nominate Judge Wilson for governor and Mayor Winston for lieutenant governor.—St. Paul Daily News.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 8, 1892.

The murder of Carnegie's locked-out workman by Pinkerton's mercenaries sent a shudder around the civilized world, and furnished the voters of the United States with an object lesson not soon to be forgotten, showing just what sort of "Protection" the republican legislation gives to the wage-earner. Jerry Simpson aptly said of it: "I hope that the people will now be aroused to the fact that protection only protects the capitalist, who, in this case, builds himself a castle in Scotland where he may enjoy his spoils in peace. "Representative Tarseney, chairman of the house committee on Labor said; "Every one must condemn the employment of merceneries, without the authority of law to kill people. Their presence is a menance to peace, and there ought to be something done to put a stop to such business." Even republicans are found who condemn this crime, although it is one of the outcomes of their party's policy. One of these is Representative Lind of Minnesota, who said: "This employment of armed mercenaries cannot be justified and ought not to be permitted."

Representative Caminetti has introduced a resolution providing for a select committee to investigate this Carnegie business, in order to ascertain why an industry protected to such an extent as that of steel and iron should attempt to reduce it laborerers' wages from 20 to 60 per cent, and why this trust or combine should be allowed to introduce a condition of feudal despotism by hiring armed men to force its employes to accept the reduced wages, and a similiar resolution is before the Senate. The resolutions are timely, and unless there is a great change in the present sentiments of members of Congress a strong one will be adopted. Many believe that the reduction of wages was ordered by Carnegie in the hope of staving off action on the pending bill, reducing the tariff on the entire schedule.

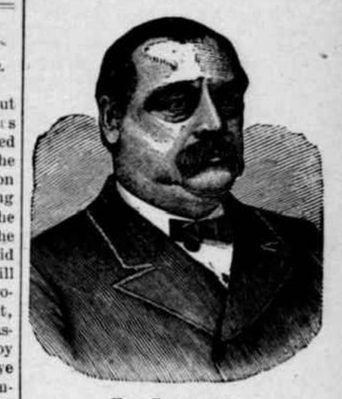
The republicans are in a very demoralized condition, owing to the resignation of Mr. Campbell as chairman of their National committe, whether that resignation was brought about by the publication of ex-Senator Farwell of the statement that Mr. Harrison had once refused to appoint Mr. Campbell to a Federal office because of his being a professional lobbyist, by objections of the trusts for which Mr. Campbell is attorney, or, by reason of the threatened revolt of the republican farmers of Illinois. It may be that all of these things were factors in causing the resignation, or that none of them had anything to do with it, but the fact remains that the demoralization exists in the republican ranks, and political parties, like armies, are always at a disadvantage when they are tor any cause even slightly demoralized.

There is a lesson in the present condition of the republican party that will not be lost upon Mr. Cleveland, who will soon select the chairman for the democratic National committee. He will profit by Mr. Harrison's error, and will choose a man for chairman who has the ability to manage a successful campaign, and who is above even the suspicion of being allieed to any of the numerious trusts and combines (fostered by republican legislation, notably the McKinley tariff law), which are oppressing the people of the United States.

Senator Berry, in speaking against Senator Hale's resolution as to the effective differences between the republican policy of "protection" and democratic policy "tariff for revenue only," showed that the first "whereas," which says that never were laborers so prosperious and so well paid, was conspicuously contrary to facts by reading newspaper telegrams concerning Carnegie's lock out. He said that the republican party believed in high taxes and extravagant appropriations, while the democratic party believed in levying taxes for revenue only, and in practicing economy. "But," said Mr. Beery, "the issue of the present campaign, which rises far and above all other issues, is the force bill, to which the Minneapolis convention and its candidate for President are fully committed."

Democrats in Congress believe that the nomination of Weaver will close the career of the third party, as far as the South is concerned, as his speeches when he was a republican—he has been everything—were so bitter against the South that few Southern men will vote for him after reading them, and Southern democrats in Congress will see that the aforesaid speeches are given a wide circulation in that section. Representative Hemphill, of South Carolina, says: "All this talk of any other party except the democratic carrying South Carolina is bosh. Nine-tenths of our people were for Cleveland, and he will carry the State by a larger majority than has been given for years.

The Judiciary committee will go to Pennsylvania to investigate the Pinkertons, under the recently adopted House resolution.



FOR PRESIDENT
Grover Cleveland.

FOR VICEPRESILENT
Adlai E. Stevenson.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

There is some talk of a dance in the G. A. R. Hall Saturday night next.

Haying is in full blast, it now looks as though there would be plenty of hay this fall.

Mrs. F. W. Jacobs and Mrs. H. N. Doyle of Howard were visiting with Mr. St. Johns family this week.

It is with regret we announce the death of Mida, 8 year old daughter of Mrs. A. Smith of this place Sunday afternoon. The little girl had been sick for some time with dropsy with which she died. Her remains were laid at rest in Elmwood Monday afternoon at 4 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Tenney spent the 4th with his parrents near La Cristle Minn.

Miss Knights, of Buffalo, visited Miss Jessie Florida, Friday last.

Arthur George visited relations here this week.

D. R. Thompson attended the meeting of the County Commissioners at Buffalo the fore part of the week. Dan says he has enough of it and will let some one else have the County Commissioner's plumb next year.

D. R. Farnham attended the Republican County Convention at Buffalo Wednesday.

Rev. F. E. Higgins of Annandale. District Chief Templar of the I. O. G. T. lectured here Tuesday evening.

WATERTOWN WAYS.

Mr. G. P. Schaffer of Delano was calling on friends in Watertown on Tuesday of this week.

Mr. J. D. Burns of Waconia, Gentlemanly Editor of "Carver Co. News" was in Watertown in the interests of his paper on Monday.

Messrs J. M. Finnegan, August Buckweitz, T. F. Craven, and J. E. Burns, four of Norwood's hustling business men were in Watertown on business on Monday.

Miss Anna Muesler, of Chicago, and Miss Hoppa, of St. Paul, have been visiting with Mr, and Mrs. G. U. Miller the past few days.

There will be a Democratic Club organized in Watertown on the 23rd of July at 8 o'clock P. M. All good Democrats are invited to be present and participate.

Mr. Bernick's new residence is being pushed along as fast as possible. The foundation is now in and the majority of the material is on the ground. The carpenters are expected in two or three days.

J. F. Boylan is in Chaska on official business this week being one of the regular meeting of the County Board.

The Annual School meeting is next Saturday evening. Every body should turn out and see how the school affairs are carried on and help to improve the school if possible.

The National conservatory of Music of America will be held at Nos. 126 and 128 East seventeenth strees New York city fron Sept. 12 to Nov. 7, 1892. The object of the conservatory of Music is the advancement of Music in the U. S. through the developement of American talent applications for admission to the classes is invited.

Address EDMUND C. STANTON. Secretary.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

It is estimated that over 100,000,000 of people now speak the English language, over 60,000,000 German and over 41,000,000 French.

A street in Germany, like a portion of an Edinburgh street, has been paved with India rubber, and the result is said to be most satisfactory.

According to dispatches from various portions of the country there are lots of people not as pretty as they were "before the Fourth"—but they know more.

In Louisville, Ky., more tobacco was sold last year than ever before—154,918 hogsheads. Cincinnati is the next largest market, with sales of 118,504 hogsheads.

A lady threw a bouquet at Bismarck while he was riding along the streets in Munich, and a point of one of the leaves hit him in his eye, slightly injuring it. Flowers for Bismarck's eye and gingerbread for Gladstone's.

Thomas Carlyle once wrote: "Remember now and always that life is no idle dream but a solemn reality, based on and encompassed by eternity. Find out your task; stand to it. The night cometh when no man can work."

By a recent decision of a tribunal at Frankfort-on-the Main Prince Edmond Radziwill, who has become a monk and renounced the world, is considered civilly dead and cannot be sued for a debt of 12,000 marks which he borrowed and failed to pay while still a worldling.

The Delaware peach crop has been declared a failure, and the declaration has been made officially. The only way of accounting for the failure is by remembering that very early in the spring a large crop was promised. Delaware peaches go by the rule of contraries.

A clever New York girl with more brains than money has invented a new field for her labors. She calls herself an accountant and auditor for large households. She finds plenty of employment in looking after the business of a few families of large expenditures, whose heads have not taste for the work.

The nickel and bronze one-cent pieces are a legal tender in sums of twenty-five cents, and so are the bronze two-cent and the nickel three-cent and five-cent pieces. The silver five-cent pieces are a legal tender for five dollars, and the ten-cent, twenty-five-cent and fifty-cent for ten dollars, while in the standard dollars the legal tender quality is unlimited.

The Toronto Empire prints a table showing the additions which have been made to British territory since 1885. They foot up as follows: In Asia, 278,700 square miles and 5,500,000 people (estimated); in South Africa, 1,698,205 square miles and 14,329,000 people; in Australasia, 97,300 square miles and 158,000 people—a total in the seven years of 2,069,205 square miles and 19,987,000 people.

Large quantities of corn were arriving in the City of Mexico by gulf steamers from the United States. Extra steamers will be required to bring further supplies, and the government has published a notice inviting tenders. The government has established cheap food depots for the poor. The sum of $56,000 was subscribed on the first day after the opening of the subscription books to buy corn for the poor of that city.

The launching of the Texas at Norfolk the other day was an event of especial interest, owing to the fact that the Texas is the first battleship of the new navy. The other vessels in commission, or nearly completed, are technically known as cruisers of various classes, coast defense ships, gunboats, etc., and, while first-class of their kind, are not regarded as formidable for fighting of the stand up, give and take order.

There is a woman in a village on Long Island, N. Y., who has not been out of bed for thirty years, not from any infirmity, but because she never received a proposal of marriage. She told her mother, who is long since dead, two months before her nineteenth birthday that if she did not receive an offer of marriage before her birthday she would go to bed and remain there as long as she lived. Her hair is now gray and her skin very sallow, but one can easily see that she was once a beautiful girl.

In the Indian camp on the Grande Ronde river in the state of Washington there are seventeen marriageable Indian girls, some of whom want white men for husbands and shun the idea of marrying one of their own race. The father of one of these girls offers an inducement of two hundred head of good horses to some young white man who will marry his daughter. The old Indian states that no hoodlum of a white fellow need apply. He must be a young man of good character and address, and able to provide his wife with a good home. There will doubtless be a grand rush of applicants.

A hotel in New York is run on the principle of "You touch the button and we do the rest." Electricity furnishes the light, heat and power required. A servant can be called by electricity, but a guest has little need of one, for he has his room lighted, heated, cooled or ventilated simply by pressing a button. Eggs are cooked and dishes are kept hot on the table by means of an electric coil; the elevator is called and operated by electricity; a refrigerator supplied with an electric current freezes cream and cools water. A patron does everything by electricity except tipping the waiter and paying his bill.

South Americans say baked bananas are an excellent substitute for meat. For those weary of meat (during warm weather nearly all of us would gladly do without it), it would be well to try the baked banana. It is easily procured, requiring no work to prepare it for the table. Each end should be cut off, the jackets being left on, after the fruit is washed. From twenty to thirty minutes are needed for baking. They are placed upon the table in their jackets, and one served to each person instead of his usual piece of meat. They should then be split lengthwise and buttered, which improves the flavor.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Wednesday, July 6.—The sundry civil bill ($39,797,798) was reported to the senate. A resolution for final adjournment July 20 was introduced, and a bill was passed to increase the pensions of those who have lost limbs in the service of the United States. The conference report on the river and harbor bill was agreed to. In the house the river and harbor conference report was agreed to. Filibustering prevented any action on the silver bill.

Thursday, July 7.—In the senate a resolution was discussed for an investigation of the Homestead (Pa.) affair. Items in the sundry civil bill appropriating $500,000 for the government exhibit at the world's fair and $320,000 for the national commission were passed. In the house a resolution was passed to investigate the Homestead conflict. The senate free silver bill was referred to the committee on coinage, weights and measures, and the anti-option bill was referred back to the senate without amendment.

Friday, July 8.—A bill was passed in the senate changing the date for the dedication of the world's fair from the 12th to the 21st of October next. Twenty pages of the sundry civil bill were disposed of. In the house bills were passed reducing the duty on tin plate and making it free after 1894; limiting the amount of wearing apparel which travelers may bring into this country free of duty; amending the land forfeiture bill of 1890, and providing a local government for Utah.

Saturday, July 9.—The senate passed the bill referring to the court of claims the claim of Jessie Benton Fremont for certain lands and the improvements at Point San Jose, San Francisco. It was voted to appropriate $10,500 to Chief Justice Waite's widow and $10,000 each to the widows of Justices Miller and Bradley. In the house the conference reports on the post office and pension appropriation bills were agreed to. The latter bill carries an appropriation of $146,737,350.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The resignation of Harold M. Sewall as consul general at Samoa has been accepted by President Harrison.

In the country the oat crop is about 100,000,000 bushels short, or 638,000,000 bushels, against 523,000,000 bushels in 1890.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 8th aggregated $1,140,801,767, against $1,031,685,868 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 16 7.

The business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 8th numbered 176, against 197 the preceding week and 247 for the corresponding week last year.

THE EAST.

In riots between workmen and Pinkerton men at the Homestead (Pa.) mills of Carnegie & Co. nine Pinkerton guards and eleven workmen were killed and eighteen workmen and twenty-one Pinkerton men were injured. In addition to this at least 100 guards who had surrendered and laid down their arms were seriously injured by the strikers while on their way to a place of safety.

A roof fell in a mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa., and John Williams, John McCaffery and Thomas Jones were killed.

In a fire in New York Mrs. Annie Broderick and her three children were suffocated.

A list of those killed and injured in the riot at Homestead, Pa., shows six workmen and five Pinkerton men killed, and thirty-six of the former and 143 of the latter wounded. The death of those most seriously injured may swell the number of fatalities to twenty.

The United Society of Christian Endeavor opened its eleventh international convention in Madison Square garden, New York, over 20,000 delegates being in attendance. The report of the secretary showed 25,000 societies with a total membership of 1,370,200.

In Boston nine long-term prisoners escaped from the state prison in Boston through the sewer in the middle of the yard.

In the bay just off Bedloe's island, New York, five persons were drowned. They were in a small rowboat and were struck by the steamer Cephus.

Near White Plains, N. Y., Gustave Potts and his wife committed suicide by hanging themselves. No cause known.

The national guard of Pennsylvania, about 8,000 men, has been ordered to Homestead by Gov. Pattison to support Sheriff McCleary in suppressing the riots at that place.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Flames ruined the business portion of Pocomoke City, Md., the loss being $100,000.

The Kansas democrats in state convention in Topeka decided to indorse the electoral and state tickets of the farmers' alliance.

The town of Shoshone, Idaho, was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

Democrats of the Third district of Georgia have renominated Charles F. Crisp for congress.

In Minnesota the anti-Donnelly wing of the old alliance party met in convention in St. Paul and nominated James A. Baker, of Blue Earth county, for governor.

Fire destroyed all but one business house and several residences at Jolliet-ville, Ind.

At Fulton, Mich., William Helms, an old resident while insane fatally injured his wife with a knife and then killed himself.

Fire ruined the greater portion of the town of Arcola, Miss.

Elmer Foighner and Barbara Bolden were married at Huntington, Ind. The bride had three hours before been granted a divorce from her former husband.

The Tennesee supreme court says that Col. Clay King, of Memphis, lawyer, soldier and author, must hang by the neck until dead on August 12 for the murder of David H. Posten.

By a falling wall at Memphis, Tenn., three men were killed, and railway property valued at $118,000 was destroyed.

At Lake City, Col., Edward O'Kelly, who killed Bob Ford, the slayer of Jesse James, was found guilty of murder in the second degree.

Near McGregor, Ia., Cook & Waitby's circus was wrecked and thirty valuable horses were killed and several of the show people were injured.

Fire wiped out of existence the town of Trov, W. Va.

Flames destroyed the largest part of the business district of Bethany, Mo., the loss being $100,000.

The death of Addison Moore (colored) occurred at Meridian, Miss., aged 131 years.

George Stone (colored) was hanged at Fayetteville, Tenn., for killing William Birkley.

Fire destroyed the dry goods house of Neuhassel Bros. at Toledo, O., causing a loss of $200,000.

All the saloons were closed over Sunday for the first time in the history of Dayton, O.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 9th were: Boston, .708; Brooklyn, .662; Philadelphia, .616; Cincinnati, .577; Cleveland, .553; Pittsburgh, .486; Washington, .472; Chicago, .448; New York, .443; St. Louis, .389; Louisville, .384; Baltimore, .254. The percentages in the new series in clubs of the Western league were: Minneapolis, .750; Columbus, .714; Milwaukee, .600; Indianapolis, .600; Omaha, .429; Toledo, .429; Kansas City, .419; Fort Wayne, .250.

At Sherman, Tex., George Smith was hanged for the murder of Marshal Isbel of Bells, Tex., in January, 1891.

Explosions at the works of the Giant Powder Company at Highland, Cal., destroyed property worth about $250,000 and six persons were killed and many were injured, some fatally.

The world's bicycle record for twenty-four hours was broken by F. E. Spooner, of Chicago, who made 375 miles and 1,605 yards, which is 11 miles and 15 yards better than the distance traveled by Waller, of California, who had previously held the record.

At Springfield, O., Oscar Wissinger, aged 60 years, who was divorced three months ago from his wife, shot her dead and then killed himself. The couple leave eleven children.

In the first district of Kansas the democrats have nominated Ed Carroll for congress.

Richard Thomas, the oldest man in Iowa, died at his home in Marion, aged 111 years.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In Germany five recruits who were on their way to Munster to report for duty were drowned while crossing the river Weirre.

Fire destroyed five vaults of a wine vintage at Bordeaux, France, causing a loss of 600,000 francs.

A bicycle race from Paris to Nantes and return, a distance of 622 miles, was won by Allard in 68 hours 28 minutes.

The firm of Isaac Cooke & Sons, prominent cotton brokers at Liverpool, failed for $750,000.

In the Derry borough Justin McCarthy, the leader of the anti-Parnellites, was defeated for parliament by a small majority.

On the 9th a fire that was raging in St. Johns, N. S., had destroyed over 500 buildings, including all the principal structures in the city, and over 3,000 persons were homeless.

During a fight between a force of Chilian cavalry and a large number of armed bandits thirty-one of the latter were killed and as many more wounded.

During eleven days ended on the 9th 565 deaths from cholera were reported from various localities in Turkestan and 150 deaths occurred in France from the same disease.

The boiler of the steamer Mont Blanc exploded at the pier at Ouchy, Switzerland, and nineteen of those on board the steamer were killed outright and forty were injured.

In Fukushina, Japan, a flood submerged 1,000 houses, swept 600 bridges away, drowned thirty-four persons and inundated 4,000 acres of rice.

Fire destroyed one-half the town of Christiania, Sweden, the loss being $3,500,000.

Later advices from St. Johns, N. F., say that over one-half of the city was destroyed by the recent fire, the loss being estimated at $15,000,000. It was known positively that twenty persons perished. Six were drowned, while eight men and six children were burned to death. Fifteen thousand persons are homeless.

The anarchist Ravachol, who was convicted of destroying M. Very's restaurant with dynamite and sentenced to death, was guillotined in Paris

LATER NEWS.

Terrible Explosion.

San Francisco, July 9.—At 9:23 o'clock this morning this city was shaken from end to end by a terrible explosion. What it was, or where it occurred no one could tell. The explanation had hardly been arrived at when at 9:30 there occurred a terrrific explosion that shattered windows all over town, blew in skylights, broke plate glass and caused people to rush into the streets as though a convulsion was about to tumble all the buildings about their ears.

Along the east side of San Francisco bay are a number of powder manufactories, which have been scenes of periodical explosions in which a number of lives have been lost. At Highland, about half a mile from West Berkeley and north of Berkely and Oakland, are located the works of the Giant Powder company, consisting of chemical works, mixing and packing houses, five large buildings in all, together with three large powder magazines and a number of small ones, and it was here that the explosion occurred this morning.

Three men who were working in the nitro glycerine house were killed. They were John Bowe, Wallace Dickerson and Charles Guberlige. Their bodies were found. The head engineer of the glycerine house was blown twenty feet and knocked senseless. The first explosion gave the men in other departments warning, and they ran in time to escape. The bodies of two Chinamen have also been found. It is almost impossible to estimate the loss, but $200,000 will probably be the outside figure for the damage to the powder works. The San Francisco Chemical works, owned by Egbert Judson and J. L. N. Shepard, were almost completely destroyed, and their loss is not far from $150,000.

An explosion of gasoline occurred in a grocery store of George Wilms, Peoria, Ill., the night of the 9th. Two men were seriously if not fatally injured.

The Great Northern railway will run harvest excursions Aug. 30th and Sept. 27th, at one fare for round trip.

The latest estimates of the fire at St. Johns, places the loss at $25,000,000 and has rendered more than 10,000 persons homeless.

The Great Northern railway has reached Spokane, Wash., and will soon begin running trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

SIX WERE KILLED.

A Half Dozen Lives Lost by the Explosion of Giant Powder Works Near San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 11.—By a series of explosions Saturday morning at the works of the Giant Powder Company and the San Francisco Chemical works at Highland, 12 miles from this city, property worth about $350,000 was destroyed and an unknown number of persons were killed. There were over 100 persons, mostly Chinamen, employed at the powder mills. Six persons—three whites and three Chinese—were killed. A great many others were wounded. The pecuniary loss is over $200,000.

The explosion occurred at 9:30 a. m. It shattered windows all over town and blew in skylights, broke plate-glass windows on Montgomery avenue, California street, Montgomery street, Kearney street and other thoroughfares, and caused the people to rush into the streets as though a convulsion was about to tumble all the buildings about their ears. At the Palace hotel there was great fear among the guests, and all over the city there was created a feeling of alarm. The intensity of the shock can be appreciated when it is known that it was distinctively felt at Sacramento, 80 miles distant, and that windows were cracked at Napa and other points along the bay shore, 25 miles from the scene of the explosion.

Along the east side of San Francisco bay are a number of large powder manufactories which have been the scene of periodical explosions in which a number of lives have been lost. At Highland, about half a mile from West Berkeley, and north of Berkeley and Oakland, are located the works of the Giant Powder Company, consisting of chemical works, mixing and packing houses, five large buildings in all, together with three large powder magazines and a number of small ones, and it was here that the explosion occurred. It began in the nitro-glycerine works, and concussion soon caused the explosion in one of the magazines. Flames also broke out to add to the danger, and though a wrecking train had promptly been sent from Oakland the efforts of the crew were confined to a large extent in keeping off the great crowds of people that pressed forward to the scene, for within 200 yards of the flames, unknown to many, was a magazine containing 300 tons of black powder, the explosion of which would have caused a terrible fatality. The cause of the explosion is said to have been the upsetting of a bottle of acid in the office, which set fire to the building.

Three white men who were working in the nitro-glycerine house were killed. They were John Bowe, Wallace Dickerson and Charles Guberlige. Their bodies were found. The head engineer of the glycerine house was blown 20 feet and knocked insensible. The first explosion gave the men in the other departments warning and they ran in time to escape.

Mrs. Painter, of West Berkeley, who was sick, was so affected that she is believed to be dying. A boy named Borchero was blown through the roof of the buildings. He is suffering from concussion of the brain and may die. The body of a Chicaman was found on the railroad track half a mile from the works. The remains of a Chinese boy, frightfully mangled, were found near the scene.

THE CONVENTION ENDS.

Last Days of the Christian Endeavor Meeting in New York.

New York, July 11.—The last day of the great convention of Christian Endeavor societies began at 9 o'clock Sunday morning with a prayer meeting in the Madison Square garden, conducted by Mr. H. B. Pennel, of Boston. About 10,000 delegates were present, and after several prayers and much hymn singing the meeting adjourned at 10:15 o'clock to enable the delegates to attend regular services in the different evangelical churches of the city. The afternoon session at the garden began at 2 o'clock, President Clark presiding. Fully 15,000 delegates were in attendance despite the intense heat. After the prayer and praise meeting brief reports were received from the committee conferences under the direction of Mr. William Shaw, treasurer of the United society, who reported that the greatest enthusiasm had been manifested by the delegates at the different denominational rallies held during the convention.

Addresses were made by Ira D. Sankey, John G. Woolley, of Minnesota; E. R. Young, of Toronto, and Rev. Dr. Barrows, of Chicago. The convention then adjourned to meet next year in Montreal.

Saturday's meetings were devoted to reports of missionary efforts by individual delegates. Vice presidents were selected to represent each of the state and provincial unions. In the afternoon denomenational rallies were held in nearly two dozen receptions. The evening was devoted to receptions at nearly all the state headquarters.

Raised the Cash.

Chicago, July 11.—The completion of the $1,000,000 subscription for the university of Chicago by July 10, on which conditional contributions of large amounts depended, was accomplished at noon Saturday by Maj. H. A. Rust, vice president of the university and a member of the board of trustees, pledging himself to give $50,000.

To Enforce the Exclusion Act.

Washington, July 9.—Secretary Foster has signed the regulations which have been prepared to govern treasury officials in registering the Chinese population and carrying into effect the exclusion act. Copies have been forwarded to all government officers charged with the enforcement of this act.

Aid for Justices' Widows.

Washington, July 11.—The senate has voted to appropriate $10,500 to Chief Justice Waite's widow and $10,000 each to the widows of Justices Miller and Bradley.

Overcome by Heat and Smoke.

Louisville, Ky., July 11.—A fire at the tannery of Wedkind, Hallenberg & Bros. Sunday morning caused a loss of $200,000, insurance $58,000, and the serious injury of three men. These men fell from a fourth-story window, overcome by heat and smoke, just as rescue was at hand.

Nine Lives Lost.

Paris, July 9.—The Dix-Neuvieme Siecle publishes the information that the Dahomeyans have burned the Catholic mission buildings at Porto Novo, and that six missionaries and three nuns perished in the flames.

DOOM OF ST. JOHNS.

The Capital of Newfoundland Almost Entirely Destroyed by Fire—Over 600 Buildings Burned—Twenty Lives Lost—Property Valued at $12,000,000 Swept Away by the Flames.

St. Johns, N. F., July 11.—Authentic data relative to the great fire show that in some respects the previous reports were overrated, while in some cases the facts disclose a worse state of affairs than even rumors indicated. It develops that the magnificent Catholic cathedral was not destroyed, and the Union bank is also safe.

The fire was the result of a lighted match being carelessly thrown down in a stable at the head of Long's hill. No rain had fallen for several weeks previously and the flames, carried by a strong wind, made rapid headway. So rapidly did the flames spread that hardly was there time for the people to flee for their lives, while buildings hundreds of yards off were being fired in every direction by the flying embers. The burned area extends from Beck's cove to Hoylestown, every business house in this section being destroyed. From the military road to the water's edge nine-tenths of the houses are burned.

It is known positively that twenty persons perished. Six were drowned, while eight men and six children were burned to death. Probably the fatalities amount to a great many more. At this time it is impossible to learn the names of any of those killed. Inquiry is being made on every side for persons who are missing.

The losses will amount to about $12,000,000. The insurance will cover about one-half the loss.

The flames raged all of Saturday, sweeping on before the wind and claiming for prey everything in their path. At 10 a. m. it seemed to have ceased, but again started and raged throughout the day more fiercely than ever. The shipping was saved by towing it beyond the confines of the harbor as soon as the fire was seen to be sweeping that way and that it was beyond control. The waters of the bay are covered with the charred and half burned articles that were carried out by the wind, and the air is filled with blazing particles. A great pall of smoke hangs over the site of the ruined city and adds its depressing influence upon the suffering people. The distress of the populace is terrible, and unless relief is at once received much sickness and death will result.

The following streets were wiped out: Military road, Duckworth street, Prescott street, Queen's road, Cochrane street, Gower street, King's road, Cathedral hill, Long's hill. The principal buildings, houses and hotels burned are as follows:

Bryden's, Bowring Bros., J. & W. Pitts, Goodfellow & Co.'s, Ayre & Sons, G. Knowlton, Baine, Johnson & Co.; Baird's, Thornburnets, Tessler, Cliftwood & Co., Hearns & Co., the City club, Harvey & Co., Stott's grocery, Mo-Murdoc & Co., chemists; Atlantic hotel, the American consul office, the Gordon house, H. P. Welsh, Ryan & Co., the Army and Navy depot, Bearnes & Co., Aldridge's hotel, the Royal hotel, the Market house, the courthouse, custom house, March & Sons, Shea & Co., Booking's premises, Pitt's steamer wharf, soap and tobacco factory, St. Johns tannery, Costal steam wharf, Lindberg's brewery, Union and Commercial banks, Commercial exchange, all the law offices and doctors' residences, the school of art, the principal home mission, and merchants' offices and insurance agents' offices.

The fire stopped on Water street west of Browning's. From Cochrane street west of Browning's, once thickly studded with dwellings, there is now nothing but a forest of chimneys. It is estimated that the insurance on the buildings destroyed and on stock will amount to $6,000,000.

The progress of the flames was told in Saturday morning's dispatches. Men, women and children ran about in terror, and thieves, taking advantage of the confusion, entered houses that had been deserted by their occupants and stole whatever they could lay their hands on and carry off.

There are 15,000 people absolutely nomeless, with no shed even to shelter them and no food to eat. The men are suffering most, for they have fought for hours the terrible flames without food to eat or a second to rest, and that in a heat so frightfully intense that hundreds of them, brawny, brave, seafaring men have fainted from exhaustion. Physicians cannot attend the suffering men, they are so numerous, and unless some one sends food to the people at once the terrors of the calamity will be even greater.

From Hearts's Content, the cable station on Newfoundland, comes word that a village called Cats Cove, consisting of twenty-eight houses, and 7 miles from St. John's was wiped out of existence Saturday night. The flames had been carried there by the burning forests.

The fires in the forests are sweeping with terrible effect along the country, and the villages in the path of the flames cannot be saved. The condition of affairs is thus made terrible to contemplate. Nowhere is there anything like order, and the passing vessels are anchoring off the coast and sending their crews ashore to assist the people, who are so thoroughly demoralized and exhausted that they cannot help themselves. There are all about St. John's many villages, large and small, that, if wiped out, will make the total loss much greater, and the few reports seem to indicate that nothing can save them in the path of the flames raging in the forests.

KILLED HIS DIVORCED WIFE.

After Murder, Oscar Wissinger Blows Out His Own Brains.

Springfield, O., July 11.—Oscar Wissinger, a well-connected tinner here, 60 years old, who was divorced three months ago from his wife at her petition, returned Saturday night from Indianapolis, where he had been working. He went to his wife's house, had a few words with her and then shot her twice with a 38-caliber revolver, once through the heart. Wissinger then put the gun to his own head, fired it and fell back dead. He has been regarded as insane for some time. The couple leave eleven children

Nineteen Killed.

Geneva, July 11.—On the lake of Geneva the boiler of one of the steamers at her pier at Ouchy exploded Nineteen of those on board the steamer were killed outright and forty were injured. Many of the passengers were blown into the lake, from which they were rescued by small boats which put out from the shore.

Increased the Pension Bill.

Washington, July 11. — The total amount of the pension appropriation bill as agreed upon in conference is $146,737,350, or $11,912,284 greater than the amount voted by the house.

RIFLES AND BAYONETS.

To Be Used in Upholding the Law at Homestead—Pennsylvania's Entire Militia, Numbering Nearly 8,000 Men, Ordered to the Scene of Action—Strikers Will Not Resist.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 11.—The entire division of the national guard of Pennsylvania, about 8,000 men, has been ordered to Homestead to support Sheriff McCleary in suppressing the riots at that place. This action of the governor was taken on receipt of the following dispatch:

"Pittsburgh, Pa., July 10.—To Robert E. Pattison, Governor, Harrisburg, Pa: The situation at Homestead has not improved. While all is quiet there, the strikers are in control and openly express to me and to the public their determination that the works shall not be operated unless by themselves. After making all efforts in my power I have failed to secure a posse respectable enough in numbers to accomplish anything, and I am satisfied that no posse raised by the civil authorities can do anything to change the condition of affairs, and that any attempt by an inadequate force to restore the right of law will only result in further armed resistance and consequent loss of life. Only a large military force will enable me to control matters. I believe if such force is sent the disorderly element will be overawed and order will be restored. I therefore call upon you to furnish me such assistance.

"William H. McCleary, Sheriff.

Gov. Pattison, as commander in chief of the national guard, at once issued the following order:

"George R. Snowden, Major General, Commanding National Guard of Pennsylvania: Put the division under arms and move at once, with ammunition, to support the sheriff of Allegheny county at Homestead. Maintain the peace. Protect all persons in their rights under the constitution and laws of the state. Communicate with me.

"Robert E. Pattison, Governor."

Gen. Snowden, with the adjutant general and quartermaster general, at once proceeded to formulate the orders for the mobilization of the guard. Some troops will be under way early this morning.

Late Sunday night Maj. Gen. Snowden issued the following order:

"To Brig. Gen. Robert P. Dechert, Philadelphia, Commanding First Brigade: In compliance with orders from the commander in chief you will concentrate your command in camp at Mount Gretna by to-morrow (Monday) afternoon and there await further orders. Battery horsed. Take with you your three days' rations and all ammunition on hand. First troop mounted will move on first train available on Pennsylvania railway bound west."

An order was issued to the second brigade to concentrate at a point Gen. Snowden declined to make public (presumably Homestead) and await orders. The third brigade was ordered to concentrate at Lewistown and move west. Telegrams were sent to all the regimental commanders.

The national guard of Pennsylvania consists of one division of three brigades, numbering about 6,700 men. The first brigade is commanded by Brig. Gen. Dechert and the headquarters are in this city. The First brigade musters about 2,000 men and is the smallest in numerical strength of the three. The Second brigade is the strongest in the division—about 2,500 men. It is commanded by Brig. Gen. Wiley, with headquarters at Franklin. The Third brigade musters about 2,100 men and is commanded by Brig. Gen. Gobin, with headquarters at Lebanon.

Homestead, Pa., July 11.—The news that the governor had ordered out the state troops created great excitement here Sunday night. It was not received until 11 o'clock and most of the strikers had gone home. Those who remained on the streets hastily gathered together and discussed the meaning of the new move. "Will the soldiers protect the 'black sheep' if Carnegie tries to start up with non-union men?" was the chief question. Many of the men who lingered on the streets refused to believe that the troops had been called out and said that it was like all of the wild rumors that had been circulated every night.

The hot-headed strikers were at first disposed to be a little defiant, and there were occasional declarations that even the militia would be opposed, but when it was learned that the division ordered out numbered 8,000 men, these declarations promptly gave way to: "Oh, well, we have beat the Pinkertons, anyway; they did not dare to come," and thus consolation is found in the reflection that the most hated enemy of organized labor—the Pinkerton guards—had been obliged to confess defeat and give up the battle. The leaders of the strikers were unusually uncommunicative. "We cannot talk," was the response to all interrogations. Later the opinion was freely expressed by the rank and file that the militia would be received by no hostile demonstration and that an armistice would be declared until after their departure. "But they will have to go away some time," said the leader of a little group near the depot, "and when they do we would like to see them run the mill non-union."

The most important announcement made by the local committee Sunday was that the men here do not wish to submit their cause to arbitration now that the Carnegie company has taken such a decided stand against the Amalgamated association. The communication from the Universal Peace union offering to provide an impartial court of arbitration does not meet with favor.

They have been receiving hundreds of letters and telegrams from labor unions all over the country urging them to stand firm in the fight against Carnegie. Pledges of money and provisions have come from almost every state in the union. Campaign clubs have forwarded telegrams denouncing the protection barons.

PENCILINGS OF ART.

The clay model for Mr. Elliott's equestrian statue of McClellan, which is to be unveiled in Philadelphia next September, is virtually completed.

Charles Stewart Smith, president of the New York chamber of commerce and trustee of the Metropolitan museum, says the art treasures of the latter amount in value to $7,000,000.

The empress of Germany has requested the minister of public instruction to prevent the admission to the art museums of Berlin of young girls unless under the guidance of teachers or parents.

The late Alfred Grevin, one of the most distinguished caricaturists of Paris, began his career as a clerk in a French railroad office, where he made comic sketches for the company to use in its advertisements for the local newspapers.

The small guild of draughtsmen who have the franchise to draw pictures on the London pavements have suddenly taken to cultivating a higher style of art. They have improved greatly in their profession and are going into political caricature, something they never used to do at all.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

THE STATE TREASURY.

The Showing Made by the Monthly Report of Col. Bobleter.

The report of the state treasurer showing the condition of the treasury at the close of business June 30 is as follows:

Revenue fund	$412,043 75
Soldiers' relief fund	46,323 25
Forestry fund	18,640 33
Redemption fund	42,536 30
Permanent school fund	191,808 63
General school fund	221,316 27
Permanent university fund	27,942 23
General university fund	3,110 55
Internal improvement fund	850 93
Internal improvement land fund	2,574 77
Internal improvement land fund interest	10 01
School text book fund	38,896 98
State institutions fund	20,699 96
Swamp land fund	5,107 72
Reform school fund	15,234 31
Grain inspection fund	82,491 76
Total	$1,122,597 72
Deduct funding tax fund overdrawn	3,186 08
Actual amount in treasury	$1,129,411 64

Sisters Are Out.

Mrs. Mary D. Phillips does not believe in banks as safe depositories for money. She came into possession of some money recently, and sewed two $1,000 bills and four $200 bills into the lining of one of her skirts for safe keeping. This was done in the east before she came to St. Paul to visit her sister, Mrs. Cornelia M. Thomas. Both women are divorced from their respective husbands. They are also very handsome and have been most affectionate until Mrs. Phillips caused the arrest of Mrs. Thomas for stealing one of the $1,000 bills from its hiding place.

The Soldiers' Home.

Secretary Beebe, of the soldiers' home, has submitted his June report on the finance of the institution. It shows that the amount expended from the home support fund during June was $4,278.44, leaving a balance of $5,529.75. Of the soldiers' relief tax levy the amount expended during June was $4,563.16, leaving a balance undrawn of $27,165.54. For repairs, $25.50 was expended, leaving $4.50 in the treasury. There are 594 veterans receiving temporary relief at present, amounting to $3,254 for June.

Pardoned a Life Prisoner.

Ole Nortrom, a life convict at the state prison from Traverse county, has been pardoned by Gov. Merriam, after having served over fourteen years. Nortrom's crime was one of the most cold-blooded affairs ever occurring in Minnesota. He murdered his father, concealing the corpse under the floor and then gave a dance in the house next evening, literally dancing over his murdered father's body.

Bicyclists, Beware.

The city council of Winona, in view of the large and increasing number of bicyclists in that city, and corresponding increase of careless riding, has passed an ordinance limiting the speed to six miles an hour, excluding the machines from sidewalks in business streets, and providing that both bell and lantern shall be used. A fine of $50 or imprisonment for ninety days is the maximum sentence for violation.

A Fatal Shot.

Mrs. A. M. Smith (colored), of St. Paul, shot and killed an unknown white man at Lake Owosso. The trouble arose over the fencing of part of the lake by Charles Heneige, a market gardener, for whom Mrs. Smith was housekeeper. The man was fishing on forbidden ground, was warned away, and in a fight with Heneige was killed by Mrs. Smith.

The News Briefly Stated.

John L. Omre, a stonemason at Montevideo, committed suicide by taking rat poison.

Hans P. Slette, of Granite Falls, was given $4,100 for injuries sustained while in the employ of the Great Northern railroad.

A barber named Peck was nearly killed in a quarrel with Manager King in the Eureka club gambling rooms at St. Paul.

At Thief River Falls two brick yards have commenced operations and are turning out the finest quality of red brick at a rapid rate.

The office of F. E. Collandon, manufacturing jeweler at St. Paul, was burglarized, the safe forced and goods worth $1,500 stolen.

Fire destroyed the sawmill at Minneapolis owned by Smith & Richardson and damaged the mill of Joanin & Hanson. Loss, $88,000; insurance, $85,000.

They are still threshing last year's wheat crop in Marshall county.

Mrs. John A. Logan was tendered a reception at Minneapolis by Mr. and Mrs. Morrison.

While hunting near Pine Knot C. A. Pierce accidentally shot and probably fatally wounded his son.

The Riverside cooper shop at Little Falls was burned. Loss, $1,200 to $1,000; insurance, $1,500. Ten men employed lost kits valued at $250.

The stone work on the Indian school has been completed at Pipestone.

President Harrison has granted a pardon to W. E. Covel, of Minnesota, convicted of employing an unlicensed engineer on a ferryboat.

John Holt, of Oscar township, was bound over to the grand jury for attempted criminal assault upon his cousin, a girl of 14 years.

Walter Lea, residing at Woodland, was killed while engaged in sawing pickets by being struck in the abdomen by a flying piece of plank.

The Chandler mine on the Vermillion iron range will ship 600,000 tons of ore this season and the Minnesota will ship 500,000 tons.

The Farmers' Alliance party met in St. Paul and nominated Gen. James H. Baker, ex-secretary of state, for governor. No other nominations were made.

Thomas Blake, a 9-year-old boy living at Rosetown, was drowned in Bass lake.

While Walter Bernhart and Alfred Jensen were crossing Lake Miltona at Alexandria their skiff was accidentally overturned and Bernhart, being unable to swim, was drowned.

G. L. Hollowell, who had been engaged in the grocery bsuiness in Winona for twenty-five years, has filed an assignment. Assets about $1,500; liabilities, $4,000.

At Lake Minnetonka Laura Lewis, Ida Swanson, Rufus Hogan and Oscar Sandell were out rowing when the boat capsized and the two girls and Hogan were drowned. They lived in St. Paul.

J. M. Gilman was divorced from his wife at Duluth on the ground of bigamy. He claims she was never legally divorced from Hugh McFaden. She says she was and that the records are lost.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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A SUMMER SHOWER.

Patter, patter on the pane—
Hear the melancholy rain,
As it falls with sad refrain!
Nature's face is bathed in tears—
E'en our own full sad appears.
Yet to Heaven's will we bow,
Though we're weather-bound just now.
Patter, patter on the pane—
Hear the melancholy rain.

Patter, patter on the pane—
Hear the soft, refreshing rain,
As it falls with glad refrain!
Nature's creatures, one and all,
Seem the gladder for its fall.
See the daisies how they smile,
Though so sad and parched erewhile!
Patter, patter on the pane—
'Tis a soft, refreshing rain

Patter, patter on the pane—
Now no more we hear the rain.
Lo! the sunshine reappears;
God is smiling through the tears,
Thus, though life may have its shower,
'Tis directed by His power.
Though it patter on the pane,
Though it fall with sad refrain,
God is smiling through the rain.
—Rev. F. S. Corbett, in Golden Days.

ON THE SUNSET TRAIL.

The Fate That Befell a Faithful Mail Carrier.

Danny Redmond was the mail carrier on the Sunset trail, and he fully realized the importance of his position. Traffic might stagnate, civilization might pall, but the United States mail must go right ahead, and on schedule time at that. As for the Sunset trail, it wound its way far over the dreary plains of Kansas, across the Cimmarron, and on and on into the great state of the Lone Star.

But Danny's route only extended to Crooked Creek, a town consisting of a grocery store. At this time the population of Ford county could have been easily corralled on a quarter section, and had comfortable standing room at that. Danny was an apostle to these lone settlers, and only one who has experienced the appalling loneliness of existence in those thinly-peopled plains, where you can see your next-door neighbor's shanty on clear days only, can realize the joy with which they heralded this blue-eyed, brown-haired bunch of turbulence.

"Two o'clock," would comment some unkempt denizen, consulting the sun. "Danny'll be here in ten minutes."

Then they would look till their eyes ached afar to where the Sunset trail tipped over the roll of prairie at the horizon. Soon their watching would be rewarded, and steadily and swiftly would the bay mare, Dolly, bear her rider down the trail in that swinging, indefatigable gallop of the mustang.

Perchance some settler coming into the post office would appreciate the best side of the road and jog along in the path that Danny chose.

"Git out o' the way of the United States mail!" would come the warnipg, and he would prudently "git" to the other side of the road, for Danny could and would shoot, and, besides, didn't he have everyone of those fellows down at the office to stand at his back to the last shot? So no matter how much of a fire eater the obstructer might be, he switched off when the carrier demanded the right of way.

And that was often. For that lad had the idea inculcated into his bing that all other powers, terrestrial and celestial, were secondary considerations when the United States mail was concerned, and he seized every opportunity to exercise his authority.

How longingly and expectantly those eager pioneers would watch the letters distributed! Though, perhaps, they had no grounds for expecting a letter, yet their hope did not sink until the last one was put away.

Then the return mail would be made up, and at the exact minute Danny would vault into the large Mexican saddle—almost as large as he or Dolly—and with the all-potent mail securely strapped to the girdles on each side, he would recommence his long ride, never stopping as he tried a flying shot at some unwieldy rattlesnake that had dragged its mottled form out on the rail to loll in the sun, and who would not be able to wiggle into the tall grass ere the United States mail was upon him. Along the route the settlers would come out of their shanties half bent and wave their sombreros and cheer the buoyant rider.

Wabash was the only stop. It was of the same importance as Crooked Creek, only there were two houses instead of one, or rather, a double house; for the owners of the claims that joined up there occupied a shanty of two compartments, one on each claim. Somehow or other the scamp would sit straighter in the saddle and pull Dolly's head up higher when they approached Wabash, and a pretty little peach of a girl would come out and chat with the carrier while her spectacled father's attention was riveted on the letter package. Dolly would probably think that Danny was getting rather weighty on one side as he bent low in the saddle, dangerously close to that pink sun bonnet. And the scoffing gopher that sat up conveniently close to his burrow would wonder for what reason a fellow would want to bite a pretty girl like her. But Rosie didn't seem to mind the punishment a bit. Ah, I fear Danny would feign have lingered longer at the unprepossessing post of Wabash, but—the United States mail must be carried on.

One day a cowboy came into the fort with a jaded mustang and a slash across his cheek and reported that he had been chased by a band of Arapahoes. These children of nature had grown insolent with well feeding and little work. They often became thus at irregular intervals, and breaking from the reservation swept north upon the the scattered settlers of the plains, considerably depopulating those sparsely inhabited districts. Their great father in Washington, they complained, was not giving them enough blankets, and, in consequence, they were compelled to trade their moccasins for "fire water."

Danny was preparing to start upon his route when the news came.

"You oughtn't to go, Dan," they said, "for they'll strike right up the Cimmarron like they allays do, an' mor'n likely fall afoul of you. If you do your scalp'll dangle from some red nigger's belt before mornin'."

"I'm not skeert," replied he, settling himself in the saddle, "and, besides, the folks at Wabash and at the Crick ought to be warned. And you know the mail has to go as long as it's anyways possible."

The spur touched Dolly's flank more often than usual, but she kept up bravely, and Danny clattered into Wabash ahead of time. Imparting the alarming intelligence to old man Beck, the postmaster, and cautioning him to get the family ready and start for the post without further delay, he rode on toward Crooked Creek.

"Jewhillakers!" exclaimed one of the watchers. "What's Danny ridin' so all-fired fast about? Must be suthin' up."

They soon knew, and scattered for their respective claims to prepare for flight ere the storm burst.

Danny clinched the saddle tighter and looked to his weapon ere he mounted for the home ride. He was not afraid. Had he been a coward he would have remained safely at the fort. But an ominous dread fell upon him as he thought of the dark Cimmarron. He arrived at Wabash and looked in at the open door of the Beck and Lartan households. Everything was topsy-turvy as left in the hurry of departure.

"Well, Rosie is safe anyway," he confided to Dolly, with a sigh.

Their flying shadows grew longer and longer, and finally night dropped on the plains. Before him loomed the Cimmarron. He could see the misty vapor rolling up like smoke.

"If they're anywhere they'll be down there," he mused. "They'll want to lay along the trail and catch some of the settlers makin' for Dodge. Wonder if I hadn't better cross further down?"

It was a good idea, and he turned Dolly from the trail and directed his course further down the river.

The reins changed from right to left as he entered the mist, and his right fell upon the protruding butt of a revolver in his belt. A twig cracked under the horse's feet and gave the rider a start. Down into the waters of the Cimmarron they splashed. Dolly pulled at the rein.

"No, no, Doll; can't drink this time," he murmured.

He climbed the bank on the opposite side and rode out on the plain, breathing easier.

"Spang!"

Dolly bolted forward, and a flame of light flashed in the darkness up the river.

"Yip-yip-yip!" It was the war cry of the Arapahoes. The fight and flight was on. With a yell of defiance he fired at the dark mass tearing after him, and bending low over the saddle horn spoke encouragingly to the horse:

"Dolly, if you ever run, do it now. You're faster than any of them, Dolly, if you'll only try—look out for gopher hills—that's a good horse. Whew! that one was close. Now you're gettin' down to it, Dolly. We'll beat the red devils yit. On, Doll. Remember, we've got the mail, and it must be saved. Here's the trail. Now see how fast you can run. Ouch! Oh, God, I'm hit, and hit home at that. It's all with you, Dolly; it's all with you."

And he clung to the saddle horn and gave the mustang free rein.

Horse sense: we hear it alluded to in a jocular way. Did Dolly realize that in her fleet feet lay her master's only salvation? I think so, you may not. But she ran like a frightened antelope, hardly seeming to touch the ground, while Danny with closed eyes and clenched teeth clung to the saddle horn with the desperation of death.

"Halt, who comes there?" challenged the guard as a horse and rider came lounging into the fort.

"The United States mail," came the faint reply, and Dolly galloped up with blood in her nostrils, and blood on her flanks, quivering like an aspen.

"Dan, are you hurt?" queried the soldier, lifting him from the saddle.

"I'm hit dead," he replied, with a moan. They carried him into the barrack-room and the surgeon was summoned, but there was no hope, he said. It was a wonder he had lived as long as he had. Soon the news spread to the camp, and the rough soldiers and fugitive settlers gathered around him, watching with breathless interest for the end to come. A girl came pushing her way through the crowd—a scared-faced girl, wringing her hands in agony. She bent down and took the sufferer's hand.

"Rosie," said he, with a pained smile, "I'm a goner, I guess. Good-by, Rosie: you can have Dolly, and take good care of her, for she did all she could to save me. Good-by, boys. Yonder's th Cimmarron. That's a good horse, Dolly."

"Delirium," said the surgeon.

"Get out of the way of the United States mail—"

The end came. Another dariug spirit had passed along that unknown trail that leads through the dark, dreary desert of death.—Charles Maurice Crayton, in Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE FAITHFUL DOG.

He Is the Most Sincere Friend a Man Can Have.

I do not blame any man or woman for being fond of dogs. The dog is the most faithful friend that a human being can have, and it matters not whether the four-footed friend be stately St. Bernard, an aristocratic grayhound, an intelligent spaniel, or a homely mongrel, once won, his affections are constant till death. Lord Byron was an enthusiastic admirer of dogs, as witness the beautiful lines he wrote on the death of a favorite pet, and his glowing declaration that it is "sweet to hear the honest watchdog's bark, bay deep-mouthed welcome as we draw near home." Prince Bismarck is always attended by his huge boar hound, and any number of distinguished personages, including the peerless diva, Adelina Patti, are warmly attached to dogs. I must confess, however, that I dislike to see women fondling and bestowing the most loving attentions on the black-muzzled, stupid pug and the insignificant poodle. Indeed, I don't care for small dogs at all, but greatly prefer mastiffs, great Danes, Newfoundlands, spaniels, pointers, setters and the much libeled bulldog even, all of whom are intelligent and, as the old Yankee said, "sizable." In all candor I am constrained to admit, though, that some men carry dog-fancying to an unwarrantable extent, and then it becomes simply brutalizing. Just think, for instance, how lost to all sense of manhood men must be who train dogs with a special view to making them savage, and then turn them loose in a pit to fight to the death. The dogs who tear each other's flesh into shreds are infinitely more respectable than the men who incite them to do battle, and yet the inhuman pastime is called "sport" and decent people wink at it. We rail at the barbarity of our Spanish and Mexican cousins who patronize bull fights, and at the same time say never a word in protest when we read that "Jack" and "Turk" fought viciously for an hour and twenty minutes the night before.

Who said consistency was a jewel?—Detroit Free Press.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Having sold his famous cruising cutter, the Valkyrie, to the Archduke Stephen of Austria, Lord Dunraven has decided to fit out his other yacht, L'Esperence. This vessel was built last summer for a fishing boat, but was sailed in several matches, including the queen's cup.

—A Mr. Stokes once asked Tennyson: "What do you think of Browning?" The Laureate replied: "I would rather not say." Tennyson is a great admirer of Gray and Burns, and once said that he would rather have written the "Elegy in the Country Churchyard" than any other poem.

—The reconciliation between Annie Besant and her husband, Rev. Frank Besant, if it is consummated as is expected, will be a great triumph for the daughter of the estranged pair, who is devoting all her energies to the bringing together of parents whose names have become public property.

—The oldest known journal of the weather was kept by Rev. William Merle, rector of Driby, Lincolnshire, England, from 1337 to 1344. The journal had been deposited in the Bodleian library, and was mentioned by Dr. Plot, of the Royal society, in 1685, which mention led to its recent discovery.

—Speaking of a snowstorm, Kipling, in the Boston Transcript, says: "Mother Nature is beautifully tidy if you leave her alone. She rounded off every angle, broke down every scarp, and tucked the white bedclothes till not a wrinkle remained, up to the chins of the spruces and the hemlocks that would not go to sleep."

—Minister Thomas, who represents Uncle Sam at Stockholm, is acquiring a great reputation as a sportsman. He went out to one of the small islands in the Baltic near the Swedish capital recently and in the course of an hour or two shot twenty-one eider ducks—an unprecedented achievement in that part of the world.

—Commodore William Wallace Hunter, who died in New Orleans recently at the age of 90 years, was a native of Philadelphia. He received his appointment to the navy in 1822, and resigned from it when the civil war broke out for the purpose of going with the confederacy. He was in command of a United States man-of-war at the time, and, sailing it to the Brooklyn navy yard, he turned the vessel to the commandant, obtained a receipt for all government property for which he was responsible, and then sent his resignation to Washington.

—The constant recourse of the American dramatists to-day to the French stage makes noteworthy the reminder that as recently as 1620 there was only one theater open in Paris, the Hotel de Bourgogne, at which Corneille was first employed. His great play "Le Cid" was an adaptation from the Spanish, and gave rise to the proverb, "As beautiful as 'The Cid.'" Ruy Diaz, who gave the play its name, was acknowledged "Seid" or lorid by five Moorish chieftains whom he conquered in turn in one battle. It is one dramatic classic which has as yet not been burlesqued in farce comedy.

HUMOROUS.

—"Johnny, are you teaching that parrot to swear?" "No'm. I'm just telling it what it mus'n't say."—Washington Star.

—Mamma—"Tommy, why didn't you share your peach with Dolly?" Tommy—"I gave her the stone; if she plants it she can have the tree."—Judy.

—"Why, what is the matter, my dear? You look disappointed." "I wanted to have a real good quarrel with my husband and he insisted on apologizing."—N. Y. Times.

—At a Paris Restaurant.—Customer—"Jean, book it; I'll pay to-morrow." Garcon—"Mais, monsieur, to-morrow? To-morrow we may all of us be blown to atoms!"—Le Rappel.

—More Information.—Tommy—"Paw, what does the paper mean by calling a man a well-known character?" Mr. Figg—"Oh, that means he hasn't any."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Mistress—"I thought I told you, Jane, always to inquire from visitors their names before you ask them in?" Servant—"Oh, mum, I don't want to be inquisitive."—Pick-me-up.

—"Why do you hesitate to marry that young physician who has entered on such a brilliant career?" "Because I am afraid I couldn't convince him that I need a vacation."—Fliegende Blatter.

—"I saw you throwing a kiss at my husband, you hussy!" cried Mrs. Hicks. "I know you did, my dear," replied Miss Flirte, calmly. "It was one he had promised to take to you for me."—N. Y. Herald.

—Excited Individual—"Is this where they swear people?" Commissioner for Oaths—"Yes, sir; what can I do for you?" Excited Individual—"I want to take an oath never to put down another carpet."—Tit-Bits.

—Lady (helping to lobster salad)—"I suppose, Mr. O'Finnigan, that you are not accustomed to this dish in your country." Mr. O'F. (concealing his ignorance)—"Lobsthers is it, madam? Faith, ma'am, the shores of Oireland is red wid 'em!"—Crypt.

—Philadelphian—"Oh, what a stirring place! what life! I never dreamed that the great metropolis was such a wide-awake place." Railway Porter (roused from his nap by the gush)—"Aw, what yer givin' us? Dis is only Weehawken."—Town Topics.

—Close Rivals.—"I think I have the most tender-hearted husband in the world," remarked Mrs. Glim. "He can't bear to beat his children, even when they need it ever so bad." "That's nothing," replied Mrs. Glanders, "my husband is so tender-hearted I can't get him to beat the carpet."—Detroit Free Press.

—Naturally They Would.—Clothier—"I'm going to distribute ten thousand sheets of blotting-paper with my advertisement on: 'All-Wool Trousers for two dollars,' in big letters. Ain't that a good idea?" Printer—"I don't think it is. Folks might take the blotting-paper for a sample of the goods."—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

The Ruling Passion.

A gentleman found himself one evening in delightful tete-a-tete with a fair graduate of a well-known finishing school for young ladies. She showed him the curriculum of the institution, and he after simulating a profound interest in the matter and knowledge of the subjects, being in reality a little awed by the evidence of her large stature, asked her rather hesitatingly, with reference to the various courses of study, in what she had graduated. "Oh," she said sweetly, "I graduated in white Swiss."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—To freshen salt fish, lay it skin-side up, and always in an earthen vessel.

—Spiced Beef: Mince fine the steak and a small piece of suit; season with Salt, pepper, sage and thyme or a little summer savory; add an egg and one or two spoonfuls of cream; mix and work into a roll with enough flour to keep it together in a pan like roast beef. Slice when cold.—Good Housekeeping.

—Flour should be kept in a cool, dry place. If possible, have some kind of a close receptacle for it, and do not provide too large a quantity, as it sometimes spoils by keeping too long. It should be watched to see that it is free from mites, as these are more destructive than mice.

—Drawn Butter Sauce: One-half cup of butter, one pint of hot water, one-half cup of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla or the juice of one lemon, one tablespoonful of flour or corn starch made to a smooth paste. Turn into the rest and let it boil five minutes; add a little grated nutmeg.—Boston Budget.

—To Tie a Shoestring: Proceed exactly as if you were going to tie an ordinary bow-knot; but before drawing it up pass the right-hand loop through the knot, then give a steady and simultaneous pull on both loops, and your shoestring will be tied fast. When you wish to untie it pull the right-hand string, and you will have no difficulty.—Ladies' Home Journal.

—Cockle shells have recently been utilized in the decoration of hall lamp shades. Groups of these small and exquisitely-marked scallop shells are set on clear glass shades, interspersed with knobs of colored glass in different colors. The light shining through the shells displays their exquisite delicacy of coloring, and altogether the arrangement is unique and effective.—N. Y. Tribune.

—For mutton broth take three pounds of the scrag end of a neck of very fresh mutton, cut it up in several pieces, wash in cold water, and put them in a saucepan with a quart of water, place it on the fire to boil, skim and add a couple of turnips cut into slices, a little parsley and a little salt. Let it boil slowly for an hour and a half, skim off the fat from the surface, strain through a fine sieve into a pitcher and keep for use.—Boston Budget.

—Buffalo Cream Cake: One egg, one cup of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, two-thirds of a cup of milk, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one and two-thirds cups of flour, a small pinch of salt; season with nutmeg or vanilla and bake in jelly-cake tins. Cream—Heat one pint of milk; add one tablespoonful of cornstarch (or two of flour), dissolved in milk; two eggs, one cup of sugar, all beaten together; boil until it thickens; split the cakes; when cold add the cream.—Detroit Free Press.

—Cream Cakes: Two cupfuls of boiling water, one cupful of butter; boil up and add two cupfuls of flour. When cool add six unbeaten eggs. Cook twenty-five minutes in a hot oven. A wet spoon takes out the batter neatly. To make the cream, heat two cupfuls of milk; mix together one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of flour and two eggs and add to the hot milk. When thick, take off; add one teaspoonful of butter, and lemon flavoring to the taste. This makes four dozen small cream cakes.—Good Housekeeping.

—Chocolate Pudding: For one quart of sweet milk take a teacupful bread crumbs, two-thirds cupful of grated chocolate, the yolks of four eggs and one teacupful sugar. Heat milk and crumbs to moderate warmth and stir into them the sugar, chocolate and yolks, well beaten together with a tablespoonful of corn starch previously moistened with a little milk or water. Stir until scalding hot, then pour into a dish and cover the top with the egg whites beaten stiff and sweetened. Bake brown. Serve cold.—Orange Judd Farmer.

SILKEN UNDERWEAR.

A Luxury That Is Much Cheaper Than Formerly.

Many women of refined tastes who in times past longed for the delightful luxury of silken underwear can now revel in it, for in all the stores are to be found good strong surahs and washing silks, white and tinted, at astonishingly low prices, and these silken garments are so easily cleaned and freshened that the price that was asked for freshening the old style rattling starched skirts, bedecked with flounces, frills and insertion, is saved over and over again by the adoption of the silk garments in their place. The modistes hail these skirts with great satisfaction, for there are few toilets that do not look and hang better over silk skirts, and the present sheath style of gown really demands them. Of course there is, and always will be, a sense of neatness and freshness about fine linen and muslin underwear, and in their place for certain uses they have no rival. In morning dress, for example, many women still prefer them daintily laundered, however, and "done up" in the new method, with only the very thinnest of water starch, which only gives them a slight body and no stiffness whatever. Still, for general uses silk is supreme.—N. Y. Post.

Luxurious Bathroom Appointments.

Immense powder-boxes, as large as a good sized flower-pot, of Coalport china are the latest addition to the bathroom furniture. They are without covers for two reasons, first, because the covers are continually being broken, and second, because the newest powder-puffs have handles which are truly works of art. Small carved statues of ivory or silver surmount these puffs and it is not to be wondered at that the owner's like them to be seen. Almond meal sifters are convenient but expensive, twelve dollars being the price for one of cut-glass with a peforated top of solid silver. Individual ice-breakers, with handles of ivory or bone, are useful things, either for the bathroom or to take away with one during the summer.—Philadelphia Press.

Silk Dresses.

Summer silks make pleasantly cool dresses that need not cost much if made at home, as only twelve yards are needed, and many pretty silks are to be had for seventy-five cents or one dollar a yard. There are good India silks at such prices, but it is poor economy to buy cheaper qualities than these. The shot surahs with small figures, flowers of natural colors, or white dotted lines, are a favorite choice, and the striped and speckled taffetas are being made up for house dresses. The trimmings are ecru, white or black lace in open patterns, and satin ribbons of the color prevailing in the silk, or else white or black to match the lace.—Harper's Bazar.

An Unjust Suspicion.

Matilda Snowball, the colored domestic in a Harlem family, was suspected of helping herself to some wine.

"Own up, Matilda, that you have been drinking out of this bottle of Rhine wine," said the lady of the house.

"No, mum, I nebber has been near dat bottle."

"Are you sure?"

"Ob course I is. Catch me a-drinking dat ar sour stuff what puckers up yer mouf. No, mum, I has got better sense dan dat ar."—Texas Siftings.

Old-Time Weather.

Old Lady—Dear me, what a wet rain this is! The streets are like streams.

Little Girl—Once, when I was little, it rained hard as this all day, an' the streets didn't get wet at all.

"Impossible, my pet, impossible."

"I saw it."

"You are certainly mistaken."

"No, I isn't. Fast as it came down it froze."—Good News.

A Safe Investment

May be shortly defined as one guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results. Among investments which come up to the standard are these:

A ticket over "The Burlington" from Minneapolis or St. Paul to Chicago and points east.

A business lot or a good home in any of the many hundred thriving cities and towns located on the Burlington lines in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Wyoming.

A ticket over "The Burlington" from the northwest to St. Louis and all points south.

A cheap farm selected from the fertile lands of Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Oregon or Washington, taking "The Burlington" as the best route to get there.

An application to your local railroad agent for your ticket via "The Burlington."

A sheet of paper, envelope, and a two cent stamp, expended in writing to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., for further information on the above points.

A SENSITIVE old bachelor says that pretty girls always affect him just as ornamental confectionery does—they give him the heartburn.—Once a Week.

"THIS is an application for relief," as the man said when he stuck the porous plaster on his pain.—Philadelphia Record.

Caught at Last

In the toils of dyspepsia after imposing on the stomach for years, how shall the sufferer restore his much abused digestion? By a resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, coupled with an abandonment of eatables and drinkables calculated to injure the digestive apparatus in a feeble state. Nothing like the Bitters for conquering malaria, bilious and kidney trouble, rheumatism and liver disorder.

IF poor relatives had their way they would not have rich uncles very long.—Dallas News.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the "Crescent" and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

"THIS is a grate day for me," said the convict, as he retired behind the bars.—Lowell Courier.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

THE wife of a genius is generally a very lonesome woman.—Ram's Horn.

A SALLOW skin acquires a healthy clearness by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

THE bad boy will be sorry when electrical tanning is universally adopted.

THE human system needs continuous and careful attention to rid itself of its impurities. Beecham's Pills act like magic.

THE polywog can boast of his pedigree, for he was born in the swim.

HEALTH TID-BITS save weak, nervous men. $1; trial 10c. Ohio Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O

"OCEAN greyhounds" get that name because they are not tarryers.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

GREATNESS sometimes overtakes a man and makes him an intellectual cripple.

SMALL courtesies sweeten life; but greater ennoble it.—Bovee.

All the year round is the time when Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery works the best.

It purifies the blood.

It's not like the sarsaparillas, which claim to do good in March, April, and May; you can depend upon it *always*. That's why it is *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case for which it's recommended, you have your money back.

No other medicine of its kind says as much—but no other *does* as much. It cleanses, renews and invigorates the entire system. For all skin, scalp and scrofulous affections, as Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, White Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, and kindred ailments, it's a *positive* cure.

The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer $500 for an incurable case of Catarrh. It isn't mere talk—it's *business*.

They mean to pay you, if they can't cure you. But you'll find that they can.

"August Flower"

"I am Post Master here and keep a Store. I have kept August Flower for sale for some time. I think it is a splendid medicine." E. A. Bond, P. M., Pavilion Centre, N. Y.

The stomach is the reservoir. If it fails, everything fails. The liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the heart, the head, the blood, the nerves all go wrong. If you feel wrong, look to the stomach first. Put that right at once by using August Flower. It assures a good appetite and a good digestion.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

YOUNG MOTHERS!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

TAKE A STAND

At once in that most important department of the house—THE KITCHEN—and purchase the best, consequently the cheapest, in fact, the acme of Cooking Stoves: the "CHARTER OAK."

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

GUITARS AND MANDOLINS

Guitars from $8.50 upwards. Mandolins from $12.00 upwards
THE MARQUETTE. Quarter-sawed Sycamore. THE ARION. Mahogany, fine finish.
THE LAKESIDE. Quarter-sawed Oak, Antique. THE CONSERVATORY. High Grade, Rice finish.
All the above sold under our own guarantee; 100,000 of our instruments in use. Your local dealer will order for you. Genuine have name burned on inside. Send for illustrated catalogue.
LYON & HEALY, 64 MONROE ST., CHICAGO.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

WANTED MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

You Can't Keep Cool

while you're rubbing away over a tub of steaming clothes. If you want to keep comfortable and save your health (think of inhaling that fetid steam) and strength, stop the rubbing—and the steaming. Pearline does it. Pearline; cold water; no boiling; little work; that is the programme for hot-weather washing.

This taking away of the rubbing is more than a matter of saving work. It's a saving of needless and ruinous wear and tear to all your summer clothing.

Direction for this easy, safe and economical washing, on every package of Pearline.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 383 JAMES PYLE, New York.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN,

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

A genuine sewed shoe, *that will not rip*, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

$4 and $5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at these prices. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $8 to $12.

$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and $2 Workingmen's Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

BOYS' $2 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at these prices.

LADIES' $3 Hand-Sewed, $2.50, $2 and $1.75 Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $3 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretenses.

ASK FOR W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.

If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for Catalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

DR. HARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
TRADE MARK
ACTUAL SIZE.
DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer Billious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.
Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.
The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."
Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

The smallest Pill in the World!
Tutt's Tiny Pills
SAVES MONEY.
One vial of these pills will save many dollars in doctor's bills. They are specially prepared as a family medicine, and supplies a want long felt. They remove unhealthy accumulations from the body without nausea or griping. Adapted to old and young. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.
USE TUTT'S HAIR DYE; a perfect imitation of nature; impossible to detect it. Price, $1 per box.

25 CENTS.
Uncle Tom's Cabin
Sold by Booksellers. Sent, postpaid, by
HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO.,
4 Park Street, BOSTON, MASS.

WE WANT 1,200 ACRES. Largest in the West. Valuable Specialties.
$100,000.00 Responsible. Highest Com. & Salaries. SALESMEN
For our immense stock of NORTHERN GROWN FRUITS, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Etc. Experience not necessary. PAY WEEKLY. Apply at once for terms, etc., with references. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & HYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.
THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL
Catalogue FREE.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Many Leading Points in

Minnesota, the Dakotas Montona and the Pocific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - - -	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	- - - -	4:40 p. m,

Direct connection in Uuion Depot, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Don't forget the School meeting at the school house to-morrow night, Saturday July 16.

—One of Leon Frazie's driving bronchoes committed suicide the other day while being unhitched from the wagon rearing up and coming down on the neck yoke which stood on end stabbing itself to the heart.

—A Democratic caucus will be held at the City Hall in Delano, ou Tuesday, July 26th, to choose 8 delegates to the County Conventiot at Buffalo, to be held the 29th.

—George Cunningham's lead horse, a fine large colt, was taken suddenly sick on Tuesday, being paralyzed in his hind legs and unable to walk. He died this morning.

—Mrs J. C. Hitz a few days ago had on exhibition a few days ago some fine strawberries purchased frome W. D. Freeman, they were as nice as we ever saw anywhere large and luscious.

—John Steffes denies the report which has been broadly circulated that he has rented Jim Younges Hotel and says if he had any notion of becoming a "landlord" he should occupy his own building on River Street for the purpose.

—John Brasie undertook to hitch up his bronchos without blinds on Wednesday morning for which treatment they took him a ride out of town on the tongue while his conscience had full sway for a short time. John was bruised some and considerably scared.

—The Eagle accuses us of being an incubus. We would not be surprised if the old bird after having her attention called to some matters occasionally by the GAZETTE would, now that she is growing old, have slight compunctions of conscience but we did not suppose she was troubled with nightmare. Perhaps she wants to set; turn incubator.

—Nothing is of more importance to the average American citizen than the education of the rising generation. It is from them our future great men are to come, and their education is dependent to some extent, at least, on the schools they have the privilege of attending. See to it that every one of you who can vote for officers are present to-morrow, Saturday evening and cast your ballot for the two best members of the board that our district affords.

—On Satarday evening the chairman of the republican county committee at the earnest solicitation of Squire Billings come over and assisted in gathering a crowd of former "Blaineites together and by his earnest and persuasive eloquence instilling into them, the necessity of sending delegates to the county convention to assist in nominating a state ticket. We understand he predicted, perhaps this was taffy that this would be among the banner towns of the G. O. P. The delegates chosen were J. C. Buckley, George Sutton, John Cunningham F. H. Lindsley and Dr. J. S. Shrader.

—One day recently a good natured old German lady of our village visited the cities returning on the evening train, and a few days afterward while narrating her experiences to us said She came home and there was about 12 cars in train, nobody call Delano. I was in hind car, me no see out every body stand up, when train start me see Coolins lumber yard. Me know Delano. Cars no stop. Me tink jump in the river. Pretty soon come Montrose me go in hotel pay 25cents. Me sleep nothing. Me tinks me no more see Delano, any more, me come home bes five o'clock next mornin. Me want no more to go to Montrose, me stay home.

—The financier of the School board as usual failed to meet his promises and as was the case so many times while building the school house when calling for the "last bonds" to be voted is still after 10 years calling for more bonds to pay off the old ones. This time all that was needed was to vote $10,000 bonds and he would place them for 5 per cent interest. The bonds were voted and when it came time to place them the financier announced to the part of the board present on the rainy night that it was impossible to "place" them without paying $192 bonus! It strikes us as it did several years since, that a financier that new what he could do before he told the people, or that was honest in what he told the people would be an improvement upon the one who has succeeded in keeping the district so badly in debt for the past decade thereby depriving the children of privileges to which they are entitled and preventing the district from having the best school in the county.

—Call at Green's for an enlarged photograph of any photo you may have on buying $15.00 worth of goods.

—That bicephalous avis up street we understand, suppressed a communication this week from a lady in defence of the Democrat's action in procuring their pole.

—The latest fool move our village connoil has made that we have heard of, is to fill up a vacant lot with gravel If they would get a surveyor and establish some grades and do a little draining as they ought they would not have the opportunity of wasting the village gravel in filling up private property.

Is This Right?

On July 5th, 1892, I wrote J. W. Parsons the following on a postal card:

J. PARSONS, ESQ.,

DEAR SIR: I shall hereby ask you to call and settle your house rent for one half month. Please remit at once.

Yours, THOMAS SHAW.

After receiving the above Mr. Parsons employed Mr. Billings who came to me and represented to me that the sending of the above was a violation of law for which he demanded of me $10 or he would at once prosecute me, believeing I was liable I paid Billings $10 I make this publication to warn the public in the future.

THOMAS SHAW

Personals.

H. C. Parslow, Jr., of Rockford, visited home on Wednesday evening

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Frazee, of Buffalo, visited friends here over Sunday.

Mr. Fairbanks, of Independence, preached, at the M. E. church on Sunday evening.

G. U. Miller, of the firm of Miller & Son, Watertown, was a GAZETTE caller on Tuesday.

Messrs Drew, of Minneapolis, shipped a carload of cattle from this place on Tuesday.

Mr. Walter St. John, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Kohler, of Watertown, were in town Tuesday.

Charley Cunningham is home from the cities and will help on the farm during haying and harvesting.

A party of 24 Delanoites took a trip to Howard Lake yesterday and visited with Mesdames Staples and Brandon and families.

John McGary, Independence's unterrified was a caller yerterday. We suspect him of having a weather-eye out for the Legislature.

Mrs. Norman Webb, of Birmingham, Alabama, came to town last Saturday, to visit with her sisters-in-law, Mesdames Chance and Mulford.

Peter Wagner, who has been sick at John Leudasher's, returned home, near Loretto, on Sunday, much improved and on the road to recovery.

George Plattner and August Leiter two of Franklin's rising young farmers were among the visitors to the Sawdust city on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Henrietta M. Coffin, of St. Peter, accompanied by her daughter Edna, came over on Tuesday evening to spend the summer with her brother Dr. Catlin.

M. Conzet, of Greenwood, was over on Wednesday he figures that this is a good year for Democrats but objects to having it announced that Columbus discovered America.

John W. Mounts Rockford's old war-horse, was in to see us yesterday. He says he has moved into a larger house and now has room for Democrats, whenever they come his way.

Mrs. May Hunter, who has been visiting at John Cunningham's, for a few weeks past, started on her return home on Tuesday. Miss Julia Cunningham accompanied her as far as the cities.

County Cullings.

The Judge of Probates office would be a good one for some live democrat to wrestle for. Judge Alley has held it down in the almost exclusive interert of the G. O. P. about long enough.

Democratic timber for county attorney is said to be confined to three individuals. Joseph Wendell, M. A. O'Hair and John F. Collins. While W. E. Culkin is expected to run on the republican ticket.

LATER, we learn that the present incumbent is a candidate for re-nomination.

All the talk about county Attorney Cutting being out of the race for a renomnation is set at naught by that gentleman's annoucement of his determination to come before the voters on the issue of standing up for the rights of the county and favoring economy he claims that if he is beaten on this issue that his future successors will never dare to try to maintrin the law.

A new departure in Wright county politics was the presence at the republican county convention at Buffalo of candidates for congress and their workers. Clerk of court Eddy of Glenwood Polk county and D. W. Bruckhart, attorney at law of St. Cloud were looking after Judge Searles fences while H. C. Kendell superintended his own affairs and it is said that some of the Searles men turned out to be Kendell strong when time for voting for delegates came.

All the powwow the republicans make about being liberal and dividing the offices among the best men regardless of politics in mere bosh as is to be seen on most occasions where there is the least show. They manage to have a candidate for every little office even in town and village and school district and succeeded by hook or crook in making those having the appointive power believe republicans are the only men fit that will accept or by waiting for rainy nights when a part of the board is necessarily absent they succeeded in putting in good straight reliable party men.

Republican Convention.

The Republican county convention was held at Buffalo on Wednesday. J. T. Alley was chosen chairman and made a short speech thanking the convention and telling them he was proud to belong to a party with a noble record; a party of freedom; a party opposed to class legislation and in favor of protection to American homes and people.

C. R. C. Johnson was made secretary and committees appointed as follows:

On Credentials, N. Warner, F. H. Lindsley, Wm. McDonald, C. A. Pidgeon and R. S. Holmes.

On Permanent organization, J. A. McVeety, Ole Mattson and L. S. Pratt.

Adjourned till 1:30, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The temporary was made the permanent organization. C. A. French was made assistant secretary.

Report of committee on credentials adopted.

Delegates to State convention were chosen as follows:

At large, W. E. Culkin; 1st, dist., A. A. Jewett and S. A. Howard; 2nd dist., A. Y. Eaton and A. O. Bryant; 3d dist., D. R. Thompson and L. V. Kyte; 4th dist., R. S. Holmes and Levi Bowman: 5th dist., A. P. Peterson and D. E. Christopherson.

18 Congressional delegates were chosen. Both delegations were instructed to observe the unite rule.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

GREENWOOD.

In the record of the procedings of the "Commissioners Court" (Session of board of County Comissioners.) of Hennepin county for the year 1857 the name of Samuel Allen appears as having served as a road supervisor for the Greenwood precinct, and the name of J. F. Powers appears in the same record for the year 1858, as having also served as road suprevisor for the same precinct. The office of road supervisor existed under territorial laws and conditions, and its duties were similiar to shat of road overseer under the present statutes of Minnesota.

The following is an extract from the record of the proceedings of the Commissioners court of Hennepin county for April 6. 1858: "In conformity with the requirements of an act passed by the State Legislature entitled "An act for Township Organizations" the board took up the matter of dividing the county into towns,"

The meeting of the board on that occasion continued through several days and the territory in the western part of the county was not reached until April 10. 1858, when the townships were established as described in the GAZETTE of July 1, 1892.

These proceedings on the part of the Legislature and County Commissioners were to enable localities or communities to adopt themselves to new and better political conditions which was soon to take place by the admission of the state into the Union, supereceding an unorganized or chaotic situation, by township organizations. The state Legislature authorized by the constitution adopted by the people for the admission of Minnesota, being in session several months previous to its admission as a state on May 11, 1858, passed various acts amongst which was the one submitting the amendment to the constitution authorizing the five million loan.

In conformitv to the proceedings of the County Commissioners on April 10, 1858, townships were organized, viz:

GREENWOOD.

On May 11, 1858, the citizens of Greenwood organized their township. Officers elected were: Supervisors, J. R. Ames, chairman N. D. Ferrel and Wm C. P. Hawk; Clerk Thos R. Briggs; Assessor, Benj Lawerence; Collector R. W. Courier; Overseer of the poor, Andrew Thompson; Justices, D. R. Farnham and Clinton Home; Constables John Omeara and Volney S. Britt. Sometime afterward J. R. Ames resigned and N. D. Ferrel was appointed chairman of board of Supervisor, who in turn was superceeded as overseer of the poor by Kelsey Hinman,.

INDEPENDENCE.

Rob't M. Mills, present Town Clerk of Independence has furnished the writer with a copy of the records pertaining to the organization of Independence, from which the following extracts and information are taken.

"Legal Voters of Independence met agreeable to a Notice at the House of J. Wilson on Tuesday May 11. 1858, elected Richard McGary chairman, Robert Stinson, Moderator, Wm E. Hazelton was elected Clerk. Polls opened for votes for three Supervisors One Town Clerk, One overseer of poor, one assessor, One Collector, Two Justices of the peace, two Constables, one overseer of Highways At 12 o'clock adjourned, (no account of convening again) at 5 o'clock polls closed, votes canvassed." Officers elected were; supervisors, Irwin Shrewsbury, Chairman, Dan'l Styner and E. Brandon; Town Clerk, Nroman Shook; Assessor, W C. Hazelton; collector, N. E. McGary; overseer of the poor, Moses Brandon; Justices, Robert Stinson and Henry Swingle, Constables, Wesley Hall and Earl Hoisington; overseer of Roads, John M. Williams. The total vote was 18, and with the exception of chairman there was but one set of candidates voted for. The vote on Chairman stood: 12 for Irwin Shrewsbury and 9 for John B. Perkins. Moses Brandon refused to serve as overseer of the poor and John B. Perkins was appointed to fill the place.

June 6, 1858, a special town meeting was held, to enact certain town lines, a privelege allowed then, to towns, under the act pertaining to to vnship organizations. The few laws enacted on that day by the town of Independence have since become embodied in the general law of the state.

GERMAN HOME MINNETRISTA.

The town of German Home remained unorganized during 1858. The following extract from the proceedings of the board of Commissioners of Hennepin county is an important link in the history of that township:

"Sept, 8 1858. In compliance with the petition of S. D. Grant and W. E. Forster and twenty six others claiming to be the inhabitants of the town of German Home, it was ordered, that the name of the town of German Home be and and the same is hereby changed to MINNETRISTA.

The name is said to be derived from the Dakota language, Minne (meaning water) and trista (crooked alluding to the peculiarly shaped lakes and waters within the town.

EXCELSIOR.

Allusion is made to the first organization of the township 117. Range 23, being territory on both the north and south shores of Lake Minnetonka and, some of which is within the present limits of ORONO and Wayzata. The town of EXCELSIOR was organized May 11, 1858, at the house of John Greene, Dr. E. Snell was chosen, Moderator, and M. H. Pease clerk for the The officers elected were: Supervisors, R. B. McGrath, chairman Lewis Thomrson and E. Bennett; Town Clerk, C. B. Shelden; Asssessor, Wm. B. Jones; Collector, Stephen Hull and Orville Wilcox; Constables, H. L. Beeman and P. M. Gideon Road commissioner Morris Powers.

HAMBURGH-MEDINA.

The Township of HAMBURGH as orignally organized contained one regular congressional township, namely Town 118 Range 28, part of which is included within the present limits of ORONO. The citizens of Hamburgh met at the house of Valorious Chilson, Perkinsville, on May 11, 1858, for the purpose of organizing the Township of Hamburgh. Mr. Chilson was called to the chair. Andrew Scherer was elected moderator and Wm. F. Hillman, clerk of the meeting. The resolution of George Reiser, changing the name of the town from Hamburgh to Medina, was unanimously adopted. The officers elected were: Supervisors, Valorious Chilson, Chairman, C. W. Burchfield and George Reiser Town Clerk, W. F. Hillman; Assessor L. Lenzen Collector, Andrew Scherrer; Overseer of the poor. Joseph Lenzen; Justices, Wm. Archibald and James Crowe; Constables Leo Stumpf and Adolph Butz; overseer of Roads, B. Gasper. A resolution was also adopted dividing the township into School districts.

There was another attempt made at organizing this Congressional Township on May 11, 1858 by the English speaking people of the south end of the township. They met on that day and went through the form of electing officers and naming the town, their name being Wooneac, which was a name then applied to Clasen Lake. This movement was abandoned when it was learned that meeting at Valorious Chilsons was held there by the authority of the county commissisners and consequently had the sanction of law, rendering any other movement in that direction irregular.

A Drunkard's Home.

THE diabolism of rum selling is best known by the wife of the drunkard. We may try and symphatize with the poor, wretchard woman who sees her once loving husband, whose fond smile and manly form were the joy and gladness of her life now a bloated maudlin fool and raviug maniac coming with oaths and curses into what is left of a desolate home recklessly using his hands or what ever comes within his grasp to wreak his vile passions on the poor woman and the helpless children who crouch beneath his blows.

This is a kind of wretchedness that can only be known or fully realized by actual experence. It is no uncommon thing that happens in some remote section of the country to be told as a legend of crime or human infirmity but it is an every day occurrence in a number of wretched households all over the land; and yet this diabolism this awful misery is brought about and fostered by open dens of perdition called saloons —of which there are ten thousand in the city of New York dealing out their poisonous liquids called beer, whisky, brandy, etc., to gratify the perverted and depraved appetites of not less than one hundred thousand human beings. —From "The Scourge of Rum-Selling," in the DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE for August.

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PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.71
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye,	.63
New potatoes, per bushel	.25
Strawberries, per box	.12½
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	26.00
Hay, per ton	4.00
Butter, per lb	.15-.18
Eggs, per doz	.12½
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.15

MARRIED.

CARLEN, HOLMSTROM.—At Cokato on Sunday, July 10, Mr. Edward Carlen to Miss Anna K. Holmstrom.

Judge Canty's Decision.

Judge Canty who delivered the able oration at this place on the 4th, seems to be gaining his share of honors as a Judge. His decission although averse to opinions held previously by higher courts have been affirmed by Judges Lochren, Smith and Hooker. He recently gave an opinion favorable to the liens of workmen and tradesmen furnishing material for building purpose as against a mortgage given to some money loaner which deserves and does call forth the praises of those depending on their days labors for their living. The Judge is rapidly climbing to the top round of fame in his profession and as a man of good common sense generally.

Short Line to Spokane.

About August 1st regular daily passenger service will be inaugurated between St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Spokane, Wash., on the Great Nothern extension. For the present mixed trains run Sundays and Wednesdays each way, 512 miles, between Havre, Mont. and Spokane. This new route will be the short line from the East to Spokane and Eastern Washington, and is the only line to the Flathead valley. It also opens up the famous Kootenia country. The roadway is in most perfect condition, and has lowest grades of any transcontinental line. See Agent Geo. W. Bolton for futher information. Do not forget to write to your Eastern friends about the half fair excursions, on the Great Nothern Aug 30th and Sept, 27th.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

When in Minneapolis, lunch at Regan's Bakery and Lunch Rooms, 209 and 325 Nicollet Ave.

Low prices and the finest bakery in the West.

Their bread is very fine and is sold in Delano by A. F. COREY, who receives orders for cakes, macaroons, etc., for weddings and parties, or you can order by mail direct to Regan's Bakery. 29-3

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

DELANO
FURNITURE CO.
(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).
GENERAL FUNRITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,
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Bridge St., Delano, Minn. 28tf

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Merchant Tailor
WAVERLY, MINN.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods to suit the most fastidious.

☞ All work Guaranteed. 27-1

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, in the county of Hennepin, and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered in said Court and County on the Fourteenth day of March, A. D. 1887, in an action therein wherein the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company was Plaintiff and Albert Stekbar was defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of Two Hundred and Seven and Eighty Two Hundredth Dollars ($207.82) I did on the 29th day of June A. D., 1892, duly levy upon all right, title and interest of the within named defendant, Albert Stekbar in and to the following described real estate situated and being in the county of Wright and State of Minnesota and described as follows, to wit: Lots One (1) and Two (2) in Block Twenty Four (24) in the Village of Waverly and the North Half of the South East Quarter of Section Number Thirty Two (32) in Township One Hundred and Eighteen (118) of Range Twenty Six (26).

Now therefore notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1892, at Ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Buffalo, in the county of Wright and State of Minnesota I will offer for sale and will sell the premises levied upon and described in the within notice to the highest bidder for cash at Public auction.

Dated at Buffalo, this 29th day of June, 1892.
F. V. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
JOHN C. NUGENT
49-5t Sheriff of Wright County.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

SUMMER GOODS.

- LATEST FASHIONS -

—o— AT —o—

GEORGE P. SCHAFFER'S

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

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Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,
WAVERLY
Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

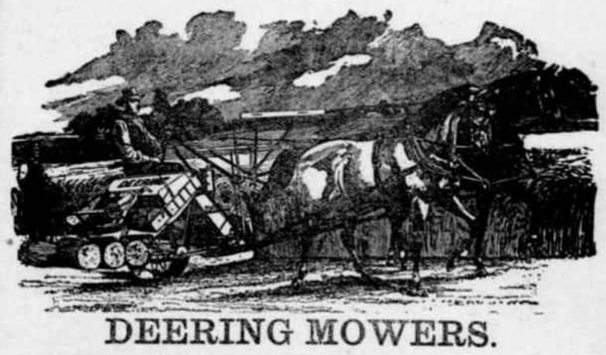
Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,
CHAS. EPPEL.

THE Deering Junior Steel Binder

THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.



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Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

Notice.

M. P. Devine had on exhibition on fair day, a fine young Shire stallion, belonging to his brother, T. F. Devine. He proposes to have him in Delano at Young's Hotel every Saturday. 24tf

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1892. NUMBER 42.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler.

C. M. KING, Attorney at Law. W. W. TOWLE, Notary Public. G. W. VOGLER, Special Agent.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. T. ALLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Buffalo, Minn. Legal business promptly attended to. Money to loan on real estate security on favorable terms.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Maple Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shimmin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Haven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

H. A. KNIGHT, D. D. S. of Minneapolis, will be at Young's Hotel, on Saturdays to attend to aching molars, and do dentistry. Has gas with him.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. B. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... —

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath. Morning and evening services alternating.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
MAPLE PLAIN.—Preaching ..... —
Sunday School,..... —

REV. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, B. RILEY.

~~ GIVE US A CALL. ~~

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO., Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

Fifteen Years Experience.

S. W. JUNKEN. C. A. PIDGEON.

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Continental, of New York.
Firemans' Fund, San Francisco.
Syndicate, Minneapolis, Minn.

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Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

Highest price paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

BUFFALO. - MINN

ELSENPETER'S SAMPLE ROOM!

CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.

BUFFALO, - MINN

Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

REYNOLD M. BOHN BARBER, Music Teacher, and Justice of the Peace, DELANO, MINN.

O. ERWIG, Merchant Tailor

DELANO, MINN.

A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.

FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

Gorman Bros., BUFFALO, MINN.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES.

Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

WAVERLY HOTEL. J. C. MORNEAU, Proprietor, WAVERLY, - MINN

Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

GEO. DESMOND. Wholesale and Retail Meat Market Highest Price Paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand

MAPLE LAKE.

HOTEL WAVERLY, - MINN.

The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.

THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.

MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO., 385 and 387 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

For sale by JOHN HAFFNER, Delano, - - Minn.

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Business notices, 5 cents per line.

Our Job Department is well supplied with the latest styles of type and presses, and we are able to do all kinds of work promptly, at the lowest possible terms. Orders by mail carefully filled.

T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

Subscribe FOR THE BUFFALO GAZETTE

For Governor.

HON. THOMAS WILSON, of Winona.

If Judge Wilson will allow his name to come before the convention his chances are excellent for being Minnesota's next Governor,

BUFFALO, Minn., July 15.—The Democratic county convention to select delegates to the state and congressional conventions will be held in this city on July 29. The outlook for a Wilson delegation is favorable.—Special to the Globe.

Judge Wilson, of Winona, is again mentioned as the democratic candidate for governor, remarks the Caledonia Argus. The judge is justly popular in this section, having been well known by our people for many years; and having never betrayed the interest of the people when entrusted to him, they are always ready to give him a hearty support, feeling him amply competent to fill any office an their gift and worthy of confidence in any place of trust and responsibility.—Minneapolis Times.

Democratic Convention.

A Democratic county convention will be held at the court house in Buffalo, Wright county, Minn., on Friday, 29th day of July, A. D. 1892, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing 19 delegates to represent Wright county in the Democratic state convention which meets at Exposition hall, Minneapolis on Wednesday, August 3rd, 1892, at noon, to place in nomination candidates for the following state offices, to-wit: Governor, Lieutenant-governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, three Judges of the Supreme Court and nine Presidedtial Electors.

All the voters of Wright county who are opposed to high taxation, who believe in reducing taxes on the necessaries of life to the needs of the government economically administered and who desire to free the agricultural class as well as the laboring element generally from the burden of maintaining manufacturing monopolies and trusts are cordially invited to participate with us.

The towns are entitled to representation as follows: One delegate from every town and one delegate for every forty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Wilson for governor at the last general election, in November, 1890.

Albion	4	Marysville	6
Buffalo	4	Middleville	4
Chatham	2	Monticello	3
Clearwater	2	Otsego	3
Cokato	3	Rockford	3
Corinna	3	Silver Creek	1
Frankford	6	South Side	3
Franklin	8	Stockholm	2
French Lake	2	Victor	4
Maple Lake	4	Woodland	5

WM. QUINN, Chairman County Committe.

Democratic Convention.

A Democratic convention will be held at the court house in Buffalo, Wright county, Minn., on Friday, the 29th day of July A. D. 1892, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing 17 delegates to represent Wright county in the congressional convention for the Sixth congressional district to be held at Brainerd in said district, August the 9th 1892, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating a democratic candidate for Congress for the Sixth congressional district, of Minnesota. Each township will be entitled to representation as follows: One delegate at large from each town and one for every forty votes or major fraction thereof cast for the Hon. Thomas Wilson, for governor in 1890.

Albion	4	Marysville	6
Buffalo	4	Middleville	4
Chatham	2	Monticello	3
Clearwater	2	Otsego	3
Cokato	3	Rockford	3
Corrinna	3	Silver Creek	1
Frankford	6	Southside	3
Franklin	8	Stockholm	2
French Lake	2	Victor	4
Maple Lake	4	Woodland	5

Dated this 18th day of July 1892.

J. K. CULLEN and JOHN NUGENT, Congressional Committee.

Subscribe for BUFFALO GAZETTE.

FOR PRESIDENT

Grover Cleveland.

FOR VICEPRESILENT

Adlai E. Stevenson.

WITH Grover Cleveland for President, Thomas Wilson for Governor, and Tariff Reform for the battle cry it looks as if Minnesota might wheel into line with several other western states and give a Democratic plurality if not a rousing majority.

Democratic State Convention.

The democrats of Minnesota are called to meet in delegate convention in the city of Minneapolis in the Exposition hall on Wenesday Aug. 3. 1892 at high noon for the purpose of putting in nomination canidates for the following state offices towit: Governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general, three justices of supreme court and nine presidential electors.

We invite to a participation by representation in the delegate convention all voters of this state of whatever prior partisan relations who believe with us that "republican protection is a fraud and a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few" that "the fediral government has no constitutional power to enforce and colect tariff duties except for revenue only;" who demand with us "that the colection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the goverment economically administered," and who think that the removal of the barries of trade is the first great reform and to be accomplished befor other and cognate reforms are entered on. We also ask the co-operation of all those voters who with us oppose "state interference with parental rights of conscience in the edieuation of their children," and who believe that the state has reached the limits of its edicational functions when it has provided the opportunies for the edienation of its youth. We especially invite the aid of those voters of the state who would over throw the present unholy combanation which monoplize the grrin markets of the state and who would see established free open and competive markets for thi produce of our farms.

The representation in the convention is based on the vote for the democrat candidate for governor 1890 giving one delegate at large to each county and and one for each 120 votes, or major fraction thereof cast for the sain candidate.

The several counties will be entited to the number of delegates in said convention set opposite their respective names as follows to wit:

Aitkin	3	Marshall	2
Anoka	7	Martin	4
Becker	5	Meeker	10
Beltrami	1	Mille Lac	2
Benton	6	Morrison	11
Big Stone	4	Mower	10
Blue Earth	16	Murray	3
Brown	11	Nicollet	8
Carlton	3	Nobles	5
Carver	17	Norman	4
Cass	2	Olmsted	17
Chippewa	4	Otter Tail	10
Chisago	3	Pine	4
Clay	4	Pipestone	2
Cook	1	Polk	8
Cottonwood	3	Pope	2
Crow Wing	4	Ramsey	94
Dakota	18	Redwood	4
Dodge	5	Renville	7
Douglas	3	Rice	13
Faribault	8	Rock	3
Fillmore	13	St. Louis	18
Freeborn	5	Scott	18
Goodhue	12	Sherburne	3
Grant	2	Sibley	12
Hennepin	113	Stearns	33
Houston	11	Steele	11
Hubbard	2	Stevens	3
Isantl	2	Swift	6
Itasca	3	Todd	7
Jackson	5	Traverse	3
Kanabec	2	Wabasha	16
Kandiyohi	4	Wadena	3
Kittson	1	Waseca	9
Lac qui Parle	2	Washington	16
Lake	2	Watonwan	3
Le Sueur	18	Wilkin	2
Lincoln	2	Winona	31
Lyon	4	Wright	19
McLeod	14	Yellow Medicine	2

By order of the Democratic state central committee.

W. M. CAMPBELL, Chairman.

P. J. SMALLEY, Secretary.

Tariff is a Tax.
Grover Cleveland says so.

Tariff is a Tax.
Thomas Wilson says so.

Tariff is a Tax.
The Gazette says so.

Tariff is a Tax and every honest man knows it to be so.

Subscribe for and advestise in the Gazette.

Democratic Congressional Convention.

A democratic convention for the Sixth congressional discrict of Minnesota will be held at the Opera House in the city of Brainard on Thursday August 9, 1892 at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for congress and transacting such other business as may properly come before said convention. The basis of representation will be one delegate for every 125 votes, or major fraction thereof, cast in 1890 for Hon. Thomas Wilson for Governor, each county, however, to be entitled to at least one delegate. The several counties will be entitled to the following number of delegates in the convention:

Aitkin	2	Lake	1
Anoka	6	Mille Lacs	1
Beltrami	1	Morrison	11
Benton	4	Pine	3
Carlton	2	St. Louis	17
Cass	1	Sherburne	2
Cook	1	Sterns	31
Crow Wing	3	Todd	6
Hubbard	1	Wadena	2
Itasca	2	Wright	17
Total			114

Dated at Brninare Minn., July 11, 1892.

H. C. STIVERS, Chairman.
H. S. TOTTEN, Secretary.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

SCHOOLS.

Although the winter period of 1857-8 was disheartening, in consequence of the grasshopper raids and financial stringency, the matter of education was not forgotten on the part of the people. Several school districts were created by the Board of Commissioners of Hennepin county during their sessions of 1857-8, as follows,

On October 6, 1857 School District 51 was established. It embraced all the territory of the present Long Lake and Crystal Bay school districts and portions of other school districts adjoining. The first School house was erected at George Knettle's place. The present residence of Jacob Hursh stands on the site of that log school building. The first school conducted in this district under the school law of the state was taught by Miss Jane Cowden, of Ohio, in the winter of 1858-9, being the second school taught in that vicinity. Charles G. Christleib having taught his subscription school the previous winter. Also on October 6, 1858, School District 52, at Wayzata was established. It embraced portions of the territory of the towns of Minnetonka, Plymouth, Medina, and Excelsior (now Orono.)

On January 5, 1858, upon the petition of J. B. Perkins and others, school district No 54, (at Perkinsville) was established. It comprised territory about Lake Independence and in the towns of Medina and Independence. The first school of that district was taught at Perkinsville. On August 9, 1858 upon petition of Israel Dorman and others, School district No. 60 was comprised territory in Medina, and Corcoran. The first school of that district was taught at Leighton, P. O. There are other school districts that should be added, concerning which the writer has not as yet obtained dates.

JUDGES OF ELECTION.

At the commissioners meeting of September 4, 1858 Judges of election for several precincts or the newly established townships were appointed as follows:

Greenwood: J. R. Ames, N. D. Ferrell and Wm. C. Hawk.

Independence: I. Shrewsbury, D. Styner and E. Brandon.

Minnetrista: S. L. Merriman, J. Herschberger and E. F. Sutherland.

Excelsior: R. B. McGrath, Lewis Thompson Edw. Bennett.

Medina (Hamburgh): V. Chilson, John Wolsfeld and O. B. Crooker.

Corcoran: Israel Dorman, P. B. Corcoran and John Klersy.

After transacting other business at that session, the existence of that board of Commissioners as well as the system for Hennepin county ended thus.

"The following resolution being moved by commissioner Kellog seconded by commissioner Bradford and put to a vote by the Clerk was adopted: Resolved, that the thanks of the Board are hereby tendered to the Hon. Joel B. Bassett for the able, impartial and dignified manner in which he has discharged the duties of chairman of this board of commissioners of Hennepin county adjourned Sine die having appoved the foregoing minutes.

C. G. Ames.
Clerk of Said Board."

COUNTY SUPERVISORS.

By act of Legislature of August 13, 1858, the government of counties was changed from the commissioner system to the supervisor system; that is a body composed of the several chairmen of the boards of supervisors of the newly organized townships and the senior aldermen of each of the different wards of the cities within the county.

The following extracts concerning the first meeting of the board of supervisors of Hennepin county, at Minneapolis, are taken from the records of the proceedings of that body; "Pursuant to act of Legislature of August 13, 1858: An act to provide for township organization, the chairman of the board of supervisors of the several towns and Senior alderman of the several wards of the city of St. Anthony in said county met on the 14th day of September A. D. 1858 at 12 o'clock, Meridian

PRESENT.

Brooklyn, E. T. Allington; Bloomington, Martin McLeod; Corcoran, Israel Dorman; Excelsior, R. B. Mc Grath; Eden Prairie, Aaron Gould; Hamburgh, Valorious Chilson; Hassen, Samuel Finical; Independence, Irwine Shrewsbury; Maple Grove, A. C. Austin; Minneapolis R. P. Russell; Minnetonka, Fred Bassett; Minnetrista, S. L. Merriman; Plymouth, Francis Huot; Richland Joel Brewster;

St. Anthony wards 1, 2, 3, and 4, were respectively represented by D. Knoblauch, G. W. Thurber, W. W. McHerron and J. C. Johnson, being twenty in all. Wm. McHerron was chosen temporary clerk on motion of Mr. McLeod, N. D. Ferrell claiming to be chairman of Greenwood was admitted. A committee on credentials was appointed. Following their report, a few changes made in membership of that body amongst which was that of S. L. Merriman being refused as having "been neither duly elected or appointed; which decision must have been in allusion to the fact that the Township of Minnetrista had failed in perfecting its organization in the matter of electing township officers. James Crowe was given the seat for the 2nd ward of St. Anthony instead of G. W. Thurber, after which William McHerron was appointed and chosen permanent chairman" and C. G. Ames was "declared and appointed permanent Clerk of said board and county Auditor and "The Board of Supervisors of Hennepin county was declared permanently organized.

That body was frequently referred to by newspapers of the time as the Hennepin county Legislature". It had eight committties, viz. Ways and Means, Finance, Accounts and Claims, Poor, Credentials, Roads and Bridges, Public Buildings and Equalization. It was one of the various features copied from the state of New York in the adoption of the constitution and enactment of laws following. The terms of office continued only for one year the length of the term of office of members of the township board of Supervisors. The next board of County Supervisors was organized September 13, 1859, with Rob't W. Cummings of St. Anthony as chairman, and Harlow A. Gale who was elected by the people as County Auditor, as ex-officio clerk of the board of County Supervisors. This was the last board of County Supervisors. It was superceeded in 1860 by our present commissioner system.

Eagle Visions Vs. Frick Versions.

When the Eagle editors came together to see who should write a tale of woe concerning the Carnegie troubles at Homestead, Pennsylvania, and possibly flipped a "golden eagle" with which their coffers are supposed, from their own statements, to contain not a few gathered by swearing old soldiers to their pension vouchers, to see whether "heads or tails" should produce the "leader", whether the public should be instructed according to the views of the descendent of Tell, Winkleried or Gessler or whether they should have the ideas of Johnny Bull, concerning the differences between labor and capital possibly both quaked in their boots something after the fashion the Pinkertons are supposed to have set when they were penned up in barges on the river, expecting every minute to be their last, but whose lives on surrendering were spared as was the thousands of dollars of valuable property belonging to the men against whom the strike was made, although at the time when feeling ran highest all was at the mercy of the inhabitants of the place, even the great mills where thousands earned their daily bread by the sweat of their brows, while the proprietor spent his leisure hours on his native heath receiving $14. per ton as the profit on his investment.

The Eagle article says "Just think of it! The poor laboring man going on a strike because he couldn't make more than $13,000 a year!" And it further claims that it was not the 4000 common laborers who struck but that it was about 300 head rollers or sub-contractors who earned from $10. to $50. per day. If they were alone they must have been 300 desperate men to have defied the Sheriff and thousands of peacable citizens and captured a force of their own size of Pinkertons hired for $5. per head, for each days service and then required the presence of 8000 of old Keystone's militiamen to keep them quiet. 300 head rollers like these must be terrors! Sure! More likely the old bird was laboring under an "incubus", having another nightmare when she beheld this little band of strikers who "could go to work in their carriage in the morning and could be driven home by their coachman in the evening" withstanding the reduction of their wages and facing an armed body of men who were trying to land on their shores, who could tell for what purpose, except the Eagle, who says "but if the truth were known the strike was brought about by Democratic politicians for the purpose of influencing the election." And of course charging the whole affair to the Democrats. What Democrats can she charge with this grave offense? Are the Carnegies who have amassed a fortune under the fostering system of protection and Government contracts Democrats? If so they must have become so since Reciprocity failed to get the better of McKinleyism: since Andrew and James toured in Europe. Are the men who gain their livelihood by toiling at one of the most highly protected industries in our country Democrats? If so, how is it that Pennsylvania is always depended on as surely Republican? If the men who Republican papers and orators tell us derive the benefits of protective tariff in higher wages have changed their views and left the protective party, they must have a reason for so doing. And how our neighbor up street one head of which has belonged to the G. O. P. for several years and the other of which has but just completely feathered out and taken its place among the "kids" of the party can presume to be so certain of what the "truth" would be if it "were known" can hardly be accounted for on any other than the "vision" theory.

Mr. Frick, Carnegies manager didn't seem, when on the stand as witness, to have gotten hold of our neighbor's double-distilled "truth" and instead of telling the examiners that the Sheriff of the county applied to Governor Pattison who refused to call out the militia "and Carnegie was forced to hire Pinkertons to protect his property" he gave them his own version, that the Pinkertons were brought with the intention of, if necessary, having them sworn in under the Sheriff, and that experience had taught them the uselessness of calling on the Sheriff was offered as an excuse for the presence of the Pinkertons before the aid of civil authority was asked for.

TOM CARTER, of Montana will conduct Harrison's campaign as chairman.

OUR Republican newspapers talk in diametrical opposition to each other on Pinkertons.

W. F. HARRITY, of Pennsylvania, has been elected chairman of the Democratic National committee.

JUDGE SEARLES, of St. Cloud, has been nominated for Congress in the Sixth district. De Autremont of Duluth will likely be the Democratic nominee.

CLEVELAND AND STEVENSON, visited New York, and were officially notified of their nominations to the highest offices in the gift of the people and made appropriate acceptance speeches.

ONE trouble with the Democrat party in Minnesota is the tendency to get scared and make some fool trade, or fusion opening the door for her own voters to go where they please as the ticket is already split. Stick to your principles and you will win.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

KANSAS has four cities in which the vote of the women is larger than that of the men. One entire set of councilmen is women.

THERE is a place in California where, owing to the peculiar formation of the mountains, the moon can be seen to rise seven times in succession in one evening.

RUSSIA has recently celebrated the nine hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the first Christian bishopric in Volhynia, under the reign of St. Vladimir.

THAT Rhode Island gentleman who has insisted upon being remarried to the same wife eight times will be voted a most unreasonable creature by all elderly maidens who pine for a mate.

THE New York fisherman who recently "caught a fish containing a lady's gold watch" should have taken another pull at the jug of bait in the hope of bringing up a fish containing the lady.

THE losses by fire in the United States and Canada continue to be large. In June the total was $9,265,000, and during the first six months of the year ended with June they were $65,437,250. In the first six months of 1891 the losses were $69,555,170, and in the same months of 1890 they were $47,811,245.

SARAH BERNHARDT gives her friends to understand that she was one of eighteen children, and in consideration of that fact very naturally her mother forgot the particular year in which this gifted daughter was born. She was educated in a convent, four times to be expelled and four times taken back into the fold.

THE man who spends half an hour trying to kill one vicious and perniciously active fly may feel encouraged or discouraged, according to his point of view, by the scientific declaration that the progeny of a house fly every six weeks reaches the respectable grand total of eight hundred and forty thousand.

A YOUNG English girl is seeing America on a somewhat novel plan. As she has not enough money to make the grand tour, she has adopted the idea of applying for work in the hotels of the cities that she visits. She remains in a place long enough to see the sights on her afternoons out, and with the wages she earns and a small sum she has on hand she intends to see most of America.

ENGLAND, France and Italy are credited with the benevolent intention of dividing Morocco between them this fall. Northern Africa will then be under Christian domination for the first time in a good many centuries. The Moors are a fighting people still, and the feat will not be accomplished without a slaughter that will make those nations which will not profit by the transaction very sad.

PROF. R. L. GARNER, who has achieved some reputation because of his efforts to acquire the language of monkeys, is about to depart for a place near Stanley Falls, in Africa, there, if possible, to talk with apes in their own home. The professor is going a long way from home to find a low grade of talkers. There are those who think he might have attained very nearly the same end without so much exertion.

A CORRESPONDENT is informed that he cannot obtain a patent from the government of the United States for a mechanical device or process invented in Germany and patented there, though not patented in any other country. Patents are not granted in this country to other than original discoverers or inventors or persons who believe they are such and who make oath that they are such. The examiners in the patent office search the patent records of all countries before they decide on the originality of any claim.

DR. PIERSON, who has so acceptably filled Spurgeon's pulpit in London for several months, recently preached a sermon asking for money. He inquired why some of his auditors would not give up smoking and devote the results of this economy to charity, and suggested that ladies might likewise make sacrifices by selling, or sending him to sell, some of their jewelry. The very next evening, while he was sitting with his deacons in council, a box was handed into the room, and, upon examination, was found to be full of costly jewels.

A PATHETIC incident occurred in the Hudson county (N. Y.) jail. Its assistant keeper was a venerable man, named Nugent, who had held the position for fifteen years and had never been absent from his post of duty for a single day. People did not suspect that he was possessed of a delicacy of feeling not surpassed by the "daughter of a hundred earls," but such was the case. Some weeks ago he was called upon to open the prison door and close it on his son. He called an officer to relieve him, complained of being faint, tottered to his home, threw himself on a bed and died with a broken heart.

The most crowded spot on the whole earth is not in London, Paris or Naples, nor yet in Canton or Pekin, but in New York city, and within an easy walk from the City hall. In one block, bounded by First avenue, Avenue A., Fourth street and Fifth street, are 8,160 people, enough to constitute a city in some of the western states. The houses here average six stories in height, and each floor has room for four families. Sixty-four houses, having a frontage of 24 feet each, shelter 1,632 families, 8,160 persons, all living within 625 feet of each other. One can have more near neighbors here than in any other place.

THE annual settlement at the United States mint has been completed and shows the mint to have been run in a highly satisfactory manner during the past twelve months. The figures show the following on hand at settlement: 1,416,837,995 standard ounces gold, value $26,359,776.58; 74,427,081 standard ounces silver, value $65,037,990.48. Coin—Gold, value $7,802,340. Silver, value $50,266,863. Treasury notes, value $3,112,553. Total gold, silver bullion, coin and treasury notes, $152,579,425.93. Of the minor coinage metals there were 1,402,238.17 ounces, with a value of $23,903.61, and minor coins with a value of $103,393.98.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, July 13.—The world's fair bill appropriating $5,000,000, with the Sunday closing amendment and the amendment prohibiting the sale of liquor attached, was passed in the senate by a vote of 51 to 14. In the house a resolution that the Stewart silver bill be taken up was defeated by a vote of 136 yeas to 154 nays.

THURSDAY, July 14. — The sundry civil appropriation bill was passed in the senate. The bill contains an appropriation of $5,000,000 for the World's Columbian exposition with a Sunday closing restriction, but the amendment against the sale of intoxicants was rejected. A bill was introduced to authorize retaliation for certain unjust discrimination by the dominion of Canada against the United States. In the house the conference reports on the diplomatic and naval appropriation bills were agreed to.

FRIDAY, July 15. — In the senate the conference reports on the legislative, the navy, the army and the fortification appropriation bills were agreed to. In the house all the senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill were non-concurred in except the one relative to the world's fair, action upon which was set for the 19th. A resolution was passed extending the temporary appropriations for the government until July 30.

SATURDAY, July 16.—The last of the appropriation bills—that to supply the deficiency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1892—was passed in the senate. In the house the world's fair appropriation was the subject of debate during the entire session.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE Canadian government has, in consequence of the recent proclamation of President Harrison, adjusted the canal tolls so that there is no discrimination in favor of Canadian as against American vessels.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 15th aggregated $1,140,356,980, against $1,140,801,767 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 12.8.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 15th numbered 190, against 176 the preceding week and 274 for the corresponding week last year.

THE total number of immigrants arriving at ports of the United States from the principal foreign countries during June last was 73,120, against 68,317 in June, 1891.

THE republican national committee has elected Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, chairman.

THE EAST.

THE first championship season of the National baseball league has ended, the Bostons being the champions. The clubs finished in the following order: Boston, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Louisville, Baltimore.

NEAR Middletown, N. Y., a train struck a wagon containing ten persons, killing George Walsh, Miss Cassie McCoy, Mr. Frank and Mrs. Frank.

CYRUS W. FIELD'S funeral took place at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., and the remains were taken to Stockbridge, Mass., for burial.

AT Pittsburgh the congressional investigation into the causes and facts of the Homestead riot was concluded and the committee would report to congress.

IN the upper and lower union mills of the Carnegie company in Pittsburgh, Pa., the employes quit work and the gas was turned off in the furnaces. At Homestead all was quiet, the militia being in control.

A YOUNG man named Noble Kennedy, of Buffalo, committed suicide by jumping over the American falls at Niagara Falls. He left a card saying disappointment in love was the cause.

ITALIAN laborers digging a sewer at a leather factory in Westport, Conn., were blown up by an explosion of a tank of naphtha and four were fatally injured.

THE Adams Express Company lost a package containing $60,000 in the transit somewhere between New York and New Haven, Conn.

THE wife of John Harkins, a Philadelphia mechanic, surpassed all previous records by giving birth to four girl babies within a few hours.

AS A result of the riots at Homestead, Pa., eleven persons have died.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the second series of the National league for the week ended on the 16th were: Brooklyn, 1.000; New York, 1.000; Philadelphia, .500; St. Louis, .500; Baltimore, .500; Washington, .500; Louisville, .500; Cincinnati, .500; Cleveland, .500; Boston, .500; Pittsburgh, .000; Chicago, .000. The percentages in the new series in clubs of the Western league were: Columbus, .750; Minneapolis, .600; Kansas City, .545; Indianapolis, .444; Omaha, .417; Toledo, .417.

THE steamer Aurania of the Cunard line beat the Alaska of the Guion line, in a race from Queenstown to New York, 2 hours and 15 minutes.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN state convention at St. Paul, Minn., the people's party nominated Ignatius Donnelly for governor. Effort toward fusion with the democrats failed.

NOMINATIONS for congress were made as follows: Ninth Georgia district, Carter Tate (dem.); Second Iowa district, John Monroe (rep.); Ninth Iowa district, A. L. Hager (rep.); Eighth North Carolina district, William H. Bower (dem.); Tenth Indiana district, David Yeomans (people's).

AT Bay City, Mich., Rush Bartlett shot and fatally wounded his wife and 5-year-old son and then attempted suicide, but will recover. Family trouble caused the tragedy.

IN the Warrior and Tombigbee rivers in Alabama floods swept away cultivated fields and many houses, causing a loss of millions to farmers and planters.

THE sudden death of Newton Booth, ex-governor of California and ex-United States senator, occurred at his home in Sacramento.

A TRAIN on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road was held up by a gang of masked robbers at Adair, I. T., and the express car rifled of $40,000.

FOR murdering his wife Charles Blackman was hanged at Greensboro, N. C.

WHILE insane John C. Quincy, a lawyer, shot his wife and himself fatally at Grand Rapids, Mich.

CANDIDATES for congress were named as follows: First Arkansas district, P. D. McCullock (dem.); First Indiana district, Arthur P. Twineham (rep.); First West Virginia district, B. B. Dorener (rep.); Tenth Georgia district, John C. Black (dem.); Eighth Illinois district, Norman Kilburn (pro.); Sixth Iowa district, John F. Lacey (rep.); territory of Oklahoma, Dennis Flynn (rep.).

A SEVERE rainstorm near Sedalia, Mo., accompanied by a high wind, utterly destroyed thousands of acres of growing corn. Several small buildings were also blown down.

A SAWMILL boiler at Hague, Fla., exploded, killing two men and injuring five others, two of whom will probably die.

A MOB lynched Julien Moseley (colored) at Halley, Ark., for assaulting his 7-year-old stepdaughter.

IN Idaho the miners' war was thought to be over, the strikers having no desire to fight the federal troops.

AT Atlanta, Ga., Peter Daniels (colored) was hanged for the murder of Silvia Tyle, his mistress.

LIGHTNING struck and killed James Wills and Annie and Mary Connor at Spencer, Ky.

FIRE destroyed Richard Beers' livery stable at Milwaukee, and sixty fine carriage horses perished in the flames.

IN Lac qui Parle county, Minn., during a thunderstorm four men were killed by lightning.

HUNDREDS of people were said to be starving and would speedily perish in Sumter and Marengo counties, Ala., unless aid was soon given.

A TORNADO at Cincinnati unroofed many buildings and did other damage.

A WINDSTORM passed over the northern portion of Hamilton, O., causing great destruction to property, and injuring five persons, two fatally.

DEMOCRATS of the Third Tennessee district have nominated H. C. Snodgrass for congress.

A NEGRO named Cal Parks was hanged at Caldwell, Tex., for murdering Mrs. Jessie McDonough and her 7-year-old stepson.

AT Des Moines, Ia., a windstorm blew down the large amphitheater and other buildings on the state fair grounds.

ONE HUNDRED union strikers were arrested at Wardner, Idaho, by Gen. Carlin for acts of violence and placed under guard.

FLAMES swept away one-half of the business portion of Huron, Cal.

IN Adrian, Mich., George Gazelle (colored) died at the home of his son at the age of 116 years. He was born a slave in 1776.

JOHN G. COOMBS died at Kokomo, Ind., and Mrs. Coombs, while taking a last look at the remains, fell dead.

THE Iron & Steel Company at West Superior, Wis., has closed its works and has notified all employes that no members of the Amalgamated association will be recognized hereafter.

OVER 300 wild horses, the first seen in Colorado for fifteen years, ran by Kit Carson and twenty-five were captured.

FOUR young sons of Christopher A. Ball were drowned in the river near Princess Anne, Md., while bathing.

THE democrats in Michigan will hold their state convention for the nomination of a state ticket at Grand Rapids August 17.

FLAMES ruined the factory of the Western Linoleum Company at Akron, O., causing a loss of $100,000.

IN session in Detroit the Baptist Young People's union elected Rev. L. L. Henson, of Boston, as president.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

WILLIAM GLADSTONE has been returned to parliament from Midlothian.

BY a landslide at Chamoun, France, twenty persons were killed.

FIRE destroyed a school building at Berkhamstead, England, and eight children perished in the flames.

IN a storm off the coast of Uruguay the Argentine torpedo catcher Rosalis foundered and seventy of the crew were missing.

AFTER six years retirement under a cloud Sir Charles Dilke has been returned to the British parliament by a large majority.

AT San Miguel de Mayuno, on the Philippine islands, 1,500 houses were burned, leaving 9,000 persons homeless and destitute.

BY a volcanic eruption on the island of Sangir, one of the Philippine group, most of the 12,000 inhabitants were killed.

LATER NEWS.

A Double Tragedy.

DEADWOOD, S. D., July 18.—Sturgis, a valley town twelve miles east of here, was the scene of a double tragedy yesterday. Bad blood has existed for some months between George Woods, a farmer and father of five children, and George Goodsteed, a young man who had been courting one daughter of fifteen summers. This was greatly at the father's displeasure, who repeatedly threatened the young man with harm. Yesterday they met, and Woods drew a revolver and fired two shots, both taking effect over his adversary's heart. Goodsteed fell but quickly regained his feet and drew his revolver and fired two shots, one striking the old man in the head, the other in the bowels. The former died in a few seconds and the latter an hour afterward.

A MAIL train on the Welland division of the Grand Trunk railway from Port Dalhouse, bound south, and an accommodation train from Niagara Falls, bound north, from the steamer Empress of India, met in collision a short distance north of Merritton, Ont., on the 18th, killing three persons outright and injuring many others. The two first coaches on the boat train were thrown from the track over the bank, plunging into the race stream, which flows rapidly. The engines were demolished and thrown over the opposite bank from the stream.

ON the 18th, Mrs. Rose Terry Cooke, the authoress, died at Pittsfield, Mass., of congestion of the lungs. Last winter she had an attack of the trouble, followed by la grippe, which left her quite weak. A few days ago she contracted a cold, which brought on her old enemy, but none of her friends were alarmed at her condition until a few hours preceding her death. She leaves a husband and one daughter.

THE steamboat Abner O'Neil, owned by the Mandan Mill company, sunk in twenty feet of water near Painted Woods, fifteen miles north of Bismarck, N. D., on the 18th. Seventeen hundred sacks of wheat as well as the boat is a total loss. No insurance.

THE senate passed the deficiency bill on the 18th.

WARRANTS for murder were issued on the 18th, against seven leaders of the Homestead, Pa., strikers.

A LARGE fire in Montreal on the 18th, consumed property worth a quarter of a million dollars.

Two boys were drowned while bathing at Wahpeton, N. D., on the 18th.

BY THE SAD WAVES.

The Whitechapel Club, of Chicago, Obedient to the Request of Morris A. Collins, Who Killed Himself, Erects a Pyre Upon the Shores of Lake Michigan, and at Dead of Night Incinerates His Remains—A Weird Scene.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Mirrored in the waters on the south shore of Lake Michigan at the base of a great ridge of glistening white sand that marks the limit of the ebb and flow of the tide there was lighted Saturday night a funeral pyre and all that was mortal of Morris Allen Collins, president of the Dallas (Tex.) Suicide club, was, by his own written request, reduced to ashes. The Whitechapel club, of this city, had charge of the strange ceremony.

The torch was applied to the mighty pile of pitch-soaked wood at 10:50 o'clock. During the five hours the body burned impressive ceremonies were enacted about the blazing pile, weird music and recitations, interspersed with addresses replete with personal reminiscences and spoken by friends of the dead man, filled time with deep interest and added to the strangeness of the scene. When at last the consuming flames had done well their work the ashes of the man who in life had found stony pathways and briar-strewn playgrounds were gathered together with reverential care and placed in an urn on which loving hands had traced in many hues pictures symbolic of the principles which had once animated the life of him who was no more.

Not since the day nearly seventy years ago, when Byron and Trelawny stood in the glare of blazing driftwood that cremated the remains of their friend, the poet Shelley, has a stranger funeral ceremony marked the flying time. Never in the history of Illinois have the events of Saturday night had their precedent.

Morris A. Collins blew out his brains with a revolver in a lodging house at 457 West Madison street, July 8. He left a note willing his brain to Dr. H. N. Moyer, and asking of the Whitechapel club that it burn his body over a funeral pyre. Honore Joseph Jaxon, the Indian half-breed who was Louis Riel's secretary during the half-breed revolt in Canada, attended to the arrangements for carrying out this latter request. Dr. Moyer was absent from the city, and the post-mortem was not held.

The Whitechapel club had been engaged in preparing to carry out Collins' wishes, made in writing. Eminent legal counsel had been taken to discover if any objection could be found in the statutes to the fulfillment of the wishes of the dead man. That the morbidly curious might not disturb the solemn rites the utmost secrecy was maintained.

The place finally selected was in that dreary waste of sand and bog in Indiana at the end of the lake. There was a secret trip from the great city to the Baltimore & Ohio train, a hurried run to Miller's, a small junction village 30 miles southeast of Chicago, a dismal funeral march through the uninhabited region that separates the hamlet and the lake shore, and then while the northern sky was pulsating and trembling in the strange tints of the aurora borealis the monk-robed chaplain bade the dead farewell and Mr. Jaxon touched the torch to the huge pile.

When the dreary spot had been reached the body of Collins was removed from the casket. About the form was draped a Grecian robe of finest linen and purest white. The head remained uncovered. The corpse was laid upon the topmost oaken plank of the funeral pile and then the Whitechapelers lighted their torches.

Chaplain Thompson went to the foot of the dark pyre at 10 o'clock and recited the "Submission." A little band of villagers, huddled like sheep on the slope above them, uncovered in the cool night air. Other friends spoke kindly of the dead. The last to speak was Jaxon, who stood upon the top of the pyre until it had burst into flame.

Three times with lighted torches the little band march round the pile. The torches were applied to the tar and pitch and inflammable wood. At 10:50 o'clock the flames burst into a mighty glare, lighting up the desolate shore lines and the dark, wooded hills. As it blazed, fanned by a southwest wind, the club joined in a weird dirge that thrilled the little group of awed countrymen above them.

It was 2:16 o'clock when the center of the great pyre fell in and incineration was complete. Only a mass of glowing embers remained out of which, with trowels, the ashes of the dead were taken. At 4 o'clock the club left the place for the station, leaving Jaxon to watch the fire and collect the last of the ashes. These ashes will be sealed by the club and entered in its cabinet.

DROWNED HER BABE.

Mrs. Sahlberg, of Ashland, Wis., Kills Her Child While in a Fit.

ASHLAND, Wis., July 18.—Mrs. Andrew Sahlberg drowned her 6-months-old babe in a barrel of water at No. 609 St. Clair street. The testimony at the inquest tended to prove that Mrs. Sahlberg was subject to fits and knew nothing of the occurrence till she went to get a drink after regaining consciousness. The coroner's jury exonerated her on the ground that she was unconscious at the time. Several years ago Mrs. Sahlberg fell on another of her children while in a fit and crushed it to death.

Cholera Quickly Fatal.

LONDON, July 18.—The epidemic of cholera is not of so highly infectious a character as former outbreaks. Very few persons are attacked in proportion to the population but the disease is quickly fatal. The disease is raging with extreme virulence among the workingmen of Tsaritzin, where many of them have died twenty-four hours after they were attacked.

Four Perish by Fire.

BERLIN, July 18.—Fire in the Reinickendorf quarter Sunday destroyed six factories. Three workmen and a fireman perished in the flames.

Burned Prisoners to Death.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 18.—It is alleged that Senor Candellero Herez, judge of Lialtenang, in the state of Zacatetas, recently burned two suspected criminals to death while trying to obtain a confession from them through torture. The government has ordered an investigation of the horrible affair.

Wild Horses Return to Colorado.

KIT CARSON, Col., July 18.—A band of 300 wild horses, the first seen in the state for fifteen years, ran by here Sunday. Twenty-five were captured. It is not known where they came from.

AN ISLAND GONE.

One of the Philippine Group Said to Have Been Sunk by a Volcanic Eruption—Its Population of 12,000 Persons Thought to Have Perished.

SYDNEY, July 18.—Rumors have reached here from Timor that there has been a volcanic eruption on the island of Sangir, one of the Philippine group, and that most of the inhabitants have been killed. A native from the Talatee islands, who landed at Selangen four weeks ago, brought a remarkable story to the effect that several other natives had just returned from a voyage near Sangir. They had intended to land on the island, but were prevented by the mountains belching forth smoke and fire. They reported that the "whole island was on fire." The water along the coast was full, they said, of half-burned wreckage, pieces of houses, and charred bodies. The whole population, estimated at about 12,000, seemed to have been swept into the sea or burned, as not a living soul was to be seen. Streams of lava were still flowing toward the shore, showing that the activity of the volcanoes had not abated.

The steamship Catterthon, from China to Sydney, brought a similar story into port with it Saturday. Near Sangir, its captain said, it had passed through miles of debris dissimilar from anything he had before seen at sea. Poles and sides of huts, most of them charred and broken, were mingled with such utensils as the natives of the Philippines use in cooking. Many unrecognizable objects resembling charred human trunks were also seen. Articles of head dress in the wreckage were identified by a sailor who had lived in the Philippines as peculiar to the natives of Sangir and the near-by islands of the Philippines group. The ship was three hours and a half passing through the wreckage.

The Sangir islands lie to the north of Celebes and are about fifty in number. The three largest islands are Sangir, Splauw and Tagolanda. Sangir had an area of 257 square miles and was divided into four kingdoms. The total population was supposed to be about 13,000 or 14,000. In the northwestern part of the island towered the great mountain of Abu, or the ash mountain, which has often been in eruption, causing much damage and great loss of life. The natives regarded it with superstitious awe and whenever they heard the rumbling that preceded an outbreak they resorted to certain mystic rites to appease the deity of the mountain.

March 2, 1856, there was a terrible eruption and streams of lava and boiling water were poured forth from the crater. The rich plantations on the mountain side were carried away and 3,000 lives were lost.

The Sangirese belong to the Malay race, are well made and brave, but cunning, lazy and dirty. The government is monarchical, somewhat limited by council.

CATANIA, July 18.—Immense incandescent rocks and clouds of steam continue to be thrown out of the craters of Mount Ætna. Part of the village of Ventura has been destroyed by lava, and considerable damage has been done to neighboring chestnut woods. Committees of citizens are being formed to relieve the sufferers.

CARTER IS THE MAN.

The Well-Known Montana Republican Made Chairman of the National Committee.

NEW YORK, July 19.—There were many well-known republicans congregated at the Fifth Avenue hotel as early as 9 o'clock a. m. Saturday to attend the meeting of the executive committee of the republican national committee, which was called for 11 o'clock. The secretary called the meeting to order. Wm. A. Sutherland, of Rochester, was made temporary chairman, and Whitelaw Reid was called in consultation by the committee. Mr. Campbell's resignation was accepted and a recess was taken before 1 o'clock for two hours, no choice of chairman having been made.

On reassembling Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, the present secretary, was elected chairman of the committee.

The executive committee appointed a temporary secretary in Mr. Carter's place, but gave him the privilege of selecting at his leisure his own man for secretary. It is believed that either ex-Representative McComas, of Maryland; Chris Magee, of Pennsylvania, or William O. Bradley, of Kentucky, may be prevailed upon to accept the secretaryship. Meanwhile James F. Burke, president of the national republican college league, will perform the duties.

THREE MEN KILLED.

Fatal Wreck on the Southern Pacific Railroad in California.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., July 18.—A band of steers on the Southern Pacific railroad caused a fatal wreck here at 2 o'clock Saturday morning. Freight train No. 21, consisting of twelve loaded cars, was passing through five hours later and ran into the cattle. The cars, which were loaded with ice, beer, canned goods, wine and general merchandise were piled upon the engine and smashed to pieces. Six tramps were riding on the train and two of them were killed. Brakeman Donnelly, who was riding on the cab, was fatally scalded, all the rest of the crew escaping with slight injuries. The track was blocked all day.

FELL THREE HUNDRED FEET.

Terrible Death of the Son of Gov. Gilpin, of Colorado.

DENVER, Col., July 18.—William Gilpin, son of ex-Gov. Gilpin, met a terrible fate Saturday at Buffalo Park. He was walking along an absolutely perpendicular cliff. He approached too near the edge and the thin rock broke, precipitating him to the valley 300 feet below, where he was crushed and mangled on the rocks. Gov. Gilpin is the originator of the plan to build the great International railway from South America, north through Alaska and over Behring straits and Asia and Europe.

TILLMAN REPENTS.

He Returns from Canada and Makes Good His Defalcations.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 18.—Maj. William Tillman, ex-cashier of the defunct Falls City bank, who went to Canada ten months ago after having wrecked the bank by misappropriation of $40,000 of its funds and using a widow's trust und of $15,000, has returned. The money which he took has been made good, and the indictments against him were dismissed about two weeks ago. Maj. Tillman will take his family somewhere and begin life anew.

GOLD BECOMES SCARCE.

The Amount in the Subtreasury But $10,000,000—Heavy Drafts Upon It from All Sources Cause a Falling Off in the Amount of Available Funds.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The $3,500,000 of gold exported from the United States last week and the $750,000 Wednesday were taken directly from the United States treasury vaults, drawn from what is called the free gold, instead of being furnished by the banks, as the custom has been heretofore. The United States treasury on July 9 held $111,071,257 in gold above the obligations represented by the outstanding gold certificates. Of this sum $100,000,000 is held by the treasury under the law, as reserve for the redemption of the greenbacks or United States notes. This leaves only $11,971,257 of free gold. Heretofore exports of gold have been made in this way: The foreign bankers went to the banks in this city, deposited legal tenders, and obtained therefor gold certificates for the amount of the gold required. They then presented the certificates at the subtreasury and received gold coin for them. Although the difficulty may be safely bridged over, and it probably will be, the United States is just now menaced with a serious shortage of gold. For the first time in the history of gold exports to Europe the yellow coins have begun to come out from the treasury vaults and not from the banks.

By a deliberate and premeditated move the officers of five or six banks, through which these shipments are made, now refuse to give up their hoards of gold, as represented by gold certificates, and the drain is upon the subtreasury. But recently, under their management, the banks have refused to give the shippers gold certificates, holding them instead of greenbacks or United States notes. By the express terms of the law United States notes or greenbacks are payable in gold, but the treasury notes are payable at the option of the secretary of the treasury either in gold or silver.

The treasury notes, however, have been redeemed in gold without question at the subtreasury, and the $2,500,000 in gold shipped to Europe last week was obtained from the subtreasury on the presentation of greenbacks and treasury notes, the banks holding on to their gold certificates. If there were no more gold coming in it would be a question of a very short time when the supply of free gold now in the treasury would be exhausted and the government have no more gold to pay out. The effect of such a shortage in this financial center would be disastrous. The entire amount of free gold in the treasury vaults this morning is not more than $10,000,000. This is acknowledged in the financial world to be an uncomfortably small amount. It is declared that if this reserve should be wiped out gold would at once go to a premium.

GETTING READY.

Frick Is Manning the Carnegie Mills at Homestead, Pa., Preparatory to Resuming Work—Strikers Surprised and Disappointed, But Peaceful.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 16. — Short puffs of white smoke from the armor-plate machine shop and the annealing shop in the Carnegie works convinced both locked-out men and troops that the managers intend to keep their word and start the mills in operation. The men were greatly excited over the signs of business in the works. An inquiry developed the fact that the pumps in the two most important departments had been started preliminary to a general resumption of business. The locked-out men, through the reports of their pickets, knew that no considerable number of men had entered the town, and wondered where the company was securing workmen. At the offices of the works it was said that about forty men, mainly laborers, with a few men from the other Carnegie works, were at work getting the machinery ready for use. It is not the intention of the mill-owners to introduce new men until Monday. The locked-out men offered no objection to the signs of activity and kept away from the vicinity of the works.

Labor unions in other cities are keeping the Amalgamated association advised of the efforts of the Carnegie company to secure labor. Their efforts are said to be confined to Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, and in each of these cities some have been secured, although the reports of the numbers received here are very contradictory. However that may be, the fact is conceded that a body of non-union men has been gotten together by the Carnegie company and that all the preparations have been made for pushing them into the works.

At 3 o'clock Friday morning fifty men were unloaded at a point near Swissvale and escorted overland 1 mile by a guard of the militia to the Monongahela river opposite the Homestead works. There they boarded the steamer Little Bill and were transported across the river to the company's property. About the same time cots, provisions and other supplies in great quantity were taken into the mill property. There was enough stuff in the consignment to accommodate at least 400 men. Superintendent Potter instituted a complete search of every portion of the mills for dynamite or other explosives. If any was found the discovery was not made known. It seems now that it is only a question of time till the mills are placed in operation.

Five Thousand Dollars to Be Paid for the Adair Train Looters.

PARSONS, Kan., July 16.—The Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway and the Pacific Express Company have jointly offered a reward of $5,000 for the arrest and conviction of each of the men engaged in the robbery of the express car on the north-bound train on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway at Adair station in the Indian territory Thursday night. A large posse of men is now scouring the Indian territory, and from advices received here there is good reason to believe that the robbers will be captured. The amount stolen was $40,000.

Dilke Elected.

LONDON, July 16.—Sir Charles Dilke has been elected in the Forest of Dean division of Gloucestershire, receiving 5,360 votes to 2,942 for the tory candidate, Mr. Wemyss. This means the resumption of a brilliant parliamentary career which was suddenly cut off less than ten years ago by the scandal in which Sir Charles became involved with the wife of Donald Crawford.

Three Were Burned to Death.

BERLIN, July 16.—Frau Scheve and her two children were burned to death in this city as the result of a lamp exploding in their apartment.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

A Bit of Romance.

Duluth society was given a surprise by the announcement of the marriage at Astoria, Ore., June 13, of Miss Julia Pindell Adair to Rev. W. M. Barker, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church of Duluth. There is quite a romance told in connection with the marriage. Rev. Mr. Barker's first call was in Astoria, years ago. Here he met Miss Adair, and has been engaged to her, it is said, fifteen years. Her father opposed the match because of Barker's prospects as a young minister. His death recently has left her free to wed. They will give a reception at the rectory in Duluth August 11.

Woman's Auxiliary Board.

Mrs. T. H. Clark, of St. Paul; Mrs. Henry F. Brown, of Minneapolis, and Mrs. C. A. Severance, of St. Paul, met the ladies of Duluth and organized the Duluth Auxiliary board for the world's fair work. The officers of the new board are: Mrs. W. S. Woodbridge, president; Mrs. D. H. Bacon, first vice president; Mrs. L. Mendenhall, second vice president; Mrs. Dr. Bangs, third vice president; Miss Barber, secretary; Mrs. A. R. MacFarlane, treasurer.

Preferred State Prison to a Jail.

John W. Porter has been taken to the state prison at his own request. He was convicted at the last term of the United States district court held in Duluth of robbing the United States mails, and was sentenced to be confined for one year in the Ramsey county jail; but, becoming weary of the enforced idleness in the jail, he petitioned Judge Nelson to change the sentence to confinement in the penitentiary, and the request was granted.

The World's Fair Building.

The world's fair commissioners met in St. Paul and let the contract for the construction of the Minnesota world's fair building to Libby & Libby, of Minneapolis, for $23,700. A committee representing the State Fair association appeared before the committee and made a request that after the great exposition closed the Minnesota building be taken down, removed to Hamline and set up in the state fair grounds.

An Immense Lumber Deal.

The millionaire lumber firm of Wright, Davis & Co., of Duluth, signed papers disposing of one of the largest tracts of pine land ever closed out in the west. The firm owned 4,000,000,000 feet of standing timber on Swan river, a tributary of the Mississippi. This has all been sold to the Pine Tree Lumber Company, a Weyerhauser concern, for a sum approximating $1,300,000.

New Life Insurance Company.

A meeting of the new Minneapolis Life Insurance Company resulted in its name being changed to the Minneapolis National Life Insurance Company. Officers were chosen as follows: President, E. M. Mabie; vice president, C. M. Loring; secretary, W. M. Tenney; treasurer, A. R. McGill. Dr. George F. Roberts was elected medical director, and Carmen H. Smith, attorney.

The News Briefly Stated.

Seven brand new towns already adorn the Mesaba range.

Owing to light demand Minneapolis millers were compelled to sell their output of flour in many cases at a sacrifice.

H. H. Hart, of St. Paul, has been elected president of the National Association of Correction and Charities.

The expenses of the state reform school for the month of June amounted to $3,742.61.

Articles of incorporation were filed by the Winona & Dakota Grain Company. The capital stock is $100,000, of which $50,000 is paid in.

Judge Stearns granted a decree of divorce at Duluth in the case of May R. Frost, against Asa D. Frost.

William Nurenburg raised 6,000 quarts of strawberries on less than an acre of land in Rock county this season and he has sold the lot for $750.

Nels Nesheim and child were killed by lightning near Fergus Falls.

Flames destroyed the McMullen sawmill at Minneapolis. Loss, $65,000; insurance, $45,000.

Employes of Walker's sawmill at Crookston to the number of 100 struck for higher wages.

The new mining town of Biwabik, about 80 miles from Duluth, was burned, causing a loss of $20,000.

A young man named Bogue, employed as fireman, a resident of La Crosse, Wis., was run over by the cars at Winona and had both his legs cut off.

A colored man, supposed to be Dennis Pickens, who killed John Smith with a razor at St. Paul March 18, has been arrested at Helena, Mont.

Peter Trenholm shot Peter Berg in the thigh at West Duluth and then escaped. Berg may die.

The expenses of the state prison for June, as forwarded to the auditor, were as follows: Current expenses, $6,723.10; state account, $15,106.16; permanent improvements, $592.

A cyclone at McIntosh cut off the lower story of a two-story frame building. Thomas Rice's wagon shop was blown away and two other buildings were wrecked.

A large staff of astronomers have been engaged by Goodsell observatory at Northfield to assist in the revision of the great star catalogue which will be issued the latter part of August.

J. L. Forepaugh, of St. Paul, formerly of the firm of Forepaugh & Tarbox, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. No cause known.

John Chilstron and son lost their lives in an old well at Litchfield from foul air.

Lydia M. Jones, of Minneapolis, aged 63 years, well known and highly respected, attempted to suicide by shooting herself with a revolver. She would probably die.

During a heavy thunderstorm the barn of J. Y. Onestein at High Forest, was struck and badly damaged and a horse was killed. Five cattle of John Delaney, east of Marion, were killed.

Mary Hylpl, of West Duluth, 12 years of age, died of poisoning from corrosive sublimate given by mistake by her 20-year-old brother.

The body of a middle-aged man was found near the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern track, 15 miles southeast of Lawrence, by train men on a freight. The name of J. Hanson was on the clothing.

R. L. Moore, of Kansas City, has sold his residence on Lake Minnetonka, known as Crest Haven, to William Donaldson, of Minneapolis, for $40,000. Moore has spent $60,000 in improvements on the property.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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A SNAKE HUNT.

The Novel Pastime Enjoyed in South Carolina.

The most exciting pastime in the south is a well-organized snake hunt. The low, swampy rice fields of the Carolinas provide an abundance and variety of game for the sportsman, and on a hot summer's day he can bag as many reptiles as he feels inclined to.

A party of rice planters organized a hunt at Inglesides, a deserted South Carolina plantation which had once been the pride of a southern family, but the war had exterminated the male members. At any rate the place has been turned over to the negroes and is in the last stages of dilapidation.

About 10 o'clock in the morning the party reached the fields, which are great sheets of black water, acres in extent, on the surface of which floated thousands of white and pink water lilies, while on the marshy banks countless blue flags lifted their delicate leaves. For half an hour the horses plunged in the soft mud, which had once formed a bank as hard as cement.

Greatland was reached and a short ride beneath an avenue of live oaks brought the party to what had once been a great, fine country house.

"Shall we have to go far?" asked the stranger.

"No!" exclaimed some one to the right, as he made a spring at something in the dried grass

At first he could not make out what it was, but suddenly a long yellow snake, with great black links on its back glided between his legs.

"Catch him! Catch him!" shouted several voices.

Like a flash the reptile glided through the grass with four men in pursuit. Suddenly some one quickly doubled up and then threw himself on the ground.

"I've got him," he exclaimed, and for the next few minutes there was a struggle among the dried leaves that was highly exciting. The snake, which was about six feet in length and as large round as a man's wrist, twisted, wriggled and fought, but its captor knew how to handle the deceptive folds, and in spite of hisses and fangs a strong hand was slowly passed forward until a man's powerful fingers clutched the angry reptile's neck close to the spotted head. Triumphantly the captor arose from the ground with the loathsome body of the snake wrapped about his arm.

"Bah!" said another, contemptuously, "a chicken snake! No mere fight in one of them than there is in a kitten." His remark proved true, for, after the creature was stroked for a few minutes, it seemed contented, and when placed on the ground made no effort to escape, but eagerly dipped its forked tongue in some milk that was brought for another purpose.

Some one suggested that the trophies be hung on the drooping limbs of a live oak, and a stout leather thong quickly encircled the end of the first victim's tail and secured it to the limb, where it hung head downward, slowly swinging back and forth.

The path then taken led along a bank some twelve feet in width. Majestic magnolias and mammoth azaleas lined it on either side, and the still water was hidden by a tangled mass of cup-shaped lotus leaves which floated on its surface. The road was bad, and as the men stumbled on a prolonged hiss brought them to a dead halt. And none too soon, for there in the path lay a fine specimen of the deadly copperhead. It is now an ornament of the Charleston museum.

Stretched across the road, the four feet of beautiful, copper-colored scales glistened in the sun. The ugly, flat head drew back; lazily the bulky body, which was as large around as a man's arm, formed itself into a double circle. It was in fighting position. Its head was raised a foot from the ground, and the neck became horribly attenuated. No one was very anxious this time to be the first to attempt the capture of a reptile whose bite meant almost certain death. Slowly a stick was thrust forward. The snake arched its neck until it was seen above the head, which was suddenly drawn back, and then, with lightning-like rapidity, it shot forward. The serpent's jaws were widely distended as it struck the wood with its fangs. A greenish liquid squirted out upon the ground several feet ahead, and everybody retired a few feet with dispatch. A man in front tripped and fell, and before he could arise the loathsome reptile was preparing to strike at him. Quickly he rolled over towards the side of the bank, and with angry hisses the infuriated snake followed. The man sprang up, but his foot slipped in the treacherous mud, and, with a splash, he fell into the canal. The matted vines bore him up, however.

The others soon placed the prong of a stick behind the reptile's head, but with a sudden twisting of its body it freed itself again and slipped into the water. The man tangled in the vines yelled and was badly frightened as the triangular head cut through the water in his direction. His eyes closed and his pale face sank lower among the vines. Then an aged college professor who had insisted upon accompanying the party sprang forward, and seizing the overhanging bough of a young bay tree lowered himself until he could touch the water, then put out a thin but muscular hand and seized the snake just behind the head not an instant too soon.

The matter might have ended disastrously had not the man among the water-vines extricated himself and come to the rescue. Quickly fastening a strong piece of twine about the snake's neck he secured the other to a stout pole and, going a few feet away, used it as he would a fishing-cane, gently lifting the loathsome length of shiny folds from their grasp. It was quickly lowered to the ground and dragged to the old oak tree, where, with more or less difficulty, it was strung up, head down.

The next captive was a pretty milk snake, about three feet in length. It came wriggling through the grass, and the professor seized it by the body. The agile little creature squirmed and hissed, but without much difficulty it was strung up with the others. Two pretty golden chains ran down each side of the delicate gray back, which seemed to change color and brilliancy with every movement.

The professor and the visitor wandered aimlessly through an old field of stubble, and were crossing an old ditch when a rustling sound in the dry grass attracted their attention. A few leaves moved and a bright, glossy thing glistened in the sun. As it moved the professor's eyes bulged, and without a word he sprang forward through the weeds in the bed of the ditch. Regardless of brier and root he followed a beautiful little creature some two feet in length, until at last he seized it in his hand, but it was apparently dead. It was a snake about as large around as a man's thumb, with a green and white speckled skin which was as bright and polished as glass. It was perfectly round and as smooth to the touch as polished stone. The head was long and narrow and the eyes closed. The body bent sideways, but otherwise was as rigid as a stick of wood. The professor carefully turned it over to examine the bright, yellow belly.

"It's a glass snake," he whispered, in an ecstasy of delight. "The first live one I have ever handled."

"But it is dead now," said the other.

The professor chuckled. "Dead, dead," he replied. "Not at all; he will live many years with the care I will bestow upon him. He is playing possum. If he had only had time he would have disjointed himself like a lizard and lost the three-fourths of himself until we were out of sight and hearing."

They returned to the rendezvous and found their two companions there. Of course they laughed at the professor for the tender care he took of his treasure, and against his vigorous protests laughingly hung the speckled beauty on the branch with the other victims of the hunt. It was impossible to convince the professor that his little pet was dead, but at last he consented to leave it long enough to join us in one more hunt.

"I will go," he sighed, "but half of my snake will be gone when I return, and I am too old ever to hope to capture another specimen alive." Reluctantly the old man followed them, frequently casting a glance behind until they were out of sight of the moss-covered live-oak. They did not go far before encountering two or three lazy moccasins sunning their ugly brown bodies by the side of the road. "Kill them!" shouted two voices in unison. They were killed.

"Why not save one alive?" I asked the stranger.

"Because if you did," was the reply, "the chances are that you would get bitten in the back of the leg when you least expected it. I would not trust a dead moccasin. I have seen one with its back broken creep up to a man and try to bite him."

They succeeded in catching several small snakes of the garter variety and any quantity of grass snakes, which were very common.

One little reptile, some three feet in length and about as large round as a man's little finger, was mainly a bright vermilion; its velvet back was striped with a brilliant yellow and dotted with black. Little white spots covered its head and gave the appearance of a thousand eyes. The professor gave it a long name and declared it was poisonous. It was turned over to him for safe keeping, and he was soon on amicable terms with the harmless-looking creature, which he declared bit only upon severe provocation.

For nearly half an hour no snake turned up. This was unusual, and the hunters were about to turn back and try another road, when a negro boy of about eighteen came in sight and said he had seen snakes.

Just then a large king snake was observed moving in the grass at the boy's feet, and several men sprang forward.

"Don't hit um, massa!" exclaimed the boy. "Ise brung him out ter catch rattlesnake. De ole man got de rumetism, an' snake ile is de bess ting in de world fer um."

A member of the little party suggested they should see a snake fight.

He led them round a bend. The king snake began to show signs of excitement; his long black head swayed from side to side as he wriggled along, and now and then it was raised above the ground and the diamond eyes glittered ominously.

Suddenly behind an azalea bush some yards ahead there was heard a sharp, rattling sound. Like a flash the swift, black body of the king snake darted forward. There was a sound of commotion in the bush, and an instant later the dull brown length of an enormous rattlesnake slowly came into the open roadway.

Like a streak of black lightning the king snake dashed by and as quickly turned and brushed across the rattler's diamond-marked back. His venomous antagonist sprang at his foe, only to bury his fangs in the earth. Again the tail shook and a rattling broke the stillness. The rattlesnake coiled his tail, moving nervously to and fro. The rattling was now continuous. Twice the king snake moved rapidly in a circle about his enemy, who followed its every movement by merely turning its head, but at the second round the rattler stopped as if to straighten his neck, and at that instant the king snake dashed across the folded coil. Like a flash the rattlesnake struck at its enemy, but sank its fangs deep into its own flesh. The angry reptile seemed to realize that it had inflicted a death wound upon itself, for it no longer acted on the defensive, but took the offensive. But the king snake was too quick for its heavy antagonist and, gliding out of the way, waited as it sprang and waiting then until the rattler lay full length on its belly after striking. Finally the king snake sprang upon its enemy, and twining itself about its massive body slowly tightened its folds until the rattlesnake was powerless in its muscular hold. Then slowly exerting the full force of its powerful muscles it slowly constricted the other. There was a crunching sound as the body of the rattlesnake was torn in a dozen places.

Slowly slackening its folds the king snake prepared to swallow its late enemy head first, but the colored boy was too quick for it and seized the prize for the sake of its oil.

It was amusing to see his delight at finding his glass snake whole and unmolested, but his joy was brief-lived, for Cuffee, the colored youth, stretched out his hand to stroke its glassy coat, when two-thirds of the snake fell to the ground. It had parted evenly. Four diaphragms seemed to divide the body. At these places the vertebræ were so loosely joined that in moments of terror the flesh parts. It is an extraordinary provision of nature, and all were desirous of seeing the parts join together again, and for that purpose laid them carefully on the ground, but alas! the chicken snake swallowed the rear portion, and before they could cut him open that part of the glass snake was too mutilated to expect any reconciliation with the other. This concluded the day's sport.—N. Y. World.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Tolstoi's manuscript is full of interlineations and erasures and the handwriting is small, fine and hard to read. The countess transcribes it for the printer, and one year, its said, she made fifteen copies of one of her husband's books.

—The private apartments of Queen Victoria are hung with a series of paintings representing incidents in her domestic life since the time of her marriage. The latest addition to the series is a picture by Mr. Reid, R. SA., of the christening of the youngest child of Princess Beatrice, an event that took place last year.

—Mrs. Reed, lady manager of the World's fair for Maryland, is taking a practical means of fulfilling her mission. She has established system of classes in American history in the state schools, has talked to the children about the objects of the fai and now offers as a prize for the best scholar a free trip to the fair.

—James Richard Cocke, who was graduated at the Boston University School of Medicine at head of his class recently, is the first person totally blind from infancy to receive the degree of M. D. He has been a diligent student and reader of anatomy for eight years past and obtained ninety-eight per cent. on his examinatio.

—Kate Field describes Mrs. Amelie Rives Chanler as "a Psyche in appearance, and as charming in manner as in face. The modern woman writer," continues Miss Field, "quiesupsets the old picture of fright and slatternly dressing which a past generation religiously believed went had in hand with alleged female intelle."

—Gen. Longstreet is now 72 years of age and a man of patriarchal aspect. His hair and whiskers are wite as snow, his face ruddy, and his figure tall and erect. He is deaf, as the result of a bullet wound, and one of his arms is disabled. He lives a life of rimeval simplicity, going to bed early and rising at five in the morning to wa in his vineyard.

—At a London bookseller's is a complete set, in fifty volume of Voltaire's works bound in law ca. They were the possession of a lawyer who gave them their sober coverin for the purpose, doubtless, of deceiving his clients; and to further the delusion he had the books labeled "Arouet's Reports," Arouet being one of the philosopher's baptismal names.

—When Walt Whitman was a poor clerk on small wages in Washington, during the war, he exercised the severest economy in order to use his money for the sick and wounded soldiers, in camp and hospital, to whom he used to make a daily pilgrimage. He would frequently sit by a dying man's cot through the whole night, administering medicines and preparing cordials.

—An interesting miniature portrait of Robert Burns, executed in water colors upon ivory, has just been added to the Scottish National portrait gallery. It is believed to be the very portrait mentioned by Burns in a letter dated January 29, 176, where he states that he was then 'sitting to Reid in this town" (Dumfris), and "I think he has hit by far the best likeness of me ever taken."

—Gladstone buys so many books that he invariably demands a discount of ten per cent. from his booksellers. The story is told that when a dealer in the Strand refused to give the discount to the G. O. M. because he was not a bookseller, the ex-premier riplied: "I buy books and I sell them when they have served my purpose; I ought to have the discount." But the book-keeper refused to give it.

HUMOROIS.

—"No," said Mrs. Ricks, "it isn't bringing up my boys that bothers me; it's taking them down that raises all the trouble."—N. Y. Sun.

—"You were out again last night," said the wife reproachfully at breakfast. "To be candid with you," he replied, "I wasn't. I wasn't just fourten dollars."—Washington Star.

—A Forcible Argument—Suitor (persistently)—"Why do you keep me waiting so long for an answer? Remember that you are growing older every minute!"—Heitere Blatter.

—"Your office is as hot as an oven," grumbled the patient. "Hot as an oven!" exclaimed the doctor. "Well, it ought to be. It is the place where I make my bread."—Pharaucitical Era.

—His Reward.—
He bought two sixty-dollr suits.
Expensive, was it not?
But a twenty thousand-dlar girl
Is what the fellow got.
—Clothier and Furnisher.

—A Confusion of Terms—Aunt Jemima—"What's them air stuns in yer winder?" Jeweler—"Quartz?" Aunt Jemima—"Come, naow; yer tryin' ter fool me. They ain't half a pint on 'em."—Jeweler's Weekly.

—A Regular Samson.—Sumway—"Staggers is a very strong man, isn't he?" Snooper—"He is. You know what kind of whisky he drinks?" "Yes." "Well, I've seen him hold his breath."—Detroit Free Press.

—Slimdiet—"How much board did Higgins pay you last night?" Mrs. Slimdiet—"How did you know he paid anything?" Slimdiet—"He kicked at every dish set before him at breakfast."—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

—Mrs. Ward—"You accuse young Blank of being sentimental yet I imagine he's fully abreast of the times." Miss Ward—"That he is, mamma. He was talking to me last evening about love in a flat."—Kate Field's Washington.

—Mr. Wickwirth—"Oh, by the way, I noticed you setting the clock ahead again this morning." Mrs. Wickwirth—"Ye-es." "Is that for me to come home by to-night or for yourself to get up by in the morning?"—Indianapolis Journal.

—Father—"So May referred you to me, eh? Well sir, so you drink?" Suitor—"Er—sometimes." Father—"This is some time. Come out with me. It's no harm breaking a New Year's pledge to toast your daughter's happiness."—N. Y. Herald.

—Judge (who is baldheaded)—"If half what the witnesses testify against you is true, your conscience must be as black as your hat." Prisoner—"If a man's conscience is regulated by his hair, then your Honor hasn't got any conscience at all."—Pick-Me-Up.

—On Top Once More.—"You niver told me yer husband wor a sailor, Mrs. Donahue." "Yis; he's just bin around the worruld." "Cleara round to China an' the opposite side, was he?" "To be sure." "Worra, but it must be aisy he feels to get up here on top wanst more."—Washington Star.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Pudding Sauce: Two tablespoonfuls of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, four tablespoonfuls of sugar, one-half pint of boiling water. Stir to a cream the butter, flour and sugar; add the water; put on the stove and stir until thick; flavor to taste.—N. Y. World.

—Corn Gems: One pint of cornmeal, one pint of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, a little over half a pint of milk. Sift the cornmeal, flour, salt and powder together; add the milk and mix into a firm batter; fill well-greased tin gem pans and bake fifteen minutes in a hot oven.—Detroit Free Press.

—Ink Stains and Scorches: Scorches may be removed from linen by spreading over them the juice of two onions and half an ounce of white soap. Lemon juice and salt will remove stains of rust and ink. The articles should be exposed to the sunlight after being well saturated in the mixture.—Ladies' Home Journal.

—Potato Turnovers: Mix about a pint of hot mashed potato with one egg, season to taste and roll it in flour. Make it into balls and press or roll them out rather thin. Put a spoonful of meat minced and seasoned on one half, fold over and press the edges together, and fry brown on each side in butter.—Good Housekeeping.

—Meat Scallops: When there is considerable cold meat on hand, chop fine and make a scallop. Butter a pudding-dish and line the bottom with a layer of bread crumbs, add a little salt and a few bits of butter, then a layer of meat and another of bread crumbs, and so on until the dish is full. Pour over the whole a bowl of gravy if you have it and, if not, moisten well with cold water, cover and bake three-quarters of an hour, uncover and let it brown.—N. Y. World.

—Mead: One-fourth pound of tartaric acid, one-fourth once of essence of sassafras, two quarts of boiling water, three-fourths pound of sugar, one and one-half pints of molasses. Let it stand in a cool place twenty-four hours, then strain and bottle. Mead should always be kept in a cool place. To use, place a tablespoonful in a tumbler, fill with cold water, add one-fourth of a tablespoonful of soda, and it will foam and be found a delicious drink.—Good Housekeeping.

—Lemon Pie With Two Crusts: Prepare a good crust, grate the rind of a large lemon or of two small ones; cut the lemons in thin slices, remove the seeds and spread a layer evenly over the crust. Cover first with a teacupful of sugar, then with a paste made by wetting up three or four tablespoonfuls flour with cold water as for starch, and then pouring on a teacupful boiling water slowly so as to keep it smooth; add a pinch of salt, and the grated lemon rind. When the flour is well cooked, pour it over the lemon and sugar in the pie-plate. Cover with a crust and bake somewhat slowly.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Cooking Asparagus.

Most persons who are fond of this vegetable are in the habit of seeing it served in long stalks, either on toast or with some sort of sauce of dressing. This is very well for those who like it, but the epicurean fashion of cooking it is of a somewhat different sort. The stalks should be carefully cleaned and scraped and cut into sections a half to three-quarters of an inch long. They should be boiled in a very little water until perfectly tender, so that, when done, there is scarcely more than a spoonful of liquid in the kettle. Two-thirds of a cup of rich milk, with a large spoonful of cream, should then be added. Care should be taken that the flavor is exactly right. A very slight dust of pepper improves it; the salt should be added when first put on to cook. When the milk has just come to a boil, pour the asparagus into a dish in which is a piece of butter the size of an egg. Cover the dish and send to the table immediately. This fashion of serving is very much liked by people who try it, and certainly has the merit of daintiness, which can not be said of the ordinary style of eating this vegetable.—N. Y. Ledger.

Combinations of Color.

The color combinations this season are striking, audacious and weird. Here are a few: Heliotrope and watercress-green; cloud-gray and daffodil; blue and green; pink and pure yellow; lemon and mauve; rose-leaf, bronze and lilac; peach and turquoise; pistache and smoke; old rose sapphire; citron-yellow and olive; copper and pink; black and moonlight-blue; cream and terra cotta; maize and chestnut; gold, cream and olive-green; primrose and silver-gray; violet, grass-green and yellow; powder-blue, black and silver, and scarlet and fawn. No longer is it considered imperative that gowns, hats and gloves, should be mere variations on the same theme of color. Your frock may be one hue, your hat another and your gloves yet another. There is nothing distinctive about an all-gray, all-tan or all-blue costume! But a blue gown, poppy-red hat and tan gloves are excessively smart and up to date.—Once a Week.

The Perfect Man.

There are no perfect men. We have been men and understand the whole tribe. On a clear morning when they are well dressed and the road is clear they look admirably, but none of them enjoy having a passing vehicle splash mud on their newly-blackened boots. None of them look placid when some one treads on their sore corns. If you want to find out that no man is perfect just marry him. But I think that the two sexes are about equal. If you secure for life the companionship of some one about as good as yourself you are to be congratulated. Better have the two blades of a pair of scissors as nearly as possible alike.—Philadelphia Times.

Omnivorous China.

Dogs and cats are subject to the same process of absorption as dead horses, mules, and donkeys. We have been personally cognizant of two cases in which villagers cooked and ate dogs which had been purposely poisoned by strychnine to get rid of them. On one of these occasions some one was thoughtful enough to consult a foreigner as to the probable results; but as the animal was already in the pot, the convives could not make up their minds to forego the luxury of a feast, and no harm appeared to come of their indulgence.—Chinese Characteristics, by Arthur H. Smith.

—A company was organized at Phœnix, Ariz., about ten days ago for the construction of what is claimed to be the largest artificial reservoir in the world. It will be 16 miles long and contain 193,058,040,800 cubic feet of water.

CHILDREN'S EYES.

Parents Can Not Be Too Careful Regarding Them.

The constantly increasing near-sightedness among school-children, and the very general need and use of glasses, ought to suggest to us whether or not we are sufficiently careful of the conditions affecting the eyes of the young. Do we see to it that the books they read and those they study are of a clear and large type, requiring no straining or forcing of the vision; and do we encourage a large and open script for their handwriting? Do we see to it that our school-houses are built with a view to the falling of the light in the right way for the children's safety? Do we have the lights at home so regulated that no blaze shall produce blindness and no dimness make sight difficult? Do we make sure that the child holds his book at the distance which gives a correct focus, that he holds his body properly in relation to his book or work, that he looks off frequently, thus changing the character of the demand on the eye, and that he is not allowed to continue long in any efforts requiring the too intent use of his eyes? Do we keep ourselves on the lookout, too, for the first indication of feebleness or strain, in order that artificial aids may be resorted to in season to prevent any positive evil? That precaution is wise is evident from the fact, if we look for it, that in those living in what we call the natural life—that is, without books or fine work—there is very little trouble with the eyes where the condition of good bodily health otherwise are maintained. Of course, where there are unclean methods of life, like those in crowded Oriental cities, ophthalmia of various degrees is to be expected; but the free roamer of the desert, the dweller of the forest, the sailor on the seas, they who oxygenate the blood in constant currents of fresh air, and live wild lives that train the eyesight upon far distances, have little or no trouble with that eyesight. The eyeless fish of dark underground lakes are a perpetual example of the atrophy that takes place through non-use of an organ; but just as fatal an atrophy can result from its over-use—that is, from undue strain and effort—and too much attention can not be given to the prevention of such possibilities. We may hate to put glasses on the fair free faces of children, but their future comfort is of more importance than the pride of our eyes in them; and it may be a burden to give the constant oversight that the prevention requires in other directions, but as we chose to assume that burden in the beginning, we have no right to shirk one of its responsibilities, and there is none of the physical responsibilities of more weight than the care of their eyes.—Harper's Bazar.

THE BETTER WAY.

Lead and Encourage the Boy, but Do Not Coerce.

Let your boy feel that you are always ready for him, always interested in his plans, however wild they may be. You can no longer command him. If that has been your only hold, then may God have mercy on you and on him. His judgment is beginning to grow, perhaps. Encourage it. Take him into your councils. It will not hurt you to ask his advice about family matters. See how kindly he will take to being looked up to. Do you not like to have your friends put confidence in you? He is only another you. If his self-respect be small, you are cherishing its growth.

How do you treat the tender plants in your garden? Do you keep sunshine away from them, and step on each tender little shoot as it lifts itself up to the unknown light of a great and strange world? And as the plants gain strength and courage to stand alone, do you nip off their leaves savagely, and water them with a flood that they have hard work to stand against? Do you leave them to droop for a bit of encouragement, to grow awry for want of a little support to guide them till strong enough to stand alone? Or do you furnish props on every side, and leave the full-grown stem a derision to beholders?

Never let your boy feel that the household is complete without him. He may prefer anything and everything to his home, but when his "reason grows," he can not help coming back to it, if you are faithful to your trust. Never indulge in despair, however hopeless the case may seem, but keep a beautiful trust in Him that will shine in your welcome. He may not be worthy, but he will grow to it.—H. L. Hastings,

That Spoiled It All.

Hunker—This girl I am going to introduce you to is wealthy, but she can't play the piano.

Skidds—Good enough! That is vastly in her favor.

Hunker—But she persistently tries to.

Skidds—Say no more. Postpone the introduction indefinitely.—Detroit Free Press.

A Considerate Husband.

Husband—I never rebuke my wife except in two cases.

Friend—What are they?

"In the first place, I am rude to her when she reproaches me."

"And under what other circumstances are you rude to her?"

"Well, when she doesn't reproach me."—Texas Siftings.

What Brought Him There.

Philanthropic Visitor (at the jail)—Mr. friend, may I ask what brought you here?

Bad Dick (from the slums)—Yes, sir. Same thing that brings you here. Poking my nose into other folks' affairs. Only I gener'ly went in by the basement winder.—Chicago Tribune.

A Western Triumph.

The wonderful progress of Chicago in the manufacturing field during the past decade has proved a genuine eye-opener to Eastern people, and many of her own citizens while dimly conscious of her growth in this respect are not fully alive to the immense benefit which accrues to the city by the gradual location of great manufactories in her vicinity. In every day lines such as packing, milling and kindred industries Chicago has long been acknowledged the "King Bee," but it will surprise most people to learn that in the manufacture of musical instruments also, the largest factory in existence is located in Chicago. Nevertheless it is a fact that Lyon & Healy turn out more goods annually than any similar factory in the world. Last year their output was upward of 100,000 musical instruments and this year judging by the increase thus far the result will be considerably greater. The instruments made by them include Pianos, Organs, Harps, Guitars, Banjos, Mandolins, Drums and band instruments, and the quality is so far superior to the European product, that the consumer cheerfully pays more money for the home-made article. To the thinking mind it is a real pleasure to know that our people have made such remarkable progress in this artistic line, and to the Western man particularly it is a matter of pride to know that to his section belongs this high distinction.

"No time like the present," as the burglar murmured when he grasped little Eva's birthday clock.—N. Y. Truth.

Short Line to Spokane.

On July 10th the new extension of the Great Northern Railway to Spokane, Wash., began train service from Havre, Mont. For the present mixed trains run, but about August 1st regular through service will begin from St. Paul and Minneapolis. New equipment will be put on. The line is the shortest, with lowest grades and best roadway, to eastern Washington, Puget Sound will be reached before the close of the year.

THE only way it pays a person to be his own lawyer is to keep his own counsel.—Philadelphia Times.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

LOVE makes the world go round—also the young man, about seven nights in the week.—N. Y. Herald.

Dates for Homeseekers.

Aug. 20th and Sept. 27th half fare harvest excursions to Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana. 600 stations reached by the Great Northern Railway from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior in connection with eastern lines. Ask your nearest railway agent for tickets via the Great Northern, or write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for particulars and publications.

THERE is no way of reaping permanent success in this life without giving an honest equivalent for it.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

IT's the shoe man who enjoys meeting people who put their foot in it.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

An Appeal for Mercy.

If you have any regard for your physical welfare, have mercy on your bowels, cease deluging them with drenching purgatives and relax them without pain with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Subdue with it, too, malarial and liver complaints, kidney and rheumatic ailments, dyspepsia and nervousness.

THE professor of astronomy in a college mess-room is looked upon as a star boarder.

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

THE old woman who "lived in a shoe" evidently had neighbors who kept hens.

THE evils of malarial disorders, fever, weakness, lassitude, debility and prostration are avoided by taking Beecham's Pills.

THE motto of the socialistic mechanic—Hate hours work.—Boston Transcript.

IT is positively hurtful to use ointment for skin diseases. Use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

THE toddy is the stirring event of the toper's existence.—Dallas News.

HEALTH TID-BITS save weak, nervous men. $1; trial 10c. Ohio Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O

MOST anything can be forgiven easier than selfishness.—Ram's Horn.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

"HELP! Help!" as the lady cried after the hired girl left.—N. Y. Truth.

S.S.S. CURES MALARIAL POISON

Nature should be assisted to throw off impurities of the blood. Nothing does it so well, so promptly, or so safely as Swift's Specific.

LIFE HAD NO CHARMS.

For three years I was troubled with malarial poison, which caused my appetite to fall, and I was greatly reduced in flesh, and life lost all its charms. I tried mercurial and potash remedies, but to no effect. I could get no relief. I then decided to try S.S.S. A few bottles of this wonderful medicine made a complete and permanent cure, and I now enjoy better health than ever. J. A. RICE, Ottawa, Kan.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"German Syrup"

I simply state that I am Druggist and Postmaster here and am therefore in a position to judge. I have tried many Cough Syrups but for ten years past have found nothing equal to Boschee's German Syrup. I have given it to my baby for Croup with the most satisfactory results. Every mother should have it. J. H. HOBBS, Druggist and Postmaster, Moffat, Texas. We present facts, living facts, of to-day Boschee's German Syrup gives strength to the body. Take no substitute.

LYON & HEALY, 64 Monroe Street, Chicago. Will Mail Free their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations, describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws and a Selected List of Band Music

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

PROP-A-GATE

Health, wealth and happiness by owning a "CHARTER OAK" STOVE. None other will bring you such a maximum of contentment and comfort, nor do its duties as well or as economically.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

YOU WANT TO GO EAST.

WE WANT YOU TO GO.

Send for Complete List of Routes and Rates for SUMMER TOURS and full information concerning Train Service.

C. K. WILBER, Western Pass. Agent, CHICAGO. A. J. SMITH, Gen. Pass. & T. Agent, CLEVELAND.

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THE ONLY TRUE TRADE MARK

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

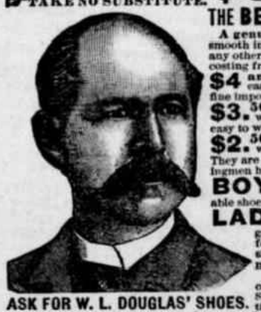
A. N. K.—G. 1405.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN, THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.



A genuine sewed shoe, *that will not rip*, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

$4 and $5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at these prices. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $6 to $12.

$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and $2 Workingmen's Shoes are will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

BOYS' $2 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at these prices.

LADIES' $3 Hand-Sewed, $2.50, $2 and $1.75 Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $3 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $6. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for Catalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

ASK FOR W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Many Leading Points in

Minnesota, the Dakotas Montona and the Pocific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 5:23 a. m.
" 3, " " - - - - 4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depot, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

The Presbyterians had a library supper at the City Hall on Tuesday evening.

—On Wednesday morning early Mike O'Hair had a lien on a stock of empty pop bottles.

—We are in receipt this morning of several communications but too late to appear in this issue.

Bishop Gilbert and Rev. Frank Millspaugh held services at the Presbyterian church on Monday evening.

—Call at Green's for an enlarged photograph of any photo you may have on buying $15.00 worth of goods.

—Charley Eppel is advertising for a large amount of butter and eggs for the World's Fair people. Prices are up at this season of the year.

—Don't bathe in Howard Lake nnless you are not afraid of being bitten is the warning of a Delano lady who says there is a set of false teeth in the Lake.

—One of our city dads says he knew nothing of the filling of the vacant lot alluded to last week until he read it in the GAZETTE. So much for news papers.

—A Democratic caucus will be held at the City Hall in Delano, on Tuesday, July 26th, to choose 8 delegates to the County Convention at Buffalo, to be held the 29th.

—On Saturday while playing along the bank of the river near the place where the fire-engine takes water little Ida Lohmiller fell into the deep water and but for help of her sister Lauraand Archie Billings, would probably have drowned. Eddie Billings nearly found a watery grave at the same place a few days previous to that time.

—On Saturday evening 3 dozen of Delano's citizens came together at the school house where they were to have an annual school meeting. The meeting was called to order at 7:25 P. M. by C. W. Ingerson, President of the school board with clerk Brazie acting as secretary. The call was read and the financial statement asked for, when M. A. O'Hair suggested that as the Annual School Meeting was a separate affair from the Board Meeting in order to make the meeting legal it would be well to organize by electing a Moderator. Mr. Ingerson, with his usual dignity, thought he had a right to run the Annual Meeting. Superintendent Lindsley being called on decided with Mr. O'Hair that the law required the Annual School Meeting to organize. When Mr. Ingerson was elected Moderator and J. A. Brazie Secretary.

J. D. Young moved that we have 9 months school, which was carried.

Superintendent Lindsley made a speech in which he said if we ever want to approach Monticello, or even keep abreast with Buffalo, Howard Lake or Montrose with our schools we must do something. We must work. Was struck with the difference in attendance between this and other places. M, A. O'Hair asked, "Why is our school not up?" Lindsley replied, "Monticello has more scholars and has six teachers. The people stand up for the school there. Our children are mostly of foreign birth It is not because the teachers are better. People there want a wider knowledge of books. We have the course of study but let our boys drop out. Outsiders come to Monticello from all around to receive instructions.

The election of two members of the board instead of J. A. Brasie and Swan Erickson was then proceeded with. Swan Erickson was nominated and on motion the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for Swan Erickson.

C. J. Buckley and W. L. Terry were appointed tellers and a vote taken on the other member resulting as follows: C. H. Vorse 21, T. J. Catlin 12, M. A. O'Hair 3, total 36 votes. C. H. Vorse was declared elected.

F. H. Lindsley moved that the board be instructed to procure more free text books. Carried.

T. J. Catlin moved that the School Board be instructed to hire an assistant to the principal. Lost by a vote of 7 for to 10 against. Meeting adjourned.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75

—The Eagle complains that we were seasick and speaks of our "chargain" and corrects our spelling "gourmand" with an "u". If she will examine the dictionary she can find "gourmand" but she will, doubtless, have several of her "spells" of "chagrin" looking for "chargain". This is the second time the "double-header" has found fault with our orthography, in the last couple of years and we would advise the bird to get out of that one "l" balloon that the smallest boy in our office discovered they had on the Delano 4th of July posters. And while we are at it what business have "Monticello and Big Stone" voting bridge bonds. Is she not getting Geography a little bit mixed. That would be a long bridge. She must have run onto a mirage, or had another attack to have, even with her reputation for stretching things made such a blunder. We think perhaps we have called the attention of our readers to enough of the Eagle's funny things to amply compensate her for her space in advertising our item of last week, especially as a man who lives but a few miles away called in a short time since and expressed considerable surprise that there was two papers in Delano, although he said he had taken the Eagle for eight years. We would advise our neighbor the next time she has "rechurche" criticisms to offer that she first get some proof reader to correct her own columns.

Personals.

M. A. O'Hair and family were in Waverly over Sunday.

Roosens are rusticating at the lakes during the hot spell.

Rev. Davies and wife returned home from Ohio on Wednesday.

A. L. Mealey and family came home from the cities Tuesday evening.

Johnny McDonald returned from a trip to South Dakota, Monday evening.

C. J. Buckly has been made a member of the Republican Congressional committee.

Cal Mattson and son Burt of Rockford were doing business in Delano on Saturday.

August Munson and son, of Watertown, done business in Delano on Weenesday.

Sheriff Nugent, and Attorneys Culkins and Pidgeon of the County-seat visited Delano, on Saturday.

E. M. Boulter, of Minneapolis, has leased Young's Hotel to take poisession, on Monday, August 1st,

Martin Conzet, of Greenwood, was a GAZETTE caller on Tuesday. He favors bringing the Agricultural Fair to Delano.

Messrs, Vorse, ann Gutzwiller, and Dr. Shrader attended the republican congressional Convention, as delegates at Duluth this week.

County Cullings.

Considerable is being said about holding the democratic county convention in some other village in the county than at Buffalo the county seat where it has been held for so many years. This would be an innovation certainly, but other villages are beginning to feel that they would like to be visited occasionally by the conventions. Waverly has been spoken of but since hearing of the proposed plan we have interviewed a few of our citizens all feel that Delano would be glad to welcome the democratic convention that may see fit to hold their meeting here and the city council are willing to grant the City Hall, as nice a one as the county affords free. This would be the handiest place on the line for delegates to come by rail as they could come down in the morning and return at night on both the G. N. and the Soo and as Rockford station is but four miles from here it would be easy getting over from there. And those wishing to come by Minneapois could arrive here at 9.41 P. M, and leave at 4.41 P. M. Besides Delano is the largest village with ample hotel accommodation's and in the banner Democratic township of the county.

County Attorney Cutting says the Monticello folks should get the approval of the Secretary of war to their bridge building business.

Wright county is fast forging to the front as one of the best Agricultural counties in the state being peopled as it is with a mixed population representatives not only from every state in the Union but almost from every country on the globe and endowed with natural resources not to be excelled anywhere; with her broad acres of timber, and prairie, and cultivated farms lying betweeen the Father of waters and the Crow river. and drained by the north fork of the Crow and dotted over with beautiful lakes; with soils adapted to the growth of any kind of vegetation she is almost self supporting and with a climate rivaling at this season of the year, that of the vine clad hills of Southern France or of Sunny Italy and the crops ripening for the harvest, the broad corn leaves waving in the breezes the air laiden with the scent of wild wood and of new mown hay, the envy of any city damsel or drug clerk; the whistle of the quail, robin, meadow lark, bobolink and many other native feathered songsters together with the happy appearance of the farmers with their families in the enjoyment of health, happiness and prosperity received by their own exertions together with the advantages of nature already mentioned makes indeed a fine subject for the poets art or the painters skill and presents a striking contrast to the existing in poverty and misery of many poor human beings who remain in idleness poverty, sickness and want in crowded cities.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

W. Church, St. Paul, Fire-proof paint.
C. H. Congdon, St .Paul, Chromatic pitch-pipe.
N. J. Johnson, Minneapolis, Separable coupling for colter-yokes.
C. B. Struble, Minneapolis, Box lid support.

Democratic Caucus!

A caucus of the Democratic voters of the town of Franklin, will be held at the City Hall, in Delano, at 3 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, July 26, 1892, for the purpose of electing eight Delegates to the county convention to be held at Buffalo, on Friday, July 29th, to elect 19 delegates to the State convention at Minneapolis, also to attend the county convention of same day and place to elect 17 delegates to the Congressional convention at Brainerd, on August 9th, 1892.

PER ORDER COMMITTEE.
Delano, July 21, 1892.

CORRESPONDENCE

ANNANDALE ANNALS.

Hot weather and lots of rain is the order of the day nowdays.

Farmers are putting in their best licks between showers getting up their hay and don't come to town unless they have to.

Adjt. General E. Huntington of South Dak. was visiting relatives and doing the "fish act" here last week.

Chas Kingsted, of Waverly, is in town looking after his branch store here.

Lee Ritchie has just placed an engine in his wood working establishment, and is now prepared to fill all orders with neatness and dispatch.

Considerable farm property is changing hands in vicinity of Annandale at prices ranging at about $30 per acre.

We notice the familiar countenance of A. A. Zweiner on ogr streets the 4th Al came down from Lintonville and said he got off at the first good town he came to.

ST. MICHAELS.

The late heavy rains did quite a lot of damage to the crops.

Some farmers are talking of getting boats or ferries instead of teams and wagons for haying purpose.

The carpenters are closing the job of finishing the church putting in doors casing and floor.

The latest improvement of St. Michaels is Hubert Dick riding through town with a bright looking darkey on his side.

It is reported that our eastern blacksmith prefers anvil and hammer to raspbrry picking.

The road work of the village is completed on account of want of funds, quite a little has been done to the improvement of the streets.

BUFFALO.

Hot days and thunder storms during the night has been the prevailing weather here lately.

The Republican rally Wednesday night was more like a funeral than a ratification meeting.

The commissioners are engaged wrestling with equalization.

The building for the Register of Deeds is still on paper. Flannigan went to Litchfield to get plans and charged the couuty $9: not satisfied with his trip there he went to Minneapolis two days and charged the county $14; John Schefchik also spent two days with Dave in Minneapolis and charged $15, a total to the county of $38 and nothing accomplished. Dave and John must think the tax-payers delight to pay illegal bills.

The Montecello bridge is in a state of rest and will probably remain so until after election. At the last meeting Mr. Culkin appeared before the commissioners urging an appropriation from the treasury.

Three men accused of selling liquor here without a license were arrested and brougnt before Justice Cochrane the 18th. Trials continued until Saturday and Monday next. They are being prosecuted under the village ordinance.

Heavy storms have flattened the grain to some extent in this vicinity.

A good many new buildings are being built here this summer.

All the old Merriam shouters are booming Nelson and Searle. Is Nelson popular because he voted with the Democrats to reduce the tariff?

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

The weather the past few days has been uncomfortably warm but is a great help to the tardy corn. One can almost see it grow. Wheat and oats are quite heavy and fears are entertained that there will be considerable lodged grain this harvest.

G. W. Florida has the fish way in the dam nearly completed. If the others follow in this course Crow River will not be without fish. Chances must be quite favorable for one to catch any now, where once they were quite numerous.

Lake Sarah has another picnic this week. M. Bowen says there are a number more to follow. He has more applications for grounds than he can accommodate.

A pleasant social dance was held in the G. A. R. Hall last Saturday night.

Ice cream was as usual served by the Presbyterian's and others Saturday night to a large number.

O. C. Roberts has been kept busy the past few weeks delivering, and setting up binders, mowers, hay rakes and other farm machinery.

Mrs. Little who has been visiting with Miss Irying and brother George the past two weeks, returned to Minneapolis Saturday.

WATERTOWN WAYS.

Mr. W. W. Holcomb of St. Paul made Watertown friends a short call last Friday.

Mr. Ira Lewis of Winsted was calling on his friends in our village on Tuesday of this week.

Miss Angie Doyle of Howard came down to spend a week among old associates in Watertown last Saturday.

Mr and Mrs. Walter St. John and daughter Anna, spent Monday and Tuesday at Lester Prairie visiting relatives.

Messrs Odell of Chaska, and Benson of St. Paul, both of the Democratic faith, politically will be present at the organization of the democratic club next Saturday evening and deliver speeches.

On the 30th of this month their will be a Union picnic betwees Sunday Schools of Watertown, Mound City, Armstrong and Raders, at the farm of Mr. Bryant about 6 miles on the Minneapolis road.

Died at Watertown on Sunday evening, July 17th, Mr. Peter Barrett aged nearly 90 years.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Crops are looking well.

Wrs. Geo. Wardwell of Minneapolis is visiting her parents.

Rye harvesting has begun.

Elder Welcome will preach at Independence A. C. church Sunday forenoon.

Floyd Fairbank is traveling for a Chicago firm.

The Ladies Aid Society meets with Mrs. John Williams today.

MAPLE LAKE.

$300. has been subscribed for a People's Party paper at this place at once.

The Journal's caricatures rouse no little indignation in the breasts of the the Tammany braves around here who helped save him from political, annihilation, by his own party a few years ago. Hereafter it should be the rule to suport only the true blue.

The People's Party too are forninst the Journal because he has forgotten that he was a peoples' canndidate, now that he is in office.

Miss Julia Foley is mentioned as a candidate for School Superntendent on the Alliance ticket.

Knute Nelson is a bitter pill for our Repuplican brethren to swallow.

Attorney J. F. Collins is having lots of law business now-a-days.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 15, 1892.

Senator Brice is finding it difficult to stick to his long-ago-expressed determination to retire from the chairmanship of the democratic National commiteee, owing to the wish of Mr. Cleveland, ex-Secretary Whitney, and other prominent leaders of the party that he should retain the position during the present campaign. A gentleman who has just returned from a visit to Mr. Cleveland says that the muddle into which Mr. Harrison has thrown his party by "turning down" all of those who opposed his nomination has made a deep impression upon Mr. Cleveland and that he will show an opposite spirit when the democratic committee meets to organize for the campaign by insisting that no such discrimination be made.

The free coinage of silver has been killed again, and this time friends and foes agree that it is really and truly dead, for this session anyway. The fight in the House over the bill was entirely outside of the party lines, as may be judged from the fact that ex-Speaker Reed was the acknowledged leader of the 154 members whose votes defeated the resolution reported from the committee on rules for the consideration of this free coinage bill. Opinion differs as to what, if any, effect this disposition of the bill will have on the campaign. Representative Breckenridge, of Kentucky, says the defeat of the bill will result in the election of Mr. Cleveland and the retention of a number of eastern congressional districts that would have been lost if the House had passed the bill. "I recognize," continued Mr. Breckenridge, "that there is danger of loosing a few seats in the House on account of the failure of the bill, but those that are lost will not be to republicans but to third party men who agree with the democrats on the tariff and opposition to the Force bill. It will also cause a number of members who have usually been elected without effort to fight for their seats."

Every one who has had any experience with the present mixed up pension laws will endorse the resolution reported from the House committee on Invalid Pensions' this week, providing for the appointment of a select committee of five, three to be taken from that committee on Pensions, and authorizing it to sit during the coming recess, for the purpose of codifying, simplifying, and arranging the pension laws now in force.

Republican fillibustering prevented the joint resolution providing for the election of U. S. Senators by the people being adopted by the House this week. They objected to it because it lacked the force bil feature of placing the election of Senators under Federal supervision.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, who believes it to be the duty of Congressmen to earn the pay they received by being in their seats when a session is being held, and whose consistent and persistent objections to the passage of any bill in the absence of a quorum, has brought him notoriety and perhaps a few enemies believes in practicing what he preaches, and when he went to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House to draw some money he requested that official to deduct one day's pay from the amount, as he was absent one day. Mr. Bailey contends that the deduction is in strict accordance with law, but the Sergeant-at-Arms will consult with the accounting officers of the Treasury before making it.

It is said that the Knights of Labor are preparing to make a determined opposition in the House to the proposed World's Fair appropriation. The organization alleges unfair treatment of its members by those in charge of the work upon the grounds of the exposition at Chicago.

Contrary to expectation, the anti-option bill failed to reach a vote in the Senate this week, although by a vote of 33 to 15 it was given the right of way, but supporters were trying to bring it to a vote. If it comes up again it will pass, as it will require a majority vote to get it up for consideration.

The Senate has adopted the amendment to the Sundry Civil appropriation bill providing for the appropriation for the World's Fair of 10,000,000 souvenir silver half dollars, to be coined from special designs, with amendments prohibiting the opening of the fair on Sundays and the sale of intoxicating liquors on the grounds.

Unless something entirely unexpected shall prevent it, Congress will adjourn within the next fifteen days. It is just possible that there may be a serious hitch over the numerious amendments which the Senate has added to the Sundry Civil bill when that measure gets back to the House. Some delay may also be occasioned by the adoption of legislation rendered necessary by the report of the House committee now engaged in investigating the connection of the Pinkertons with the Pennsylvania labor trouble, if that report can be made before adjournment.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.72
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye	.65
New potatoes, per bushel	1.00
Strawberries, per box	.12½
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	26.00
Hay, per ton	4.00
Butter, per lb	13-18
Eggs, per doz	.12½
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.20
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.15

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Brick.

I have now on hand and for sale 103 thousand new brick.

E. F. ZIEBARTH.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

41—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

When in Minneapolis, lunch at Regan's Bakery and Lunch Rooms, 209 and 325 Nicollet Ave.

Low prices and the finest bakery in the West.

Their bread is very fine and is sold in Delano by A. F. COREY, who receives orders for cakes, macaroons, etc., for weddings and parties, or you can order by mail direct to Regan's Bakery. 29-3

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

DELANO
FURNITURE CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).

GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Bridge St., Delano, Minn. 28tf

JOHN BRANDSER,

Merchant Tailor

WAVERLY, MINN.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods to suit the most fastidious.

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DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

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GEORGE P. SCHAFFER'S

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Crockery and Glassware, Notions, and

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,

WAVERLY

Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

THE Deering Junior Steel Binder

THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.

DEERING MOWERS.
DEERING HAY RAKES AND TEDDERS.

BOCK BROS. Delano, O. C. ROBERTS. Rockford.

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Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, in the county of Hennepin, and State of Minnesota, upon a Judgment rendered in said Court and County on the Fourteenth day of March, A. D. 1887, in an action therein wherein the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company was Plaintiff and Albert Stekhar was defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of Two Hundred and Seven and Eighty Two Hundredth Dollars ($207.82) I did on the 28th day of June A. D., 1892, duly levy upon all right, title and interest of the within named defendant, Albert Stekhar in and to the following described real estate situated and being in the county of Wright and State of Minnesota and described as follows, to wit: Lots One (1) and Two (2) in Block Twenty Four (24) in the Village of Waverly and the North Half of the South East Quarter of Section Number Thirty Two (32) in Township One Hundred and Eighteen (118) of Range Twenty Six (26).

Now therefore notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1892, at Ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Buffalo, in the county of Wright and State of Minnesota I will offer for sale and will sell the premises levied upon and described in the within notice to the highest bidder for cash at Public auction.

Dated at Buffalo, this 28th day of June, 1892.

F. V. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney. JOHN C. NUGENT Sheriff of Wright County.

49-7t

FOR

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO,

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1892. NUMBER 43.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler.

C. M. KING, Attorney at Law. W. W. TOWLE, Notary Public. G. W. VOGLER, Special Agent.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

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PROFESSIONAL.

J. T. ALLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Buffalo, Minn. Legal business promptly attended to. Money to loan on real estate security on favorable terms.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Maple Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shimmin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Buri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching .....
BUFFALO.—Preaching.....
Sunday School.....

REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRANER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JOHN STEFFES.
Marshall, BARTLEY RILEY.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.

~~ GIVE US A CALL. ~~

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,

Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

Fifteen Years Experience.

S. W. JUNKEN. C. A. PIDGEON.

JUNKEN & PIDGEON,

FIRE INSURANCE,

BUFFALO, - MINN.

We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:
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Firemans' Fund, San Francisco.
Syndicate, Minneapolis, Minn.

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Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

Highest price paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

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SAMPLE ROOM!

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Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

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BARBER,

Music Teacher,

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A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.

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Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

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Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

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MAPLE LAKE.

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The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.

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THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

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Subscribe FOR THE BUFFALO GAZETTE

For Governor.

HON. THOMAS WILSON,

of Winona.

If Judge Wilson is tendered the nomination as unanimously as he deserves we think there is no doubt but what he is a good enough Democrat to accept and be elected. He is, beyond question, the most available man, capable, used to public life, known to be sound on the great issue of the campaign, the tariff question, and acceptable alike to all classes, nationalities, and religions as a true American. He lives at Winona, away from the local jealousies of the twin cities, each of which presents its own candidate for that high and honorable position which the Judge came so near capturing two years ago. Without saying one word derogatory to the ability of any candidate to fill the office with honor to himself, and with credit to his constituents, we believe that Wright county prefers as her candidate this year the man who took so noble and effective a part in our last campaign, and that the State Convention will place at the head of the State ticket on Aug. 3d, a man who can lead his ticket on to a triumphant victory in November next, the Hon. Thomas Wilson.

Tariff is a Tax.

Thomas Wilson says so.

Democratic Convention.

A Democratic county convention will be held at the court house in Buffalo, Wright county, Minn., on Friday, 29th day of July, A. D. 1892, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing 19 delegates to represent Wright county in the Democratic state convention which meets at Exposition hall, Minneapolis on Wednesday, August 3rd, 1892, at noon, to place in nomination candidates for the following state offices, to-wit: Governor, Lieutenant-governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, three Judges of the Supreme Court and nine Presidedtial Electors.

All the voters of Wright county who are opposed to high taxation, who believe in reducing taxes on the necessaries of life to the needs of the government economically administered and who desire to free the agricultural class as well as the laboring element generally from the burden of maintaining manufacturing monopolies and trusts are cordially invited to participate with us.

The towns are entitled to representation as follows: One delegate from every town and one delegate for every forty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Wilson for governor at the last general election, in November, 1890.

Albion	4	Marysville	6
Buffalo	4	Middleville	4
Cha'ham	2	Monticello	3
Clearwater	2	Otsego	3
Cokato	3	Rockford	3
Corinna	3	Silver Creek	1
Frankfort	6	South Side	3
Franklin	8	Stockholm	2
French Lake	2	Victor	4
Maple Lake	4	Woodland	5

WM. QUINN,
Chairman County Committe.

THE Democratic Chairman W. M. Campbell is quoted as having said that without fusion the Democrats stand a better chance in the State than either of the other parties do. Thats how we feel and have felt about it for some time. Just as soon as a ticket becomes a fusion ticket it opens the door for democrats to switch off in every direction and weakens the chances of getting the straight party vote. Put up Tom Wilson and stick to Democratic principles and Grover Cleveland's friends will be found supporting his electors, and his friends in Minnesota are numerious, and the chances for Democratic electors and Governor good.

Tariff Pictures.

A few weeks ago the New York Press started a "Tariff Picture" which was copied, and dilated upon by the Minneapolis Tribune and other protective organs, concerning how protective tariff helped the farmer where it could get at him. It was claimed that in Georgia, farm lands were worth $5 per acre, while in New Jersy they were sold for $65 per acre. Just see what tariff does! But they die not tell us how it is in Maine, the home of the father of reciprocity, and of Tom Reed. They did not state the fact that they can not be sold for even $5. per acre, notwithstanding the efforts recently made to induce foreigners to settle on them. If protection does it in New Jersey where the silk is manufactured, Why don't it do it in Maine with her facilties for building ships for the world? With her numerous other protected industries? That argument want go down among western farmers who know that land varies in price according to locality, regardless of protected manufacturing interests. That lands near small villages are held higher than those farther off. Also that when crops are good better prices can be had than during seasons of drought or of uncommonly wet weather and consequent poor crops.

In making a trip, recently to Waverly we noticed that that place is beginning to assume city airs. Several improvements have been made since our last visit. Streets are being graded, sidewalks built and private property put in tasty order. The lake forms a fine back ground to the tall steeples of the fine church, breaks themonotony, and adds to the picturesqueness of the scene as you approach from the east on the rail road.

Democratic Congressional Convention.

A democratic convention for the Sixth congressional diserict of Minnesota will be held at the Opera House in the city of Brainard on Thursday August 9, 1892 at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for congress and transacting such other business as may properly come before said convention. The basis of representation will be one delegate for every 125 votes, or major fraction thereof, cast in 1890 for Hon. Thomas Wilson for Governor, each county, however, to be entitled to at least one delegate. The several counties will be entitled to the following number of delegates in the convention:

Aitkin	2	Lake	1
Anoka	6	Mille Lacs	1
Beltrami	1	Morrison	11
Benton	4	Pine	3
Carlton	2	St. Louis	17
Cass	1	Sherburne	2
Cook	1	Sterns	31
Crow Wing	3	Todd	6
Hubbard	1	Wadena	2
Itasca	2	Wright	17
Total			114

Dated at Brninare Minn., July 11, 1892.

H. C. STIVERS, Chairman.
H. S. TOTTEN, Secretary.

Democratic Convention.

A Democratic convention will be held at the court house in Buffalo, Wright county, Minn., on Friday, the 29th day of July A. D. 1892, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing 17 delegates to represent Wright county in the Sixth congressional district to be held at Brainerd in said district, August the 9th 1892, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating a democratic candidate for Congress for the Sixth congressional district, of Minnesota. Each township will be entitled to representation as follows: One delegate at large from each town and one for every forty votes or major fraction thereof cast for the Hon. Thomas Wilson, for governor in 1890.

Albion	4	Marysville	6
Buffalo	4	Middleville	4
Chatham	2	Monticello	3
Clearwater	2	Otsego	3
Cokato	3	Rockford	3
Corrinna	3	Silver Creek	1
Frankford	6	Southside	3
Franklin	8	Stockholm	2
French Lake	2	Victor	4
Maple Lake	4	Woodland	5

Dated this 18th day of July 1892.

J. K. CULLEN and JOHN NUGENT,
Congressional Committee.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Henry A Lyddon Brainard Railway-rail fastening. C. O. Morgan, Morton Perforating machine. J. F. Thompson, Cyrus, Draft equalizer.

Eagle on Eggs!

Times on Tariff!

"That democratic incubus down street made lots of fun about the protection of the American hen under the McKinley bill, and tabooed the idea that the farmer would be benefited by that measure: but the facts are now before us and cannot be denied. A bulletin board in front of Chas. Epple's store announces that 12½ cents per doz will be paid for all the eggs brought to that establishment. Does Dr. Catlin or any other free trade "tariff-is-a-tax crank" want to know what the ruling market price of eggs was at this time of year previous to the passage of the McKinley bill? It was 8 cents a dozen and hard work to sell them at that. Butter is another commodity the market price of which has ruled higher and is in greater demand than under the old law. Farmers can get at least five cents per pound more for good butter than they could two, three or four years ago; while cattle, sheep and hogs brings a better price than they have for years. If the tariff is a tax it has to be paid by the fellows who live outside of Uncle Sam's domains, while those within are reaping the benefit."—Eagle, as quoted by the Wright County Times.

We do not claim to be an "incubus" but we are down street and a Democrat, and did think a tariff of 5cts. per dozen on eggs, not just the way to raise funds for defraying the expences of the Government and have not yet changed our opinion. If Mr. Eppel can afford to pay a shilling per dozen for eggs we are glad our farmers can take advantage of the market; the Eagle ought to know that this is the season of the year when the protected hen is engaged in caring for the brood she has lately "incubated" consequently devotes her time to scratching for her family rather than to taking advantage of the "home market" produced by the cessation of her labors and consequent scarcity of her especial manufacture; that, in our locality her ranks have been thinned, by the ravages of the delegates, many of whom, we understand, liked chickens, and their friends to the late Republican Convention, in Minneapolis, who, aided by summer visitors to our lakes and resorts, have devoured many of our best egg manufactories; taken them completely out of the market. Allowing those left in running order a monopoly of the business. It is usual for the price to fluctuate at different seasons of the year anyway, in the summer 8 cts. or 10 cts., to 25 cts or 30 cts. in the winter. Every farmer's wife and daughter knows this. Why in 1855 to 57 when this country was under "practically" free trade as the Times, in its Query Box, in last weeks' issue tries to informs its readers, eggs brought 60 cts. per doz., in Minnesota, 5cts. a piece, and no tariff on them at all, and this summer with a 50 per cent tariff they brought 10 ct. per doz. until recently when as "Duke" says they began to lay in a supply for the World's Fair and, with the causes already mentioned the price was put up to a shilling. "Farmers can get at least 5 cts. a pound more for good butter than they could two, three or four years ago." Butter under "practically" free trade system of '56 mentioned by the Times brought here in Minnesota, instead of 15 cts as it has this summer under protection, 40 cts. without any tariff whatever. People in this country use more butter and eggs at home, have more pie and cake and ice cream than in former years, and consequently sell less in proportion to what they have than in former years when they ate their pork which was prohibited from Germany, but which country now eats American hog while Americans use the butter and eggs and sugar, the latter of which had the tariff reduced until it is in the reach of all. But even sugar during berry season has taken a rise and some merchants have recently been giving but 19 lbs. instead of 20 lbs. for a dollar, showing that demand raises the price. "Cattle, sheep and hogs" says the Eagle, and quotes the Times "bring a better price than they have for years" Cattle are not so extensively raised on our western plains as they were a few years since, and people are more numerous there to use what are raised. The large stock ranches are becoming small farms and not so many cattle come east as formerly. The same is true of sheep. And as hogs can be sold more advantageously, they are shipped to foreign lands while our people use beef and mutton. Says the Eagle and quots the Times "If the tariff is a tax it has to be paid by the fellows who live outside of Uncle Sam's domains, while those within are reaping the benefit." How the Eagle, the Times or any one else can prove this we would like to know. So far as the tariff on eggs is concerned, we give them but the one article to explain on, they need not go through the entire schedule. Come now give us your theories as to how the tariff on eggs, if a tax, has to be paid by the fellows who live outside of Uncle Sam's domains while those within are reaping the benefit. Question. Question.

Tariff is a Tax.

The Gazette says so.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 22, 1892.

Mr. Harrison is still keeping up his war on the men who dared to oppose his nomination at Minneapolis and having fully disposed of Clarkson Fassett and company he this week turned his attention to "Saint Mathew" Quay as the junior Senator from Pennsylvania has been called since he made Scriptural quotations in favor of closing the World's Fair on Sunday and by nominating George Shiris, Jr., of Pittsburg Pa., to the vacancy on the bench of the United States Supreme Court he gave the saintly Mathew a knockdown blow that may sadly discourage his halo.

Mr. Shiras owes his good fact that Quay had a candidate for the place and that he tried to make his friend's nomination the price of his cordial support of Harrison. It may be that it was because Mr Harrison thought Quay's opposition more desirable than his support that he declined to nominate his man and sent for Representative Dalzel whose enmity to Quay everybody knows and told him that he might try his hand at naming a man for the vacancy, or it may have been from some other cause at any rate that is what he did and finding that Mr. Sharas who was named by Dalzell was a lawyer of good standing at the Pennsyvania bar and that he was indorsed by some prominent people of his own and other states Mr. Harrison nomianting him without being personally acquainted with or having even met him. Quay isn't saying anything aginst the nomination but he be revenged if he ever gets an opportunity while his less crafty colleage Cameron is only kicking.

Although the House by a vote of 122 to 110 refused to concur in the Senate amendmetn to the Sundry Civil appropriation bill appropriating 5,000,000 to the World's Fair it is expected that it will in the end agree to the appropriation although it may not be exactly in the shape of the Senate amendment. The World's Fair officials now here are doing much more real kicking about the amendement which has been adopted by both House and Senate prohibiting the opening of the World's Fair on Sunday than they are about the temporary defeat of the appropriation amendment and they will make as strong a fight befor the conference committee to have the Sunday amendment struck out of the bill as they will to have the appropriation amendment put back but the chance of success is hardly as good in the first as in the last.

Democrats are asking each other how it is that ex-Senator Mahone, the notorious republican lobbyist has been able to control the votes of such democrats as Senators Vest, Butler, and Blackburn whenever the question of purchasing a site for a new Goverment Printing Office comes up. Mahone owns a piece of ground which he is trying to get purchased for that purpose, and although he has not yet succeeded he has with the aid of the Senators named and others succeeded in preventing the purchase of other and more eligible sites. Democratic Senators do not enhance their own reputations by helping such a man as Mahone in any thing.

Representative O'Nile of Missouri succeeded in getting an amendment to the Civil bill adopted by the House which if it is not struck out in conference will prevent the employment of Pinkerton men at the coming G. A. R. encampment in the city and at the World's Fair.

Col. Oates' investegation committee had several Pinkerton men before it yesterday but their testimony concerng their presence at Homestead and the fight did not differ materially from what has already been published. The committee will present a report as far as it has gone in the investigation in a few days and will continue its work during the recess.

Quite a number of democratic Congresional men went ever to New York to take part in the Cleveland and Stevenson notification jubilee, Wednesday night, and they agreed to a man in saying that Tammany is already actively at work for the ticket and determined to cary New York city by a larger majority than ever. They also agree in saying that the meeting at Madison Square garden was the most immense affair of the kind ever held.

Mr. Harrison offended Senator Proctor when he nominated Col. Eugene A. Carr of the Sixth Cavalry to be Brigadier General, the Senator when Secatary of war having promised the next colonel. Promises do not count with Mr. Harrison when they conflict with his own way

Represnetive Outhwaite of Ohio made an exposure on the floor of the House this week that may result very unpleasantly to Allan Rutheford a local claim agent who has been sending letters to parties interested for the relief of the hospital service demanding pay for having had the bill passed. Mr. Outhwait says the man is liable to arrest for useing the mails for fraudulent purposes as well as for obtaining money under false pretenses.

Tariff is a Tax and every honest man knows it to be so.

FOR PRESIDENT

Grover Cleveland.

FOR VICEPRESIDENT

Adlai E. Stevenson.

Tariff is a Tax.

Grover Cleveland says so.

WITH Grover Cleveland for President, Thomas Wilson for Governor, and Tariff Reform for the battle cry it looks as if Minnesota might wheel into line with several other western states and give a Democratic plurality if not a rousing majority.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention will be held at the Exposition Hall, in Minneapolis, on Wednesday, Aug, 3.

The several counties will be entitled to the number of delegates in said convention set opposite their respective names as follows to wit:

Aitkin	3	Marshall	2
Anoka	7	Martin	4
Becker	5	Meeker	10
Beltrami	1	Mille Lac	2
Benton	6	Morrison	12
Big Stone	4	Mower	10
Blue Earth	16	Murray	3
Brown	11	Nicollet	8
Carlton	3	Nobles	5
Carver	17	Norman	3
Cass	2	Olmsted	17
Chippewa	4	Otter Tail	10
Chisago	3	Pine	4
Clay	4	Pipestone	2
Cook	1	Polk	8
Cottonwood	2	Pope	3
Crow Wing	4	Ramsey	94
Dakota	18	Redwood	4
Dodge	5	Renville	7
Douglas	3	Rice	15
Faribault	6	Rock	3
Fillmore	13	St. Louis	18
Freeborn	5	Scott	18
Goodhue	12	Sherburne	3
Grant	2	Sibley	12
Hennepin	115	Stearns	33
Houston	11	Steele	11
Hubbard	2	Stevens	3
Isanti	2	Swift	6
Itasca	2	Todd	7
Jackson	5	Traverse	3
Kanabec	2	Wabasha	16
Kandiyohi	4	Wadena	3
Kittson	1	Waseca	9
Lac qui Parle	2	Washington	16
Lake	2	Watonwan	3
Le Sueur	18	Wilkin	2
Lincoln	2	Winona	31
Lyon	4	Wright	19
McLeod	14	Yellow Medicine	2

By order of the Democratic state central committee.

W. M. CAMPBELL, Chairman.
P. J. SMALLEY, Secretary.

Nelson and Clough last night's Minneapolis Journal says were chosen as the Republican candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

THE Litchfield Independent gives an account of the death, by foul air, in a well, near that place, of John Chilstrom and his son Edwin. People cannot be too careful in going into old wells and cellars and should test the air before entering where so much is at risk as human life.

Homestead Riots.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—Allow me a small space in your colums to criticize the editorial article in the Eagle of last week in regard to the Homestead Riots:

The article taken as a whole shows that the Eagle is no exception to its Republican cotemporaries but like them sympathised with capital against Labor.

The question of amount of wages is only secondary, the principle involved, and main questions at issue is, whether these men shall work as American workmen or slaves: for the company has made its rule that the men must give up their Union, or association and apply and contract for work individually, and seperately: The strike, (which is properly not a strike, but a shut out of the workmen by the company) to break up the Union or Federation of Labor.

Now if an American workman must give up any society, that he is connected with before securing work, then he is a slave, the capitalists have also their society or Federation for the purposes of self protection, and mutual advantage, (popularly termed corporations, or trusts) and would deny a similiar right to a laborer.

It must not be forgotten that the scope of the Federation or Union of Labor is broader than simply the question of wages and the adjustment of differences between themselves and their employers it is also a benevolent society if one of its members fall sick it pays a sick benefit to his family and care for each other as occasion may require consequently the importance of the society to the workman can be seen at a glance.

The Eagle publishes the corporation side of the story of the troubles and ignores the labor side, and its story is a tissue of lies and misrepresentations as will be more fully shown in a future article.

Rockford, WORKMAN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

AN Ohio inventor has patented a collar in which the end buttonholes are placed in tabs of thinner material, thereby avoiding the trouble of buttoning a stiff band.

DUKE MAX, of Bavaria, has traveled around the world incognito without once having his identity discovered, observes an exchange. And pray, who is Duke Max, of Bavaria?

THE bridge of the Holy Trinity, Florence, was built in 1569. It is 322 feet long of white marble, and is even now reckoned as being without a rival as a specimen of the bridge-building art.

BAD cooking kills more people than all actual diseases combined, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, and the fatalities along this line are steadily increasing as the years number themselves with the past.

COL. POWELL, of the United States army, is authority for the statement that among the Cheyennes a man is never permitted to speak to his mother-in-law except through the intermediation of a third person.

NOT often can the work of a mob be commended, but those Fairbury (Neb.) men who took a wife beater from jail and gave him a sound thrashing with the whip he had used on his wife didn't stray very far from the proper path.

SISTER ROSE GERTRUDE, from England, started for the Sandwich Islands to devote her life to the care of the lepers. But when she reached Honolulu and fell in love with Dr. Lent at the hospital there she ceased to be a sister—to him, and was married.

TWO OMAHA men have been fined recently for kissing women without their permission. The first offender was muleted in the sum of $40, while the second found that the price had gone up to $50. Those young men of Omaha who have become "steady company" now require their chosen ones to issue written permits.

LIEUT. TOTTEN and his prophecies have broken loose again. But this time he lets 'em go on his own authority, and Yale college is not responsible for them. However, every time he prophesies the end of the world is undoubtedly a little nearer than it was before, and if he can hold out long enough we will get there at last.

AN Augusta (Ga.) newspaper speaks of "an independent western girl" as "slender, graceful, with eyes lit with azure fire, and a shapely head poised on the neck aspiring as the Alexandrian shaft that lifted Pharos to light the sea; commanding as the tower of ivory that looketh toward Damascus." Another editor roped in. No cards.

THE Salton lake, that mysteriously appeared in the great Colorado desert and which many people supposed had come to stay, has disappeared, but a wonderful sea of verdure now marks the place that was once barren sand and then covered with water. The fact has been suggested that there may be profit in irrigating the region.

A WAY has been discovered in Newark, N. J., to find the leak in the gas pipes. They take a match or a lighted candle and go in search for it. Not to be outdone it meets them half way and then the rest of the community knows where it is. This may be original in Newark. But they are much mistaken if they think their patent will hold anywhere else.

MR. GLADSTONE made his first speech in the house of commons fifty-nine years ago. The address was delivered May 17, 1833. On the 20th of the following August Benjamin Harrison was born, James G. Blaine was a little over three years old and Grover Cleveland did not get his first glimpse of the world till four years later. Verily, Mr. Gladstone has "come down to us from another generation."

WE have been informed of a good-looking, well-to-do and popular young bachelor not a thousand miles away who was being teased by the young ladies of a club for not getting married. He said: "I'll marry the girl whom, on a secret ballot, you elect to be my wife." Each girl went into a corner and used great caution in preparing her ballot and disguising her handwriting. The result of the vote was that there were nine votes cast, each girl receiving one. The young man remains a bachelor, the club is broken up and the girls are all mortal enemies.

IN the recent municipal elections in France the socialists carried the cities of Marseilles, Toulon, Toulouse, Narbonne and Roubaix. Their programme is that adopted by the Workingman's congress at Lyons, which calls for one free meal a day for children in the public schools and a free distribution to them twice a year of shoes and clothing; a working day of eight hours with minimum wages to be fixed by the city council; free medical treatment and drugs at cost for all citizens; free legal advice for workingmen, and free food and lodging for laborers without a fixed residence in search of work.

CAN anything that cannot be seen, handled, weighed or measured be stolen? Does the taking and carrying away of a thing that is intangible constitute larceny? These questions have been raised in a court in St. Louis, but not satisfactorily answered. A man was arrested for larceny, his alleged crime consisting in attaching a wire to one used to convey a current of electricity, his object being to secure electric illumination without expense. The grand jury failed to indict him because they regarded electricity as a force. Every new invention is likely to call for changes in the criminal code.

A CENSUS bulletin presents some interesting statistics of crime, chiefly homicides, in 1890. The north Atlantic states had 28,258 prisoners; the south Atlantic, 11,400, of whom 8,868 were negroes; the north central, 19,954; the south central, 16,084, of whom 10,381 were negroes; and the western, 6,724, of whom 393 were Chinese and 120 Indians. In respect to population the first five states rank as follows in the criminal record: New York, 11,468 criminals; Pennsylvania, 6,489; Ohio, 2,909; Illinois, 3,936; Missouri, 2,833. There were 4,290 murders committed in 1890, 102 persons hanged and 126 lynched.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, July 20.—A bill was reported to the senate requiring the use of automatic couplers on cars and power brakes on locomotives engaged in inter-state traffic. The anti-option bill was discussed, Mr. Vest assailing the measure as an undue stretch of the constitution, and Mr. Washburne defending the measure. In the house a favorable report was made on the bill to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada. A bill was passed increasing the pay of life-saving service men.

THURSDAY, July 21.—In the senate the house bill for the admission of New Mexico as a state was reported and placed on the calendar. The house bill to enforce reciprocal commercial relations with Canada was received and the anti-option bill was further discussed. In the house the bill for enforcing reciprocal commercial relations with Canada was passed without a division. Other bills were passed to promote enlisted men in the army to the grade of second lieutenant; to provide for the collection, custody and arrangement of the military records of the war of the American revolution and the war of 1812, and to authorize the secretary of war to lease for five years lands for public purposes. The conference report on the deficiency appropriation bill was presented and agreed to.

FRIDAY, July 22.—The house bill authorizing commercial retaliation on Canada was passed in the senate. A resolution concerning the relations of capital and labor was discussed and the anti-option bill was further considered. The nominations of foreign ministers by the president were confirmed. In the house the time was occupied in the discussion of the conference report on the deficiency bill.

SATURDAY, July 23.—In the senate a bill was introduced authorizing the president to negotiate with other nations for the creation of an international arbitration tribunal. The anti-option bill was further discussed. In the house a resolution was passed calling on the president for information regarding the transportation of imported merchandize in bond or duty from one portion of the United States over Canadian territory into another. The senate amendments to the general deficiency bill were nonconcurred in and sent to a further conference.

FROM WASHINGTON.

CHAIRMAN CARTER has appointed Louis E. McComas, of Maryland, as secretary of the national republican committee.

ANDREW D. WHITE, of New York, has been named by President Harrison as minister to Russia, A. L. Snowden, of Pennsylvania, as minister to Spain, and Truxtam Beale, of California, as minister to Greece.

THE president has issued a proclamation calling on the people to celebrate Friday, October 21, 1892, the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 23d numbered 187, against 190 the preceding week and 254 for the corresponding week last year.

THE special congressional committee gave the Pinkerton brothers an opportunity to explain and defend the working of their system. Robert Pinkerton said his men at Homestead, Pa., did not shoot until forced to do so, and said the acts of the strikers after his men surrendered were a disgrace to savages. He also said he did not shirk responsibility for any of his acts in that or any other strike.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 22d aggregated $1,052,306,769, against $1,140,356,980 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 12.6.

THE EAST.

WHILE driving across the track James Burns and his two young sons, of Newark, N. J., were killed by the cars.

AT Madison Square garden, New York city, Grover Cleveland and Adlai E. Stevenson were notified of their nomination for president and vice president by the democrats.

MILLERS in New York city have effected a combine, the capitalization of the new organization being fixed at $7,500,000.

THE democratic national committee has chosen William F. Harrity, of Pennsylvania, as chairman, and S. P. Sheerin, of Indiana, as secretary.

FIRE swept away the business portion of Moosup, Conn., the total loss being $100,000.

CANCER caused the death of Henry J. Gardner, of Milton, who was governor of Massachusetts from 1855 to 1858 inclusive.

THE death of John Lynch, who represented the First Maine district in the Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-first and Forty-second congresses, occurred in Portland of heart trouble.

AFTER a dinner party given at the Cable house, Salisbury Beach, Mass., five persons died and six more were dying from eating butter beans that were not fresh.

IN the York Farm colliery near Pottsville, Pa., a gas explosion killed fifteen men and injured others, some fatally.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the second series of the National league for the week ended on the 23d were: Brooklyn, .750; Philadelphia, .750; Cleveland, .625; Cincinnati, .625; Washington, .625; Baltimore, .625; New York, .571; Louisville, .375; Boston, .375; Pittsburgh, .286; Chicago, .250; St. Louis, .125.

AT Pittsburgh, Pa., Henry Clay Frick, manager of the Carnegie interests, was shot and also stabbed and dangerously wounded by Alexander Berkman, a Russian Jew, who was captured and who said he came from New York to kill Mr. Frick. It was thought that Mr. Frick would recover.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A TORNADO in Gettysburg, S. D., destroyed twenty houses and one woman was killed and several other persons were injured.

IN Detroit a horse named Jack broke the world's record in the free for-all trot, his time for the three heats being 2:13¾, 2:15¼, 2:15¾.

A TORNADO swept over the mining town of Hiteman, Ia., and twenty dwelling houses were wrecked and as many were unroofed. Several persons were injured, one man fatally.

IN convention at Saginaw the republicans of Michigan nominated for governor John T. Rich, of Elba; lieutenant governor, Joshua W. Giddings, of Wexford; secretary of state, John W. Jochim, of Marquette; treasurer, Joseph F. Hambitzer, of Hancock; auditor, Stanley W. Turner, of Roscommon; attorney general, Garrett Dickema, of Ottawa. The platform adopted indorses the nominees and platform of the national republican convention at Minneapolis, condemns the state democratic administration, the miner law and the gerrymander of congressional, senatorial and representative districts.

THE stallion Palo Alto, valued at $50,000, died of pneumonia at Senator Stanford's stock farm near Mayfield, Cal.

IN St. Louis Mr. and Mrs. Edward Heyd were swindled out of $4,000 by two Frenchmen.

REPUBLICANS have nominated for congress Prof. Borden in the Third Indiana district and George B. Shaw in the Seventh Wisconsin district.

AT Reedville, Ark., J. J. Bowles, a merchant, shot and instantly killed two men, one named Wilcox and the other named Ace, who had entered his store to kill him.

GLOBE and Belle Hamlin trotted a mile at Detroit, Mich., in 2:13, lowering the team record a quarter of a second.

THE execution of Gus Williams (colored), one of the three convicted murderers of August Meyer last January, took place at Savannah, Ga. He died protesting his innocence.

FIRE destroyed the main plant, refinery, warehouse, etc., of the Waters Pierce Oil Company at St. Louis, the loss being $200,000.

STRIKING miners in Idaho were said to have sworn to kill thirty of the leading mine owners of Cœur d'Alene.

A BAND of forty men took John and Charles Ruggles, stage robbers and murderers, from the jail at Redding, Cal., and lynched them.

THE entire village of Iron River, Wis., with the exception of one or two buildings, was destroyed by fire and 1,500 persons were homeless.

FIRE at Carrollton, Mo., destroyed an entire block of business buildings, including the two newspaper offices.

AT Denver, Col., Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Scott were almost chopped to pieces in their bed. Peter Heenan, the former husband of Mrs. Scott, was suspected of having committed the crime.

FLAMES swept away the famous Bollingbrook stables on the farm of R. W. Walden at Middleburg, Carroll county, Md., and fourteen race horses, valued at $150,000, perished in the flames.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows: Minnesota, Second district, J. T. McCleary (rep.); Sixth, D. B. Searle (rep.); Indiana, Tenth district, Rev. W. A. Hennegar (pro.).

A STAGE went through a bridge across a river near Tillamook, Ore., falling 30 feet and C. B. Hadley, of Tillamook, Ore., and Rev. Mr. Edmund, of Iowa, passengers, and Willsben Maddox, the driver, were fatally injured.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN Russia 80,000 of the 100,000 inhabitants of Baku have fled from the cholera-stricken city.

IN Russia a law has been promulgated empowering the police to remove all Jews from villages where residence has hitherto been tolerated to the Jewish Poles.

HOSMER and Gaudaur have challenged Hanlan and O'Connor to a double scull race, 3 miles with a turn, on any fair course, for $1,000 and the championship of the world, the race to be rowed any time after August 20.

MRS. JEREMIAH RUSHTON was killed by lightning at Rushton Corners, Ont., while she was at the telephone, during a fierce storm, inquiring of a neighbor as to the safety of her children.

THE Dutch government has been officially informed that Great Sangir island was destroyed by a volcanic eruption and 2,000 lives lost.

FIRE destroyed an orphan asylum at La Paz, Bolivia, and many of the nuns and the children in the institution were burned to death.

AT Bilin, Bohemia, three men who had been buried in a mine seventeen days without food were rescued alive.

EARTHQUAKE shocks at Guadalajara, Mexico, damaged the state house, cathedral, hospital and many private houses.

LATER NEWS.

IN the United States senate on the 23d a bill was introduced authorizing the president to negotiate with other nations for the creation of an international arbitration tribunal. The anti-option bill was further discussed. In the house a resolution was passed calling on the president for information regarding the transportation of imported merchandize in bond or duty from one portion of the United States over Canadian territory into another. The senate amendments to the general deficiency bill were nonconcurred in and sent to a further conference.

AN explosion of gas occurred in the York Farm colliery near Pottsville, Pa., killed fifteen men and injured others, some fatally.

FIVE guests at a dinner party given at the Cable house, Salisbury Beach, Mass., were dead, and six more were dying from eating butter beans that were not fresh.

THREE men who had been buried in a mine seventeen days without food at Bilin, Bohemia, were rescued alive.

PETER FLEMIMER, for ten years cashier in the bank of Ullerich & Crocker at Mount Clemens, Mich., was found to be over $15,000 short in his accounts.

SAM WINESBURG was murdered and his wife fatally wounded at their home near Wheeling, W. Va., by Mike Moylan and John Moylan, his son.

A FIRE at Carrollton, Mo., destroyed an entire block of business buildings, including the two newspaper offices.

JOHN and Charles Ruggles, stage robbers and murderers, were taken from the jail at Redding, Cal., and lynched by a band of forty men.

WITH the exception of one or two buildings the entire village of Iron River, Wis., was destroyed by fire and 1,500 persons were homeless.

HENRY CLAY FRICK, manager of the Carnegie interests in Pittsburgh, Pa., was shot and also stabbed and dangerously wounded by Alexander Berkman, a Russian Jew, who was captured and who said he came from New York to kill Mr. Frick. It was thought that Mr. Frick would recover.

WILL M. NUBEMEYER and Nellie Boise, of Cleveland, were drowned in the lake by the capsizing of a boat.

IN the second series of the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 23d were: Brooklyn, .750; Philadelphia, .750; Cleveland, .625; Cincinnati, .625; Washington, .625; Baltimore, .625; New York, .571; Louisville, .375; Boston, .375; Pittsburgh, .286; Chicago, .250; St Louis, .125.

SHOT DOWN.

An Anarchist Attempts the Life of Manager Frick.

He Shoots and Stabs Him in His Private Office at Pittsburgh—His Wounds Will Not Prove Fatal—The Assassin Arrested.

WANTED TO KILL FRICK.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 25.—A desperate attempt was made Saturday afternoon to kill Henry C. Frick, the chairman of the Carnegie Steel company, limited, and the sole manager of the great Carnegie steel mills in Homestead and elsewhere. He was shot twice in the neck. The murderous hand was thrown up when the third shot was fired, and the bullet imbedded itself in the wall over Mr. Frick's head. Berkman, the would-be assassin, then attacked him with a knife and stabbed him four times before he was overpowered. He was just on the point of being shot down for his deed when Mr. Frick, who retained consciousness notwithstanding his fearful wounds, interceded for him and saved his life. Later the man tried to destroy himself by chewing a fulminate of mercury cap, such as Anarchist Lingg used to kill himself in the prison in Chicago while he was awaiting the execution of the death sentence. He was seized before he had succeeded in biting into the cap and his plan of suicide was fruitless.

At 1:40 Mr. Frick was seated at his desk engaged in conversation with Mr. Leishman, vice chairman of the Carnegie company, whose office is next that of Mr. Frick. Harry Heckley, an office boy in the large outer office and reception-room, noticed a man enter hastily and push open the swinging gate in the railing which separates the public portion of the room from the inner part where some of the desks of the clerks and stenographers are located. There was no one near the private office door and the boy hurried over to ask the intruder what he wanted, but he was too late, as Berkman had already pushed aside the swinging door, which shut in the face of Heckley. As Berkman entered the office he did not utter a word. Mr. Frick looked up, as did Mr. Leishman, to see who had entered. Mr. Frick had a bundle of papers in his hands, which he was examining.

Berkman sprang within about 5 feet of Frick and presented and pulled the trigger of his revolver. The cartridge did not explode, but in an instant another cartridge did, and this shot struck Mr. Frick in the back of the neck on the right side and glancing downward passed out of his side below the armpit. Mr. Frick made an exclamation and jumped to the circular window looking down on Fifth avenue, which he tried to open. Berkman passed quickly in front of Mr. Frick's desk and, approaching closely to Mr. Frick, fired again. This ball entered the muscles of the left side of the neck and passed around and lodged under the right ear, where it was afterward reached by a probe.

At this instant Mr. Leishman threw himself on Berkman and wrestled with him for possession of the revolver. Leishman grasped the barrel and turned the muzzle upwards as the cartridge exploded, the ball entering the plastering near the rear glass partition. With the agility of a desperate man Berkman drew a dagger and attempted to stab Leishman with it, who was holding his assailant by the shoulder and body. Mr. Frick saw the gleam of the steel, and although staggered by the shock of his wounds and bleeding profusely, he jumped between the men and seized Berkman's arm. Berkman freed himself from Leishman's grasp and plunged the dagger into Frick's right side, just above the hip, making an ugly wound 3 inches long. He stabbed again, higher up, but the point of the knife struck on a rib and glanced down without inflicting much of an injury. Twice again was the knife thrust into Frick's side, but those last only made slight wounds. This struggle took place near the front window and in full view of those on the street and in the buildings across the way.

By this time two office boys and Mr. Utley, who had been in the hallway, and Deputy Sheriff May, who had entered the office as the first shot was fired, threw themselves upon Berkman, who was still held by Frick and Leishman. May had drawn his revolver, and, holding it at the back of Berkman's head, was about to shoot, when Mr. Frick cried out: "Don't kill him; we have got him all right; leave him to the law." At this Berkman broke away and tried to escape down the stairway, but was immediately secured. The prompt action of Mr. Frick and his marvelous self-command without doubt saved the life of Mr. Leishman and the self-appointed executioner.

In five minutes after the shooting a half dozen surgeons, including Drs. Litchfield, McClelland, Murphy and Joseph and John Dickson, were at hand. Mr. Frick was told to lie down on a lounge, and, after his clothing had been removed, the wounds were washed and the bleeding stopped.

During all this time the wounded man was calm, had a perfect command of his faculties, and apparently was less excited than any other person in the room. From time to time he made suggestions as to how badly he was hurt, and a half hour after the shooting dictated a message to Andrew Carnegie about the assault in which he told him that he thought he would be all right.

At his request all communication with his residence was shut off and his brother-in-law was sent to inform his wife of his injury and reassure her. She had a son ten days ago and is still confined to her room. She was greatly distressed, but bore herself bravely when told that there was no apparent danger. She sent her sister, Miss Childs, to the office, with instructions to return at once and inform her of Mr. Frick's actual condition.

In the meantime Mr. Frick was removed to the back office, where the physicians made a careful examination. The bullet was removed. The news of the shooting created intense excitement and telegrams poured in from various parts of the United States. At no time did he believe he was fatally injured and after the removal of the bullet sent for his stenographers, dictated a letter and asked his chiefs about the condition of affairs at Homestead and Duquesne. Guards were placed at the door and admittance refused to all but officials of the company and immediate relatives and friends.

Mr. Frick refused all medicine until 5 o'clock, when he was given a sedative and was soon sleeping soundly. No one was permitted to see him for an hour before his removal to his home, which took place shortly after 7 o'clock. His physicians announced on his arrival at home in the east end that he had stood the trip well and showed no bad effects from it.

Mr. Frick rested easily all through Sunday. His temperature is 98, and he seems to be quite cheerful and confident of his recovery. Another cut was discovered which was missed in the examination made Saturday. It is in his left leg just below the calf, and almost severed the tendons. Mr. Frick complained of pain in the leg, but his attendants imagined that it was of the other wounds he spoke. It was carefully dressed and relief followed. Dr. Litchfield, who is in constant attendance at the house, says that Mr. Frick is doing nicely, and unless something now unlooked for occurs the patient will be up and about in a few days.

The news of the attempted assassination spread like wildfire, and in five minutes after the shooting Fifth avenue from Market to Wood street was black with people. When the fellow was brought out of the building by the police officers to be taken to the Central station cries greeted the officers of "Shoot him!" and "Let him have what he gave Frick!" A better element helped keep the assassin from mob violence. A large crowd followed the patrol wagon containing the prisoner to the Central police station, and when the lockup was reached the police were compelled to shut the gates to keep out the people. The prisoner was pale and so much exhausted from his excitement that he could not answer the usual questions for several minutes. He was taken back into the cell department and Inspector McKelvey put him into a cell.

When the prisoner recovered sufficiently to speak Inspector McKelvey questioned the prisoner. He said his name was Andrew Berkman, and his age 26 years. He lived in New York and was a compositor, but he would not state where he was employed. He came to Pittsburgh Thursday for the express purpose of killing Mr. Frick, whom he considered an enemy of the people.

At 4 o'clock the prisoner in charge of Superintendent O'Mara, Inspector McKelvey and Detectives Shora and Coulson, was taken to the gymnasium in the station yard to be photographed. Seated in the chair the only action of the young man that indicated any nervousness was a peculiar movement of his jaws. This aroused the suspicion of Police Surgeon Meyer, who afterward made a search and found a small shell in the prisoner's mouth. The desperate man refused to open his mouth and it was necessary to choke him till he was black in the face before he would give the shell up. It was examined by a chemist and pronounced a dynamite cartridge of the same kind used by Lingg, the Chicago anarchist who killed himself. It was considered a miracle that Berkman was not blown up.

Berkman has undoubtedly been in the city some time. He called at Carnegie's office Thursday and asked for Mr. Bosworth, an employe, but the latter was out at the time. Friday he called again and inquired for Mr. Frick, but he was also absent. He also called Saturday morning, but went away before he could be invited into Mr. Frick's office.

The would-be assassin, who now gives his name as Alexander Berkman, is still telling contradictory stories. He stated that when he was ready, which would not be until after his transfer to the county jail, he would make a written statement for the press, and until then he would refuse to answer any questions. He is a slight man, 22 years old, near-sighted, and wearing glasses. His most peculiar feature is the mouth, which is large and sensual, and has two curious flaps of flesh which, when it is open, still partially cover his upper teeth. His chin is strong, his forehead excellently shaped, and the ears stand out from the head. The only fault to be found with his appearance is the shifty, furtive manner in which he uses his eyes. He would not be a notable man in a crowd and would be classed as a German Jew of some education. That he is pleased with the notoriety which he has gained is evident, but that he is a dreamy fanatic who has gone crazy over anarchistic literature is also probable. Much to his own surprise and that of everybody else, Berkman was transferred from the central station to the jail at 8 o'clock Sunday evening.

Ex-Sheriff Gray was on the stand in the O'Donnell trial when the news reached the courtroom that Mr. Frick had been shot, and the news caused great excitement. Mr. O'Donnell was evidently greatly shocked and said: "Oh, that is terrible; that is terrible." He was deeply and visibly affected and it was with the greatest efforts that he could control himself.

A dispatch from Homestead says: The report of the shooting of Chairman Frick spread like wildfire here. Persons are crowding the bulletin boards in front of the telegraph offices. The leaders deplore it, but many of the strikers are saying: "served him right," "wish he was dead," etc. The militia is ready to suppress any outbreak.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 25.—The advisory board of the strikers Saturday night passed resolutions denouncing the attempted assassination. For fear of possible danger to Gen. Snowden an extra guard hes been placed at his headquarters.

FINE STOCK BURNED UP.

Bollingbrook Stables Damaged and Sixteen Horses Perish in the Flames.

BALTIMORE, July 25.—The famous Bollingbrook stables on the farm of R. W. Walden, at Middleburg, Carroll county, Md., were struck by lightning and set on fire Friday night. The flames spread and soon enveloped the whole series of buildings, lighting up the country for miles around. The cries of the frightened horses could be heard for a long distance. Bollingbrook is a model stock farm. John A. and A. H. Morris own most of the horses there, which are valued at nearly half a million dollars. The stallions include such animals as imported Galore, who cost $30,000; Tom Ochiltree and the beautiful imported Hopeful. Probably the only insured horse on the farm is imported Galore, for only $7,000. A dispatch says that sixteen horses were burned to death, but does not give their names. The buildings were entirely destroyed.

Crop reports from the northwest are rather discouraging on wheat, but from the west are favorable for corn.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Population of State Institutions.

Secretary Hart has issued his report of the population of the state institutions at the close of the month of June. The report is as follows:

St. Peter hospital	993
Rochester hospital	1,107
Fergus Falls hospital	140
Total insane	2,240
Soldiers' home	143
School for feeble minded	316
State public school	129
State reform school	253
State reformatory	141
State prison	234
Total	3,596

The report shows an increase of three over June, 1891.

The Coming State Fair.

The state fair this year will be essentially a farmer's fair, and no stone will be left unturned by the officers to make it as thoroughly successful as brains and money can make it. The members of the executive board are canvassing among exhibitors, and state that a number of new and attractive displays will be seen this year on the grounds. The farmers' institute, under the direction of Superintendent O. C. Gregg, will be one of the features, and daily sessions will be held at which object lessons will be given to the students by expert judges of live stock. Prof. Carl Meyers, of New York, and his wonderful air bicycle, will be engaged to give exhibitions during the fair.

Matches Made in St. Paul.

St. Paul is to have a Swedish match factory. The Business Men's union is to furnish the building, and the requisite amount of stock, $40,000, has been secured. The building will cost $60,000 and will employ about 120 at the outset. The company which will operate the factory has the exclusive right to manufacture these matches, and this will be the only manufactory in the United States that makes them, the matches now being imported from Sweden.

Started Business.

William Everett, who recently died in Oakland, Cal., established the first business house in Marshall, this state, in 1873, when the town was laid out. In the Indian uprising in 1862 he was living in Murray county, and his wife and two boys were slaughtered before his eyes and his daughter led away captive. He himself was shot in two places, but managed to escape. His daughter was rescued.

An Electric Storm.

An electric storm passed over Dundas and vicinity, commencing at 9 in the evening and continuing till 3 in the morning. Great circles encircled the whole cosmos from the north, southeast and west, beautiful rolls of the rainbow colors shooting down the line, while a dense nebula covered the whole heavens, large black spots of the sky being visible.

Sons of Herman.

The Grand Lodge Sons of Herman in session at Red Wing elected officers as follows:

Grand president, William Bundy, St. Paul; vice president, August Noerenburg, Minneapolis; secretary, A. Nauman, St. Paul; treasurer, E. F. Lemke, St. Paul; trustee, C. H. Schneider; inner guard, F. Lehman; outer guard, J. Barrant; warden, W. Folsen.

Apportioned the Fund.

The apportionment fund for immediate work made by the world's fair commission of Minnesota is:

Educational department, $2,500; horticultural, $2,500; dairy, $1,500; fishery, $1,000; forestry, $1,500; mines, mining and minerals, $2,500; live stock, $7,500; agricultural, $2,500; apiary, $500 and poultry, $500.

The News Briefly Stated.

Fire destroyed the house of Mrs. Giese and part of its contents at Faribault; loss, $1,000.

Daniel Anderson, aged about 50 years and a former resident of the soldiers' home, was drowned at St. Paul.

Arthur Gibson has bought 1,500 acres in Morrison county and will establish a great dairy farm there.

Hailstorms in various parts of Minnesota caused considerable damage to crops and some loss of life.

The 7-year-old son of Charles Aron, residing at Galesville, was drowned while fishing in the dam.

The Minnesota State Pharmaceutical association in session in Duluth voted to attend the world's fair in a body.

The Winona Manufacturing Company's plant was damaged $5,000 by fire.

A very heavy rain and thunderstorm, with high wind, visited Echo, doing a great deal of damage to grain.

The plum crop in Minnesota has been somewhat injured by excessive rains.

A. N. Wasmuth, general merchant at Clitheral, has assigned to C. Oleson. Liabilities, $5,000; assets, $3,500.

Jacob Marsland, of Winona, one of the largest wholesale and retail crockery dealers in the west, has failed.

The complaint about wild mustard comes from all over the state. Farmers are putting in their spare time pulling the pest out of their fields.

The Bank of Jasper succeeds the State bank of Jasper with $25,000 capital, and will begin business August 1.

A Bohemian cigar manufacturer by the name of Pitter committed suicide at Olivia by taking strychnine. He leaves a wife and family.

George Landon, a young business man at Plainview, was terribly burned by the explosion of a gasoline stove.

City Assessor Plummer has completed the compilation of the personal property valuation in Minneapolis and finds a total of $29,460,556, against $19,613,313 for his first assessment last year.

Work has been commenced on the new music hall of Pillsbury academy at Owatonna.

L. M. Swan, a school-teacher at Cambridge, was drowned in Rum river while bathing.

The nineteenth annual southern Minnesota fair, to be held in Rochester from September 12 to 17 inclusive, promises to be the largest and most successful ever held.

The last will and testament of the late J. L. Forepaugh, who committed suicide in St. Paul, was admitted to probate. The estate foots up about $250,000, and Mrs. Forepaugh is made sole executrix by the will.

In some counties of the state the people are learning the features of the Australian ballot system by holding mock elections for practice schools.

A heavy rain struck Worthington, accompanied by a hard north wind, and several trees were blown down and a few small buildings.

Prof. W. W. Pendergast, principal of the state school of agriculture, says the attendance at the school will be nearly doubled at the next term.

Thomas F. Andrews, one of the oldest and best known merchants in Minneapolis, died at his home after an illness of about six months, aged 62 years.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—To mend china, take a very thick solution of gum arabic and stir into it plaster of paris. Apply with a brush to the broken edges, join, and in a few days the place will be firm as at first. The whiteness of this cement renders it doubly valuable.—Detroit Free Press.

—Vanities: One unbeaten egg mixed quite hard (about the consistency of pastry), with flour and a little salt added. Roll quite thin, cut into small shapes as desired, and fry in deep lard for a minute. While hot, sprinkle with powdered sugar. These will be found delicious served with dessert.—Good Housekeeping.

—Sweetbread Saute: After the sweetbreads have been boiled, which takes twenty minutes, split and cut in four pieces, season with salt and pepper; put in a small frying-pan one tablespoonful of butter and one of flour; when hot put in the sweetbreads, turn constantly until light brown. Serve with cream sauce.—Old Homestead.

—Salmon: Place a can of salmon on a platter and pour over it drawn butter, which is prepared as follows: Place three tablespoons of butter in a saucepan with one tablespoon of flour. Stir until well cooked, without browning, then slowly add boiling water until of the right consistency, add salt and white pepper.—Prairie Farmer.

—Roast Beef with Catsup: Take a five or six pound roasting piece of beef, remove or have the butcher take out the large bones; gash it a little and season well with salt and pepper; then press it into a straight-sided stone-jar or pot, and pour over a teacupful of tomato catsup. Tie a double thick paper over the top and cover very closely so as to prevent the escape of steam, and set it in a moderate oven to roast four or five hours.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Ribbon Cake: A very pretty ribbon cake is made in this way: To two and one-half cups of sugar put two and one-half cups of flour which has been sifted with two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one cup of sweet milk and four eggs. Divide the batter into three parts; to one part add one cup of raisins, spice to taste. Put the part with the fruit between the other parts, spreading a very thin layer between. The fruit part and the others are to be baked in three layers—one fruit, the others plain, these after they are baked put together with jelly.—Detroit Free Press.

—Chicken Fritters: One cup chicken-stock, one heaping tablespoon flour, one tablespoon butter, one-half teaspoon salt, one saltspoon celery salt, one cup cold chicken. Mix the flour smoothly in the hot butter, add the boiling stock and when smooth add the seasoning. The sauce should be quite thick. Pour half the sauce into a small, shallow dish (buttered). Chop the chicken fine, and when the sauce has crusted over a little spread the chicken evenly over the top. Then cover with the remainder of the sauce. Place on ice, and when cold and hard cut into inch by two-inch pieces. Dip them quickly in fritter batter, and fry in hot, deep fat. —Boston Budget.

LACE IS ALL THE RAGE.

Returning to the Adornments Made Famous by Marie Antoinette.

Lace is the idol of the hour. Some one has said it is like love; anyway, there are quite as many kinds of it; it is equally as perishable and very little of the original article is in the market, for so beautiful is the imitation, so delicate is its dissimulation, that we love it for its frailty and rejoice in our own deception. Our grandmothers would have scorned the idea of a best bib and tucker, not absolutely sincere, as virtuously as do we the wearing of paste jewels, but we copy the web and appropriate the patterns of the old pelerines and capes in our wonderful machine-made laces that we may throw aside with no compunctions of conscience when our capricious fancy wearies of the mode.

The favorite arrangement of the flimsy fabric will be in the form of the fichu which Marie Antoinette improvised in the old sunny days when playing at farming at Trianon she introduced a touch of peasant simplicity to the gay and gallant costume of the Eighteenth century. These fichus which assume more and more important proportions, frequently combine the coarser with the finer makes of lace, and form with a pair of turned back cuffs the only decoration for simple summer gowns, one fichu doing duty for several frocks, or several lace and chiffon arrangements being used to make a single gown appropriate for a variety of occasions.

If, as has been claimed, women are unconsciously affected by what they wear, this will be a season of dainty femininity and high-bred graciousness. —N. Y. Sun.

SALT BATHS.

Their Beneficial Results, Especially for Children.

At this season of the year, when children are apt to be languid with the approach of warm weather, it is an excellent time to start the habit of the daily bath, if it is not already a part of the regular regime of the day. With the coming of the new summer and the loveliness of the early morning hours even the most indolent feels the impulse toward early rising, and the very best beginning of the day is a refreshing bath, followed by some light food and a vigorous walk in the open air. The addition of a cup of rock salt to the bath is a great advantage, and is especially soothing to the nerves of delicate people who find the shock of cold water too severe. Even indoors such a path possesses much of the strengthening, invigorating qualities of the ocean wave. Rock salt is considerably cheaper than fine table salt, and is quite as good for this purpose. It should be thoroughly dissolved, however, so that not one crystal remains. When it is put in a cold bath, it is better to dissolve the salt in a little warm water first, though not enough to change the temperature of the bath perceptably. It is very important that the salt be completely dissolved as a single crystal may cut into the skin. Where a little child is feverish, and restless a warm salt bath will sometimes induce sleep when everything else fails. Let the temperature of such a bath be about from 85 degrees to 90 degrees. Add a cup of salt to every six gallons of water. Do not rinse off the salt with fresh water, but dry the child's skin thoroughly, and rub it down with smooth, gentle strokes of the hand. All this has a wonderfully pacifying effect, and a fretful baby will often drop to sleep before you are aware of it under such treatment.—N. Y. Tribune.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - - MINN.

A Girl's Sacrifice.

LYDIA sat in the porch looking down into the orchard, all pink with apple blossoms. A warm May wind blew the curls on her forehead to and fro, and made her feel too drowsy to read. "Middlemarch" had sunk into her lap, with one finger between the leaves to keep the place, and she was half asleep when the sound of voices from the sitting-room behind her floated out, and became a part of her day dream.

"Seems to me," said a high-pitched tone, which she knew to be that of a neighbor, "seems to me you ain't lookin' jest up to the mark this spring, Mis' Marcy."

"Well, I don't know as I am feelin' any too spry," returned the gentle old voice of Lydia's grandmother. "I expect it's this dreadful hot weather comin' on all of a sudden so. I've been thinkin' I'd start in takin' some brimstone and molasses three mornin's and then skip three. Anybody needs a little medicine in the spring. I don't seem to have much of any appetite, and I'm weak as a rag."

"Maybe it's the cookin' of that hired girl from the city, that you ain't used to," suggested the neighbor. "How does she take hold? Is she much of a hand?"

"Well, Lyddy's satisfied with her, and she knows more than I do about the way they do things nowadays. She's visited the governor's folks and round among her schoolmates a good deal, and she's seen just how things ought to be. I guess they set a pretty good table to Gov. Cobb's."

"I guess they do," said the neighbor. "But it's kind o' hard for an old woman like me to get used to new-fangled ways. There ain't nothin' relishin' to me in such little warmed-over messes. I declare, I'd like nothin' better for my dinner than a good rye and Injun cake and a nice, hot cup of tea!"

"I'd like to know what in the world there is to hender your havin' it?" cried the neighbor, sitting up straight.

"Well, Lyddy she says it ain't the fashion to have tea for dinner, and I give in to her sooner 'n to make a fuss. You see, Mis' Seavey, young folks is young folks. When Lyddy come home from boardin' school last fall I could see 'twas hard for her."

The old lady paused.

"The house ain't new," she resumed. "Why, I've lived here myself, winter and summer, goin' on sixty year. Our ways here ain't like city ways, and she wanted to ask some of her mates up here; but I could tell 'twas mortifyin' to her to think of their comin' to such a poor old place, and me, too, so behind the times.

"So I just says nothin', and let her go ahead her own way, fixin' things up. Good land, Mis' Seavey! I just wish you could see the best parlor!"

"What has she done to it?" asked Mrs. Seavey.

The village did not think much of Lydia since she had returned from school, a tall, stylish girl, with "more airs than a music box," as the ladies declared at the sewing circle.

"Why, the chairs and the tables is all twisted every which way. Looks as if a high wind had been blowin' through. The blinds is all left wide open, and the sun streamin' in, a-fadin' out the carpet like everything. Body Brusssels, too, Mis' Seavey!"

"Good land!" said Mrs. Seavey.

"She's got out some of the best chiny and stood up the plates on the mantel piece, and more of 'em hangin' on the wall. There's old shawls a danglin' in the doorways. That picture of father, painted when he was a young man, she's took down altogether. She says it's awful."

"Dear suz!" cried the neighbor.

"But I'm sure the minister used to set a sight by that picture. I never come in when he was here, but I found him lookin' at it. She's stood some plants on the floor by the windows. She's—well, I can't tell you all. She wants we should set there common every day. I don't know what her grandfather would say if he could see it. I expect he would turn over in his grave."

Poor Mrs. Marcy was quite out of breath as she poured out her soul. To have the sacred best parlor profaned had been a sore trial, which it took all her love for Lydia to bear. To sit there "common" would have been to her as wicked as to carry her knitting to the meeting house.

"She wants I should dress up every afternoon in my best black silk and the white net cap Sarah Sheldon made me. That silk's too good to set round in. It's only been turned twice, and I've kep' it nice for funerals and when I do go to meetin', though that ain't often now. Why, it'll get all shiny in no time if I go to puttin' it on every day, let alone my feelin' like a fool all rigged up so when there ain't no occasion. Lyddy, she's different. Young folks ought to rig."

"Now, Mis' Seavey, I don't want you to think I'm complainin'. At my time o' life it's hard work tryin' to git into new ways. But land! you can git used to anything. It makes Lyddy happy. Poor child! It's hard for her to be penned up here in the country. There ain't a prettier-appearin' girl in New York or Boston, I'll be bound."

Mrs. Seavey bounced up in wrath.

"Pretty appearing! What's pretty appearing, I'd like to know, when she's pesterin' your life out, and just as selfish as she can be? I've got to run back now, for John's comin' home to dinner, but I'm just goin' to stir you up a mess of rye and Injun cakes, and if you don't have some of 'em for your dinner, and a dish of tea, too, I'll come in bimeby and give your Lyddy a piece of my mind. Good-by!"

Off she trudged, burning with a sense of the old lady's wrongs, and trying to peep into the reconstructed best parlor as she went through the entry.

Lydia sat quietly after the voices had died away, no longer sleepy, but half amused, half sad. She had been thoroughly discontented at the homely old farmhouse after her very modern home at school. It really seemed to her that she had shown nobleness of soul in choking down the despair in her heart, and trying to make the best of things.

The parlor especially she looked upon quite as an artistic triumph. But no amount of talking and scolding could put the Marcy household on a stylish footing. Plain and old-fashioned it was, and so would remain in spite of all her efforts.

"Grandma is so obstinate!" Lydia had groaned in her own room.

The little talk she had now overheard put a new aspect upon it all. She saw as if a veil had fallen from her eyes how her grandmother had been sorely bewildered by the new ideas, and how the sweet old soul had struggled silently to come into harmony with a strange order of things, with an unselfishness that made Lydia's trials seem trifling.

Then she flew to the best parlor, and in a very little while had brought back its old prim order. She pushed the hair cloth chairs back stiffly against the wall, closed the blinds at the windows, and took away every æsthetic touch she had given.

Last, but not least, out of the closet under the stairs she dragged the despised portrait of her ancestor in the gaudy militia uniform. Laughing quietly at its grotesqueness, she hung this work of art upon its old nail, where it was easily the most prominent thing in the room.

When all was done, a gloomier and more forbidding apartment had never been seen, but, just as it was, grandma loved it.

When the old lady awoke, the sun was streaming in across the sitting room floor, and the bell was ringing for dinner. Lydia appeared in the doorway with a bright smile, prettier than ever.

"Come, grandma," she called, "dinner is ready, and Mrs. Seavey has just sent in little Katie with some delicious cakes for you."

A great pleasure flitted over grandma's face as she stepped eagerly toward the dining-room, leaning on her cane.

"I do believe they're rye and Injun," she exclaimed, as delightedly as a child helping herself from the well-filled plate.

"I thought perhaps you might like a cup of tea, too," added Lydia, getting up from her place to put the cup down by her grandmother, and trying not to see the scorn of the hired girl from the city, who had a great contempt for dinner at noon and tea at dinner.

Lydia laughed and chatted cheerfully until the meal was ended, and Mrs. Marcy breathed a long sigh of satisfaction.

"I declare!" Mrs. Marcy said, rising from her seat at last, "I don't know as I've ever had anything taste so good to me. Those cakes of Mis' Seavey's were just beautiful, and I do enjoy some hot drink in the middle of the day. It kind o' goes to the spot."

Lydia drew her gently along until through the open door in the parlor, her glance fell upon grandpa's picture back in its old place on the wall.

"Why, Liddy!" she whispered, with a start of surprise. "Why, Liddy!"

"Yes," answered Lydia, merrily. "I suppose the parlor is better the way you used to have it. It goes better with the rest of the house. So I put all the things back again as they were."

Grandma's eyes wandered lovingly over the stiff and solemn room. A mist came on her spectacles, and, as she took them off to wipe them, her thin

"WHY, LYDDY!"

old hands were trembling so that she could hardly hold them.

"Somehow," she said to herself, with a sort of a sob in her throat, "somehow I can't help feeling as if I'd been off on a visit and was just a-gettin' home."

Lydia threw her arms around her grandmother, giving her such a hug that the glasses flew across the room, and the black cap was hopelessly unsettled.

"O, grandma!" she cried, with a deeper meaning than grandma knew, "we've both got home, and like the people in the fairy tales we're going to stay here and be happy ever afterward!"—Youth's Companion.

The Drug Clerk's Life.

"The drug clerk's life is not always a happy one," said an attendant in one of the most prominent uptown stores the other day. "Of course you imagine we have nothing to do, but just think of keeping the store open fifteen hours a day and then when you get nicely to sleep the night bell plays a dead march in your ear and no matter what your condition is up you get and then, ten chances to one, the customer, who patiently awaits your coming, asks: 'Have you any two-cent stamps?' Of course we don't object to filling a prescription or supplying medicine, but in my notebook I have entered during the week twelve calls, three of which were all right, but among the other nine were two requests for stamps; one man wanted some insect powder, another a harness sponge and the remaining five applications were for candy, cigars and the use of our city directory."—Philadelphia Record.

An Unimportant Item.

He (after an elopement from boarding school)—You led me to infer that you would inherit one hundred thousand dollars.

She—No, I didn't. I said my father was worth that much.

He—Well, but you never said a word about having fourteen brothers and sisters.

She—I didn't suppose you wanted to marry the whole family. — Chicago News.

WHY POPCORN POPS.

Not One Person in a Thousand Can Tell When They Are Asked.

Why does popcorn pop?

Ask the first twenty learned men you can find and not one of them will be able to tell you. The secret lies in the structure of the grain, which is very wonderful indeed.

In the center of each grain of popcorn in the "germ" of the future plant. It holds the vital element of the seed. What is it like? Well, it is about the size of a large pin-head. Its outer coat is a membrane of woody matter, inside of which is an oily substance containing nitrogen and phosphorus. Embedded in this oily substance is the "nucleus."

The "nucleus" is the true germ—the essential life-principle of the seed. It is chiefly composed of albumen, and is just big enough to be seen with the naked eye. Small as it is it contains a mystery which no man has ever solved or is ever likely to solve—the mighty secret of reproduction. However, there are more things of interest to be noticed in the outer structure of the popcorn grain.

Gathered around the germ are granules of starch, arranged in layers and so regularly placed as to resemble a crystalline structure. In fact, like crystals, though they are not such, these granules possess the peculiar property of "polarizing" light. Seen under the microscope they have very beautiful forms. Between each two layers of them is a woody membrane, and covering the whole is the hard external envelope of the corn grain, composed of woody matter with a large proportion of mineral substances, such as lime silex, potash and magnesia.

Think what an amazing quantity of nutritious food is thus packed in a little space for the use of the embryo plant, which first absorbs the nitrogen and phosphorus contained in the so-called "germ" envelope, afterward consuming the starch and so getting ready to sprout.

A popcorn grain has precisely the same structure as a grain of ordinary corn. It is simply a variety of the same species of plant. Why, then, will not common corn pop? It will do so, as you can find out for yourself by trying, but it does not pop nearly so well, though now and then a grain will do excellently. The reason is that the starch granules in popcorn are packed more tightly and the woody membranes between the layers are thiner and more easily ruptured. Heat causes the water that is in the starch to expand, the external envelope is burst open and the grain turns inside out, becoming fifteen times its original size or more and showing the pretty white starch outside.

That is the reason why popcorn pops. The best popcorn is the light-yellow kind with small pointed grains. There is hardly a farm in the west that does not have its patch of popcorn for home consumption, but nearly all of the popcorn raised for market is produced in New England. A story is told of a Massachusetts farmer who had a barn half filled with popcorn newly harvested and "shucked." The building caught fire, the popcorn popped and an enormous wave of it rolled down hill, covering up the farm house so that only the chimneys were to be seen, and the family had to be dug out by the neighbors with snow shovels. At present the business of manufacturing buttered popcorn is conducted on a vast scale in Chicago and elsewhere, millions of packages of it being distributed for sale all over the United States.—Washington Star.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

Extract from a Lecture by Dr. J. H. Kellogg, of the Battle Creek Sanitarium.

A great many ladies suffer from nervous exhaustion resulting from the demands made upon them of fashionable society. The various rounds of fashionable dissipations which "society" prescribes is a constant source of nervous prostration among its devotees. Nervous prostration may be brought on by lack of sufficient sleep, or by exhausting the nervous system through excessive emotional excitement of one kind or another. It should be remembered that nervous prostration is a symptom, not a disease, and at the outset it may be quickly cured by removing the cause.

The reading of exciting fictitious literature is a frequent cause of nervous prostration. If a person thinks that it is no harm to read a book of this character; if he says, "Here is a book of mere trash which requires no mental effort, and it is a mere pastime to read it," he is entirely mistaken. The reading of a book which is simply amusing and exciting, though often regarded as a source of diversion to the mind, may be really a source of nervous prostration through undue excitement of the emotional nature. The reader has his interest so thoroughly enlisted, and his sympathies too, that his brain becomes wearied through the excitement, and he fairly holds his breath with anxiety in following the thrilling scenes of the narrative. Tragic events are described in such a graphic way that his heart beats rapidly and he becomes so intently absorbed that he does not know anything which is transpiring around him; he hardly breathes and sits as motionless as a statue. You have all seen this and experienced it in yourselves, but you may not have realized what a great and needless expenditure of nervous energy it is. All useless expenditures of nervous vitality should be avoided if one wishes to maintain health, and one who is already an invalid certainly can not afford any such extravagance.—Reported by Helen L. Manning.

Ever in Demand.

Friend—Is it not remarkable that, with the thousands of authors in the country, the price of writing paper does not go up?

Struggling Author (gazing at returned packages)—N-o, but I should think stamps would go up.—N. Y. Weekly.

He Made His Point.

Nocash—Do you know, Stablets, that you remind me of the Brooklyn Bridge.

Stablets—No. Why?

Nocash—Because you have such a fine span.

(Gets an invitation to ride, on the spot.)—Brooklyn Life.

Question of Finance.

Hobbs—I suppose you will pass the summer with your fiancee at the seashore, won't you?

Dobbs—I shall if I can marry her at the end of the first week.—Life.

Many Like Her.

Sister's Admirer—Your sister is passionately fond of music, isn't she?

Little Brother—Y-e-s, when she makes it herself.—Good News.

A DETROIT MIRACLE.

A Great Triumph for Canadian Medical Science.

Particulars of One of the Most Remarkable Cures on Record Described by the Detroit News—A Story Worth a Careful Perusal.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 29th, 1892.—A case has just come to light here, the particulars of which are published in the Evening News, which will be read with considerable interest by all Canadians, as it records the remarkable achievement of a Canadian medical discovery, which has already, in its own country, won great and enduring fame. At this added triumph there is no doubt the fellow countrymen of the proprietors will rejoice, as it sheds lustre on Canadian science. The story is told by the News as follows:

The following paragraph, which appeared in the News a short time ago, furnished the basis of this information—a case that was so wonderfully remarkable that it demanded further explanation. It is of sufficient importance to the News' readers to report it to them fully. It was so important then that it attracted considerable attention at the time. The following is the paragraph in question:

"C. B. Northrop, for 28 years one of the best known merchants on Woodward avenue, who was supposed to be dying last spring of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis, has secured a new lease of life and returned to work at his store. The disease has always been supposed to be incurable, but Mr. Northrop's condition is greatly improved, and it looks now as if the grave would be cheated of its prey."

Since that time Mr. Northrop has steadily improved, not only in looks, but in condition, till he has regained his old-time strength.

It has been hinted to the writer of this article, who was acquainted with Mr. Northrop, that this miraculous change had been wrought by a very simple remedy called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. When asked about it Mr. Northrop fully verified the statement, and not only so, but he had taken pains to inform anyone who was suffering in a similar manner when he heard of any such case. Mr. Northrop was enthusiastic at the result in his own case of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It was a remedy that he had heard of after he had tried everything he could hope to give him relief. He had been in the care of the best physicians who did all they could to alleviate this terrible malady, but without any avail. He had given up hope, when a friend in Lockport, N. Y., wrote him of the case of a person there who had been cured in similar circumstances by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The person cured at Lockport had obtained his information respecting Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from an article published in the Hamilton, Ont., Times. The case was called "The Hamilton Miracle" and told the story of a man in that city who, after almost incredible suffering, was pronounced by the most eminent physicians to be incurable and permanently disabled. He had spent hundreds of dollars in all sorts of treatment and appliances only to be told in the end that there was no hope for him, and that cure was impossible. The person alluded to (Mr. John Marshall, of 25 Little William St., Hamilton, Ont.) was a member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, and after having been pronounced permanently disabled and incurable by the physicians, was paid the $1,000 disability insurance provided by the order for its members in such cases. For years Mr. Marshall had been utterly helpless, and was barely able to drag himself around his house with the aid of crutches. His agonies were almost unbearable and life was a burden to him, when at last relief came. Some months after he had been paid the disability claim he heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and was induced to try them. The result was miraculous; almost from the outset an improvement was noticed, and in a few months the man whom medical experts had said was incurable, was going about the city healthier and stronger than before. Mr. Marshall was so well known in Hamilton that all the city newspapers wrote up his wonderful recovery in detail, and it was thus as before stated, that Mr. Northrop came into possession of the information that led to his equally marvelous recovery. One could scarcely conceive a case more hopeless than that of Mr. Northrop. His injury came about in this way: One day nearly four years ago, he stumbled and fell the complete length of a steep flight of stairs which were at the rear of his store. His head and spine were severely injured. He was picked up and taken to his home. Creeping paralysis very soon developed itself, and in spite of the most strenuous efforts of friends and physicians the terrible affliction fastened itself upon him. For nearly two years he was perfectly helpless. He could do nothing to support his strength in the least effort. He had to be wheeled about in an invalid's chair. He was weak, pale and fast sinking when his timely information came that veritably snatched his life from the jaws of death. Those, who at that time saw a feeble old man wheeled into his store on an invalid's chair, would not recognize the man now, so great is the change that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have wrought. When Mr. Northrop learned of the remedy that had cured Mr. Marshall in Hamilton, and the person in Lockport, he procured a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through Messrs. Bassett & L'Hommedieu, 95 Woodward avenue, and from the outset found an improvement. He faithfully adhered to the use of the remedy until now he is completely restored. Mr. Northrop declares that there can be no doubt as to Pink Pills being the cause of his restoration to health, as all other remedies and medical treatment left him in a condition rapidly going from bad to worse, until at last it was declared there was no hope for him and he was pronounced incurable. He was in this terrible condition when he began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and they have restored him to health.

Mr. Northrop was asked what was claimed for this wonderful remedy, and replied that he understood the proprietors claim it to be a blood builder and nerve restorer; supplying in a condensed form all the elements necessary to enrich the blood, restore shattered nerves and drive out disease. It is claimed by the proprietors that Pink Pills will cure paralysis, rheumatism, sciatica, palpitation of the heart, headache, and all diseases peculiar to females, loss of appetite, dizziness, sleeplessness, oss of memory, and all diseases arising from overwork, mental worry, loss of vital force, etc.

"I want to say," said Mr. Northrop, "that I don't have much faith in patent medicines, but I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The proprietors, however, claim that they are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is used, but a highly scientific preparation, the result of years of careful study and experiment on the part of the proprietors, and the pills were successfully used in private practice for years before being placed for general sale. Mr. Northrop declares that he is a living example that there is nothing to equal these pills as a cure for nerve diseases. On inquiry the writer found that these pills were manufactured by Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schnectady, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont., and the pills are sold in boxes (never in bulk by the hundred), at 50 cents a box, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., from either above addresses. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment with them comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies, or medical treatment. This case is one of the most remarkable on record, and as it is one right here in Detroit and not a thousand miles away, it can be easily verified. Mr. Northrop is very well known to the people of Detroit, and he says he is only too glad to testify of the marvelous good wrought in his case. He says he considers it his duty to help all who are similarly afflicted by any word he can say in behalf of the wonderful efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

A BUSY MAN.

Why the Tramp Was Obliged to Refuse Work.

Just as a Cass avenue man turned into his gate he met a tramp coming out.

"Here," said the gentleman, you're the very man I'm looking for."

"I hain't done nothing, sir," pleaded the tramp.

"Oh, I don't suppose you have. I don't imagine you ever did, but I want you to now."

"What is it, sir?" trembled the tramp.

"Will you do some work for me out there in the back yard right away?"

The wanderer's face lost its lines of care for he felt that he was safe.

"I'd love to, sir," he said, "love to the best in the world, but really I can't do it now, for I'm busy."

"Busy?" and the gentleman's surprise was manifest in his tone.

"Yes, sir; busy."

"Busy at what, I'd like to know?"

"Busy tryin' to git a bite, sir. I haven't had any thing to eat, since last night, and I've been to fifty houses. Your cook refused me not five minutes ago, and I've got to hustle er go hungry. I'm dead sorry, sir, but you'll have to get somebody else to work. Bye bye," and he shied around the corner and got away.—Detroit Free Press.

The August Wide Awake

Is a veritable vacation number, especially noticeable for short, practical papers on out-of-door doings: "How I Botanize," Annie Sawyer Downs; "Starboard and Port," Capt. Julius A. Palmer, Jr.; "Let's Have a Fire," Willis Boyd Allen; "How Not to Get Lost," Prof. Charles E. Fay; "Hints for Trampers," Charles M. Skinner; "How to Put Paddles on a Rowboat," Vesper L. George; and such summer articles as "Sport in the Water," by Alexander Black; "A Mountain Pageant," by Mrs. A. G. Lewis. There is a capital story of camping out, "French Leave," by Gertrude Adams; Margaret Sidney has a striking and dramatic story of life in the "Sky Country" of North Carolina, "Trypheny's Bicycle;" Robert Beverly Hale contributes "In a Thunderstorm" to the Fair Harvard Series of stories; Willis Boyd Allen has a characteristic story of life and adventure on an ocean steamer, "The Crimson Handkerchief," and the serials—Kirk Munroe's "The Coral Ship" and Kate Upson Clark's "That Mary Ann" are equally absorbing.

Price 20 cents a number, $2.40 a year. On sale at news stands, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, by D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

Successful Treatment.

Mrs. Hojack—Dr. Kapsool makes a specialty of reducing fat people, but Mr. Keedick has been under his treatment for a year without the desired result.

Hojack—I am not so sure about that. Keedick mortgaged his house yesterday to pay Kapsool's bill.—Truth.

The Reasons Why

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. is the favorite:

It is the oldest and was first in the field.
It's train service is the very best.
It is the first to adopt improvements.
It's sleepers are palaces on wheels.
It runs elegant Drawing Room sleepers on all night trains.
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It runs luxurious chair cars on all day trains.
It is the only line using the electric berth lamp.
It's dining car service is unexcelled.
It's trains run solid to Milwaukee and Chicago.
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It is the Government Fast Mail Route.
It is popularly styled the "Old Reliable."
It furnishes safety, comfort and speed to patrons.

For information as to the lowest rates to all points in United States, and Canada via "THE MILWAUKEE," apply to any Coupon Ticket Agent, or to

J. T. CONLEY, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

LITTLE VICTOR—"Mamma, my hands are dirty; shall I wash them or put on gloves?"—Paris Figaro.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

NO MATTER how little a man gets here below he never gets quite all of it.—Dallas News.

Shut Your Ears

To the representations of unscrupulous dealers who tell you that their bogus nostrums and local bitters are identical with or akin to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Such statements are false. Ask for, and insist upon having, the genuine article, which is a well-ascertained remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, kidney disorder and the infirmities incident to age.

IN a summer hotel there always seems to be room at the top.—Texas Siftings.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable subetances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

WE will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

A MAN'S days are numbered, but he cannot recover any of the back numbers.—Puck.

MAN'S system is like a town, it must be well drained and nothing is so efficient as Beecham's Pills. For sale by all druggists.

TIME and tide wait for no man's three months' note.—Texas Siftings.

RED, angry eruptions yield to the action of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

A LITTLE behind hand—The train-bearing page.—Puck.

HEALTH TID-BITS save weak, nervous men. $1; trial 10c. Ohio Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O

CROPS that grow by the electric light—wild oats.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

A MODEL woman—a poser.—Texas Siftings.

A FOOT-HOLD for Consumption is what you are offering, if your blood is impure. Consumption is simply Lung Scrofula. A scrofulous condition, with a slight cough or cold, is all that it needs to develop it.

But just as it depends upon the blood for its origin, so it depends upon the blood for its cure. The surest remedy for Scrofula in every form, the most effective blood-cleanser, flesh-builder, and strength-restorer that's known to medical science, is Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For Consumption in all its earlier stages, and for Weak Lungs, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and all Bronchial, Throat, and Lung affections, that is the only remedy so unfailing that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

No matter how long you've had Catarrh, or how severe, Dr. Sage's Remedy will effect a permanent cure. $500 reward is offered by the proprietors of this medicine, for an incurable case of Catarrh.

"August Flower"

I used August Flower for Loss of vitality and general debility. After taking two bottles I gained 69 lbs. I have sold more of your August Flower since I have been in business than any other medicine I ever kept. Mr. Peter Zinville says he was made a new man by the use of August Flower, recommended by me. I have hundreds tell me that August Flower has done them more good than any other medicine they ever took. GEORGE W. DYE, Sardis, Mason Co., Ky.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND".

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND".

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WE WANT 1,200 ACRES. Largest in the West. Valuable Specialties.
$100,000.00 Responsible, Highest Com. & Salaries. SALESMEN
For our immense stock of NORTHERN GROWN FRUITS, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Etc. Experience not necessary. PAY WEEKLY. Apply at once for terms, etc., with references. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

A-BRIDGE

Your work and your cares, do away with all disappointments, BRIDGE OVER the sea of troubles which is constantly encroaching upon the sands of life and aging so many bright women before their years by securing at once a "CHARTER OAK" STOVE OR RANGE.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK. WILD CHERRY BITTERS MEDICINAL

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, Congestion, Pain.
REVIVES Failing ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and Warms to Toe Tips.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GUITARS AND MANDOLINS
Guitars from $6.50 upwards. Mandolins from $12.00 upwards
THE MARQUETTE. Quarter-sawed Sycamore.
THE ARION. Mahogany, fine finish.
THE LAKESIDE. Quarter-sawed Oak, Antique.
THE CONSERVATORY. High Grade, fine finish.
All the above sold under our own guarantee; 100,000 of our instruments in use. Your local dealer will order for you. Genuine have name burned on inside. Send for illustrated catalogue.
LYON & HEALY, 64 MONROE ST., CHICAGO.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use.
LOOMIS & HYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.
THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL
Catalogue FREE.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconveniences and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 4c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FOR SALE Powerful Field Glass, cost $30, for $10. Address Post Box 892, CINCINNATI, O.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G. 1406.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Clean your Straw Hat with Pearline.

Directions.

First brush out all the dirt possible. Then, with a sponge, wash the hat with the ordinary Pearline solution (in the proportion of a tablespoonful to a pail of water.) Steam it well over the nozzle of a kettle; rinse well with sponge and warm water; press into shape, and dry.

You can do all this at home at a cost of less than one penny. It's simple enough, if you have Pearline—but, with Pearline, every kind of washing and cleaning is simple.

Directions for the easiest way, on every package.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, do the honest thing—*send it back.* 341 JAMES PYLE, New York.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN, THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

A genuine sewed shoe, *that will not rip*, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

$4 and $5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at these prices. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $6 to $12.

$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and $2 Workingmen's Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

BOYS' $2 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at these prices.

LADIES' $2 Hand-Sewed, $2.50, $2 and $1.75 Shoes for Misses are made of the best Douglas or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $2 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

ASK FOR W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.

If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for Catalogue, W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Many Leading Points in Minnesota, the Dakotas Montona and the Pocific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 5:23 a. m.
" 3, " " - - - - 4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depot, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Call at Green's for an enlarged photograph of any photo you may have on buying $15.00 worth of goods.

—We met Riley Sturman and James Quinn, two of Franklin's oldest settlers and staunchest Democrats on Tuesday as they were in town during the showers. They inform us that they believe we are right when we say "Tariff is a Tax." Of course we are and the country we believe will bear us out in November.

—One of our River street merchants received a box of cheese, on Tuesday, and had it on the sidewalk in front of his place of business where quite a crowd collected who entered into a warm and lengthy discussion concerning the merits and demerits of brick, cream and other kinds of cheese, it appeared to be the verdict that this especial package was of the limberger sort when a small boy who was looking into the case exclaimed "Papa there's a mouse" Paterfamilias on looking where his son directed discovered the remains of a detunct member of the rodent family which exhaled sufficient odor to scent half a dozen boxes of limberger. The merchant disposed of the lot at wholesale and sent for some more not so highly scented.

—Talk about your non-partisan feeling among the Republicans in this village. Saturday nights' schoolmeeting was an example. With five men out of six already on the board, the President of the School Board attempted to run the annual meeting without organizing and as a majority of the small crowd present happened to be Republicans they had their own way. "Boss Reed" appointed two straight Republicans for tellers even, so things could be sure, and the Post Master was elected at the sixth sound Republican on the Board. And as the Board had a few meetings previously elected a new Board of Teacher's Examiners, three good straight Republicans. The Public School in Delano is solid Republican to a man. How is that for partisan politics?

—The village council met on Monday evening, of last week, and held a session lasting until after midnight. Considerable lively discussion was had regarding streets, sidewalks, finances and other matters. Mayor Coolen made several speeches, roasting the village press in great shape, saying that nothing happens in the village but it is to be seen in the papers (that's what newspapers are for). The mayor also gave a scientific lecture on hygiene, bearing on water supply and disposition of garbage. He says, in Germany, people have wells 40 or 50 feet deep and near them holes, where the garbage and manuer is kept and prepared for hauling to the little farm that each villager has, not far off, and still the people are healthy and strong. The Mayor is getting to be quite an orator, something of a parliamentarian and believes that committees should attend to their duties.

—Our city council has arrived at the conclusion that Delano is growing, that her needs are more numerous, and that there is no money to spare from the village funds. Also that it requires time and patience to superintend the village affairs, that things are becoming so important as to demand a legal advisor, often, and a village Attorney is quite likely to be chosen soon. While the recent wet weather has filled up the old time creeks and ponds until even the village officer can, occasionally, see where a drain would be of advantage to the village. We would take this opportunity to warn the citizens that should they see a surveyor on our streets in the near future, not to be frightened and think it one of Edison's engineers locating his telephone to the moon but simply an ordinary man, establishing some much needed grades in our own beautiful village of Delano.

Democratic Caucus.

City Hall, Delano, July 26, 1892, meeting called to order by T. J. Catlin who read the call. M. A. O'Hair was elected chairman, T. J. Catlin, Secretary.

A motion was made to elect eight delegates one at the time by ballot to attend the county convention at Buffalo on Friday, the 29th. Carried.

Delegates were elected as follows: Charles Weise, F. J. Brandes, M. A. O'Hair, Simon Weldelee, T. J. Catlin, William Sturman, Jr. Joseph Brenner, and James Sherry.

On Motion Dr. Catlin was appointed a committee of one to procure and set a time for a meeting to organize a Democratic Club. Meeting adjourned.

Personals.

Mr. Alexander Cruikshank, the cattle buyer, was in town on Monday.

William Sturman, Jr., and Bob were GAZETTE callers on Monday.

Mr. Splitstazer, of Greenwood was up with a load of wheat on Tuesday.

Charles Wagner, of Loretto, was doing business in our village Monday.

Miss Earle Braudon, of Howard Lake, visited Delano friends, this week.

Mr. Charles Coverdale, of Rockford, was in Delano, early Monday morning.

Miss Carrie Brenner, of Minneapolis, visited her parents here on Wednesday.

Mr. Henry Inwie, of Hanover, was interviewing our citizens on Monday.

Miss Inez Kerr, of Minneapolis, was renewing old acquaintance here this week.

C. B. Moody and family, of the Flour City, are visiting at Miss Rebecca White's.

Dr. C. B. Ames, of Rockford, was over on Monday, laying in a supply of drugs.

Mr. Adam Berkner, Waverly's genial miller, was looking over Delano, on Monday.

Mrs. M. C. Staples and children, of Howard Lake, Sundayed with Metropolitan friends.

Attorney M. A. O'Hair made a professional visit to Wright county's Dublin, on Monday.

J. D. Young, and family, now occupy their farm residence, in the South suburbs of town.

Rev. Mr. Noyes, of Buffalo, preaches at the Presbyterian church on Sabbath afternoons at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Lynch a former telegraph operator at this station was paying visits to old friends on Saturday.

Orderly Hawk, of the Soldier's Home Minnehaha, inspected our village lockup, one day recently, while in town.

Mrs. H. A. Knight and son Jim, who have been visiting relatives here returned on Tuesday to the Sawdust city.

Conductor Roy Mulford stopped off his train on Monday long enough to shake hands with his mother. Roy is a rusher.

Mrs. C. J. Buckley and family accompanied by her brother Curtis, returned home from Hamline on Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Giece and child, of Illinois, and Mrs. G's mother, visited friends here this week. They are out for the Summer,

Mrs. Chas. Ball had her finger cut off by a little colt kicking so as catch her finger between its hoof and a tin dish she was carrying.

Miss Gustie Cruikshank, returned home on Saturday evening, from Pennsylvania where she has been with friends for a long time.

M. Conzet, of Independence, was a GAZETTE caller on Monday. He is assisting Hon. B. F. Christlieb in gathering "Historical Facts"

Mr. H. Galley, Royalton's furniture man, and a former Delanoite, came down Monday. He appears as if his new home suited him.

Miss Inez Walker and her aunt Inez Kerr, of Minneapolis, returned home, last evening. Mrs. T. S. Kerr and daughter Mrs. J. Walker drive down to-day.

Rev. J. R. Davies preached on Sunday evening at the M. E. church. He appears not to have lost his old time earnestness by his recent vacation, and visit with his mother in Ohio.

Mr. Louis Titus, of Keokuk, visited his grandfather Joseph Van Eman, and family, last week. He has returned to Iowa, where he is to complete his studies at Ames College.

Mr. Tierney, the beardless youth, of the Emerald Isle, "is still boulding down Masther Mayer's position a Johnny is woorkin at Masther Pape's job, and dry mind that now." while Sam is doing "Egypt."

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Carlock, and wife of Minneapolis, visited their daughter Mrs. A. L. Mealey and family this week. They were accompanied by Mr. C's uncle, J. J. Carlock and his wife, of Illinois.

County Cullings.

J. H. Haven of Montrose is erecting a brick building 26 x 65 feet two stories high, at that place. John Young of Hamline, has rented the first floor for a store, while the Odd Fellows will occupy the upper story for a lodge room.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75

Southern Sentiment.

From the Washington correspondent of the Clayton Enterprise, New Mexico we extract the following;

"As an illustration of the feeling on the other side of Mason and Dixon's line a few sentences from the speech of an ex-confederate at the decoration ceremonies on Monday at one of the cemeteries a few miles from Washington may be quoted. After other speeches Gen. W. G. Veal, commander of R. E. Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans Ft. Worth, Texas, was introduced as an ex-Confederate, who carried in his body five Yankee bullets. He said: "I am glad the South failed; I am glad the negro was freed and it was a great blessing to the South—and I am glad that we have the greatest government in the world.

I fought on the other side, but if you will come to Ft. Worth you will see the comrades of R. E. Lee Camp marching arm in arm, and the comrads of the two G. A. R. posts arm in arm, and together we lay our floral tributes on the graves of dead comrades. Down south the war has been over many a year, and if you hear any one say he wants to fight you may be sure he never smelt powder, and no man outside of a lunatic asylum wants slavery back. We are all abolitionists now. You forced us to be. It is all sentiment to say the government ought to have bought the slaves. Abolition fires had kindled opposition, and there was not money enough in the world when the war broke out.

There is no North, there is no South now; and I utter the sentiments of nine hundred and ninty nine out of every thousand men in the South when I say it."

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

INDIANS.

During several years following the treaty of 1851, by which the Indians transferred to the United States, thirty million acres of land in Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota, of which the lake Minnetonka and Crow River region was part, certain bands of the Sioux or Dakota Indians, continued to make hunting excursions unmolested through the settlements of the whites, being entertained at the homes of the latter, where the dusky sun of the forest bartered with his pale faced brother, game, buckskin or moccasin, for pork, flour, vegetables &c. During these years the tribe of Shakopee (Little Six) came the most frequent to western Hennepin and Wright counties, although the Winnebago and the Chippewa were to be seen occasionally. The latter only when he was in quest of a scalp of a Dakota his ancient enemy.

In May 1858 several Chippeways passed through vicinity of Long Lake on their return from a battle with the Sioux on the Minnesota River near Shakopee, they had some scalps and trophies of that engagement with them.

In the hunting excursions the Sioux came in considerable numbers, including their squaws and pappooses and making camps of several days or even weeks duration. These excursions were made during the winter seasons and the winters of 1858-9 and 1859-60, are remembered by old settlers as being accompained by the hunting excursions of Shakopee and his people. The camping places of Indians during these years being at the following places, viz: Lake Sarah on the premises now owned by W. W. Hall; and also at a point south of Lake Rebecca, near D. Chapmans premises.

Concerning these hunting operations Martin Conzet States: "I remember one morning that a party of twenty Indians passed my shanty, and returned in the evening with 18 deer one wolf and one raccoon. The Indians were then camped on Lake Sarah about 1858. Other camping places of the Sioux were: At a point about one half mile east of Crow River near northwest corner of Independence; At a point on south side of Pioneer creek opposite Job Moffat's premises now R. M. Mills'; At Mound City and other points on Lake Minnetonka, and lastly in December 1859 and January 1860, the camp consisted of Shakopee's Indians including the chief himself and also "Cut Nose" and a number of other Indians who afterwards became guilty of the most inhuman barbarities during the massacre of 1862.

During these hunting excursions the Indians had conducted themselves so peaceably that the idea of their ever becoming hostile and beginning warfare on the whites, was scarcely entertained by the average settler. The white people young and old visited their teepees, to which the Indians made no objections, apparently enjoying the visits. Cut Nose made himself quite agreeable to his white visitors, conversing entertainingly in his broken English which made him more interesting than the other Indians because they refused to talk or admit that they understood more than they pretended. So the matter of these Indians participating in the massacre of men women and children a few years hence, especially by the genial Shakopee and Cut Nose was not suspected by settlers of Hennepin and Wright at that time. These two Indians were guilty of the most revolting and attrocious crimes during the outbreak of 1862, and years following, for which they suffered the penalty of death on the scaffold.

During the winter of 1859-60 they made havoc of the deer. Their arms were muzzle loading rifles and shot guns, some of which were new and others old and abused by hard usage; and their method of hunting was a kind of skirmish drill organized on starting from camp in the morning. So with these weapons heavily charged with powder, bullet, or buckshot accampanied by long shaved pieces of wood used as gun rests in firing, they patrolled the country for deer, and with the great quantity of that game existing then, the shooting and slaughtering soon commenced. The shots were heavy and frequent, re-echoing through the forest as if a military battle was in process, much ammunition was wasted in the poor marksmanship displayed. It took many charges to kill a deer, the lack of skill was however made up by persistence. In a very short time the quantity of deer had become considerably reduced, and the rapid destruction of game became a matter of serious consideration to the white settlers.

So in January, 1850, two young men of the locality, John B. Wakefield and Selden Coleman, worked a ruse on the Indians camped at Long Lake, which proved to be a success in ridding them from that locality. These young men knowing the different methods of making moccasin employed by the Sioux and Chippeways in the matter of position of the seams, went to Shakopee's camp at Long Lake one evening and stated to some of the braves that during that day while they (Wakefield and Coleman) had been out hunting they had ran across peculiar moccasin tracks with certain impress of the seams in the snow, describing tracts of a Chippewa moccasin, without alluding to that race, which had the desired effect. They immediately exclaimed in their peculiar guttural tone of voice: Chippewa! Chippewa! And they went to work, forthwith, in that cold January night fortifying themselves by digging a circular hole into the earth to a depth of about four feet and about eight in diameter, and made low breastworks of a few poles covered with earth elswere about their camp and sent some of their braves out patrolling the surrouding country, looking out for the dreaded enemy the Chippeway. They cautiously but with an agitated movement and manner stealthily approached the windows of the settlers houses to see whether the enemy might be inside.

The next morning found Shakopee and his entire camp including even a sick Indian in his couch attached to poles and pony, over whom the medicine men had been powwowing for several days previous, on the march southward across Lake Minnetonka to their usual camping places on the Minnesota River. This was the last hunting excursion of the Indians through the country north of Lake Minnetonka.

Made Drowning a Study.

The discovery of the body of young Goldman, in Lake Harriet, verified the prediction made in these columns some days before, that Goldman's body would be found where it was. This prediction was made by J. B. Aiken, a gentleman of Breckenridge, who has made a special study of saving as applied to the case of persons apparently drowned. It is Mr Aitkin's belief that a great many more persons could be resuscitated than really are. He tells of cases of restored animation after the victim had lain in the water an hour or more. Many lives are lost he believes, through ignorance of what to do.—Minneapolis Times.

Subscribe for and advestise in the Gazette.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

The M. E. Church disposed of considerable ice cream last Saturday evening. Thev do not speak very complimentary of the person or persons who filled their dishes with sand.

Those who bathe in the river within the village limits, are compelled to don suitable clothing now. There has been considerable trouble about this of late.

Mr. Daziel, present landlord of the Centenial, intends to vacate the hotel and it has been rumored that he will run the Danforth House, at Delano and that Mr. Amos Kiuney will be proprietor here.

On Wednesday night the peaceful valley of the Crow was visited by the heaviest rain storm for many years. the cellars were flooded, culverts and bridges were washed away and great damage done to the crops, wheat and oats which were standing yesterday now lays flat. Farmers had considerable hay cut and most of this is damaged, all low places are flooded and the river has raised very rapidly since last night. During the storm Sam Thompson's barn was struck and Mr. Ludasher's house got some of the same element demolishing a chimney and cook stove.

There were numerous washouts on the Soo Road and trains delayed considerable.

Mr Borril slipped and fell Wednesday on his way to Rockford and sustained severe injuries which may proove fatal, he was taken to Mr. G. Shelleys near where he fell and a doctor summoned.

There was another social dance in the G. A. R. Hall Saturday evening the attendance seems to be increasing.

Miss Woodin visited her brother Frank a couple of days last week returning to St. Paul Saturday afternoon.

The Hanover stage found the bridges and fills out and had to return.

SEALED BIDS Wanted.

Sealed Bids will be reccieved up to August 10th, for putting in a Tubular well complete, with Gool Force Pump. All material must be first class, and the well guaranteed for two years. Bonds required for good job to be completed by October 1, 1892. The right to reject any and all bids reserved.

Address bids to
JAMES LARSON,
Clerk School District no 70,
DELANO,
Minn.

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Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	.77
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye,	.65
New potatoes, per bushel,	1.00
Strawberries, per box	.12½
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	20.00
Hay, per ton	4.00
Butter, per lb	13-18
Eggs, per doz	12½
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	.15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	.15

MARRIED.

GORDON, BENNETT.—On Saturday, July 16, 1892, at Chicago, Col. H. L. Gordon, of Minneapolis, to Miss Nellie Bennett, of San Jose, California.

DER OAK AND DER VINE.

I don'd vas preaching voman's rights,
Or anyding like dot.
Und I like to see all beoble
Shust gontented mid their lot,
But I vandts to gontradict dot shap
Dot made dis leedle shoke,
"A voman vas der slinging vine,
Und man der shturdy oak."

Berhaps, sometims dot may be drue,
Batd den dimes oudt of nine,
I find me oudt dot man himself
Vas pen der slinging vine;
Und ven hees friendts dey all vas gone,
Und he vas shust "tend proke,"
Dots ven der voman shteps right in,
Und ben der shturdy oak.

Shust go out to der base-ball groundst,
Und see dhose "shturdy oaks,"
All blanded roundt upon dheir seats—
Shust hear dheir laughs und shokes!
Den see dose vomens at der tubs
Mid glothes oudt on der lines;
Vich vas der shturdy oaks, mine friendrs,
Und vhich der glinging vines?

Ven sickness in der householdt comes,
Und vecks and veeks he shthays,
Who vas it fights him midout rest
Dhose veary nights und days?
Who peace und gomfort always brings,
Und cools dot fevered prow?
More like it vas der tender vine
Dot oak he glings to, now.

"Man vandts budt leedle here pelow,"
Der boet von time said:
Dhere's leedle dot man he dod'd vant,
I dink id means inshthed.
Und vhen der years keep rolling on,
Dheir cares und droubles pringing,
He vants to pe der shturdy oak,
Und also do der glinging.

Maype, vhen oaks dhey gling some more,
Und don'd so shturdy peen,
Der glinging vines dhey haf some chance
To helb run life's machine,
In helt und sickness, shoy and pain,
In calm or shthormy vedder,
'Twas bedder dot dhose oaks and vines
Should always gling togeddher.

—Arkansaw Methodist.

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I have now on hand and for sale 103 thousand new brick.

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I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

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Low prices and the finest bakery in the West.

Their bread is very fine and is sold in Delano by A. F. COREY, who receives orders for cakes, macaroons, etc., for weddings and parties, or you can order by mail direct to Regan's Bakery. 29-3

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
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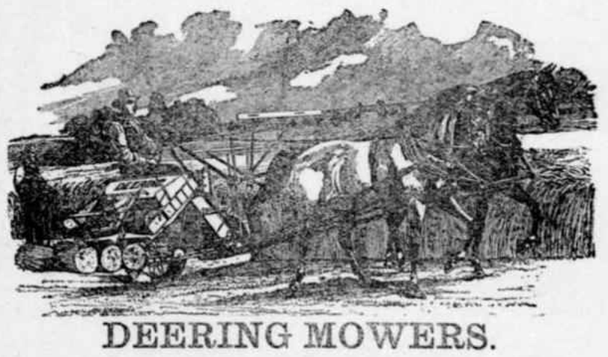

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Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, in the county of Hennepin, and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered in said Court and County on the Fourteenth day of March, A. D. 1887, in an action therein wherein the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company was Plaintiff and Albert Stekhar was defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of Two Hundred and Seven and Eighty Two Hundredth Dollars ($207.82) I did on the 29th day of June A. D. 1892, duly levy upon all right, title and interest of the within named defendant, Albert Stekhar in and to the following described real estate situated and being in the county of Wright and State of Minnesota and described as follows, to wit; Lots One (1) and Two (2) in Block Twenty Four (24) in the Village of Waverly and the North Half of the South East Quarter of Section Number Thirty Two (32) in Township One Hundred and Eighteen (118) of Range Twenty Six (26).

Now therefore notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1892, at Ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Buffalo, in the county of Wright and State of Minnesota I will offer for sale and will sell the premises levied upon and described in the within notice to the highest bidder for cash at Public auction.

Dated at Buffalo, this 27th day of June, 1892.

F. V. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
JOHN C. NUGENT
49-53 Sheriff of Wright County.

FOR WIND MILLS! !

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO,

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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Minnesota Historical Society
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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUG. 5, 1892. NUMBER 44.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler.

C. M. KING, Attorney at Law. W. W. TOWLE, Notary Public. G. W. VOGLER, Special Agent.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4 1yr.

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B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

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DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

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O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 " Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:30 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching..... —

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M. Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m. ROCKFORD.—Preaching..... — BUFFALO.—Preaching..... — Sunday School..... —

REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President,	JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen,	CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder,	J. C. RITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace,	O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables,	JOHN BALL, JOHN STEVENS.

Marshall, BARTLEY RILEY.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.

Board of Health,	T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.

~~ GIVE US A CALL. ~~

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THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.
MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

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FOR THE
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For Governor.
DANIEL W. LAWLER,
of St. Paul.

Tariff is a Tax.
Daniel W. Lawler says so.

WITH Grover Cleveland for President, Daniel W. Lawler for Governor. and Tariff Reform for the battle cry it looks as if Minnesota might wheel into line with several other western states and give a Democratic plurality if not a rousing majority.

Democratic Convention at Buffalo.

Speech of Mr. Michaels.

On Friday, July 29, after driving far out of the way on many occasions, on account of washouts and missing bridges, most of the delegates to the Democratic county convention assembled at the court house, in Buffalo, which with its fine and well kept grounds is the pride of all, and after shaking hands with and cordially greeting old acquaintances, and being introduced to the new delegates many of whom will cast their first Presidential vote next November for Cleveland and Stevenson and tariff reform, they were called to order by county chairman Quinn. After music by the Waverly Silver Cornet Band the call was read, and William Quinn elected Temporary Chairman and H. Tanner Secretary:

John Kelly moved that the chairman appoint three committees of five members each; one on credentials, one on permanent organization and one on resolutions:

Com. on Credentials John Kelly, W. H. Cutting, W. J. Walsh, Joseph Lydon, A. C. Riggs.

Com. on Permanent Organization J. C. Nugent, M. A. O'Hair, J. F. McDonell, Owen Dailey and F. J. Brandes.

Com. on Resolutions, H. Tanner, T. J. Catlin, J. D. Crandall, O. M. Loyd and J. C. Cochran.

Convention adjourned until 1 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Meeting called to order by chairman Quinn. Music, by Waverly Band.

Com. on Credentials report read and accepted giving delegates as follows, and asking that delegates present be allowed to cast the vote of the entire delegation from each town:

LIST OF DELEGATES.

Albion. Not represented.

Buffalo. J. O'Leary, W. H. Cutting, F. W. Gorman and W. H. Cochran.

Chatham. Not represented. (J. C. Nugent was elected by the Convention to represent this town)

Clearwater. Not represented.

Cokato. W. H. Bull, O. J. Mabusth and John Tracey.

Corinna. John P. Schyer, Charles A. Mathew and S. A. Gordon.

Frankfort. Not represented.

Franklin. Charles Weise, F. J. Brandes, M. A. O'Hair, Simon Weldelee, T. J. Catlin, William Sturman, Jr., Joseph Brenner and James Sherry.

French Lake. M. C. O'Donohoe, 2 votes.

Maple Lake. P. H. Leahey, T. O'Connor, Owen Dailey and Albert Westrop.

Marysville. William Quinn, John Kelly, W. J. Walsh, H. C. Morneau, J. F. McDonnell and C. A. Jordon.

Middleville. H. Tanner, J. C. Cochran, Jacob Lamaster and Levi Cochran.

Monticello. A. C. Riggs, J. F. Lewis and Edward Schultz.

Otsego. Not represented.

Rockford. C. Bugbee, J. D. Crandall and D. D. Ames.

Silver Creek.

Southside.

Stockholm.

Victor. David Jackson, O. M. Loyd, Charles Glanville and Alvin Patrick.

Woodland. F. J. Lydon, T. J. Coyne, Chas. O'Hara, Pat Powell and James Kennedy.

The bevy of young ladies and several young gentlemen present and chaperoned by Prof. Wharton, not being on the report were found to belong to the Civil Government class, of the Wright County Normal School.

Com. on Permanent Organization reported favorable to making the temporary organization the permanent organization. Report adopted.

Com. on Resolutions reported the following resolution:

We, the Democratic party of Wright County in Convention assembled, desire to extend our hearty congratulations to the national and industrial interests of the country on the nomination of Grover Cleveland to the highest magistracy of the nation and Adlai E. Stevenson to the Vice-Presidency.

Report accepted.

S. A. Gordon moved that a committe of three be appointed by the chair to select 10 names for delegates to be presented to the Convention for their approval as delegates to the State Convention. An amendment to make it five, one from each commissioner district was accepted. John Kelly said "we came here not to delegate away our rights, but to elect delegates ourselves," and moved to amend the motion making it to go into committee of the whole and elect delegates by acclamation. The amendment was seconded and after some discussion put to a vote and lost. The motion to select one from each Commissioner district was then put, and carried.

The chairman then appointed as such committee, J. C. Nugent, H. C. Bull, J. F. McDonnell, T. J. Catlin and S. A. Gordon.

The Committee reported the following

DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION.

At large. William Quinn, T. J. Catlin, John O'Leary and A. C. Riggs.

1st district. Charles Mathews and Albert Westrup.

2nd district. J. H. Wendell, and W. H. Cutting.

3d dist. Charles Bugbee, M. A. O'Hair, E. J. Lydon, Simon Weldelee, and William Sturman, Jr.

4th. dist. J. F. McDonnell, H. C. Morneau, W. J. Walsh and Carl Luhman.

5th dist. D. Jackson and O. J. Maybusth.

Committee's report adopted.

H. C. Bull moved that those present at the State convention be authorized to cast the vote of the delegation.

Mr Michaels, of St. Paul was introduced to the convention and made a rattling good speech. The chairman not undestanding the name, introduced him as McMichaels.

He began by saying, "there is no Mc to my name it sounds too much like McKinley." I am here to speak in the place of a man better known than myself. The democrats always stood for simplicity and the masses, their opponents for class legislation. The opposition has been organized and reorganized several times since the democratic party came into existence. The special laws in our own state make quite a volumn while the general laws is a mere pamphlet each year. Special acts are granted for individuals and localities. Centralized power is always a strong goverument, a strong one for those who administer it. I have only contempt for the demagogue who cries out against those who obtain a competency honestly. But a short time ago one man commanded the flour market and caused poor people to pay 25 cents per hundred for flour another cornered pork and sent the price up to make himself rich. Several joined together and controlled the cotton crops. The conventions have met and chosen their candidates. There are two issues 1st whether we should be allowed a free ballot and a fair count. Republicans pledge to give Force bill and surround the ballot box with bayonets.

2nd. Tariff, when we come to tariff the democratic party is at home. Tariff is not a new question. 1st, in 1816, then in 1824 when Clay called it "American system" and was opposed by Daniel Webster, who said "the gentleman from Kentucky brings here the cast off clothing of Europe and folding them about him claims a new garment" from 1846 to 1861 we had a revenue basis for our tariff. Free trade except for revenue only. There was a larger proportional increase in wealth, credit didn't lower. We never sold a bond for a portion of a cent below par. The republicans in their haste did this. The Morrell tariff law came into existace after the war, increased tariff to protection. The author of the bill himself called it a war measure and said when it was over it must be reduced. We bore it and would again if there were war. Everything taxable was taxed percentage on manufactured articles was 2per cent, about. Telegraphs, railroads, national banks, bonds, checks, and other things were taxed. There was a tax placed on incomes over $600. Every thing in sight was taxed to pay the war debt. After the war was over the manufacturers were first to come before congress and make them see the justness of their claims for taking off the war tax from them and off went the tax on manufacturers. Then came the district income tax people, and established the justness of their claims and they were permitted to go untaxed further. 3rd came corporations Telegraph companies Railroad companies and other corporations and established the justness of their claims and the tax on corporations and established the justness of their claims. And the tax on corpor tions was repealed. Then the tax on National Banks was taken off.

And yet the tax on the masses is heavier today than ever before in the history of the country. Custom Houses collect duty of about 70 percent on an average on woolens. If I should stock up a store in Buffalo with $1,000 worth of woolens purchased in the old country when I got my goods to a port of entry I would have to pay $700, before I could bring them here. When I got them in Buffalo they would cost me $1,700. And I would figure my profits on the whole investment $1,000 cost and $700 tax and sell to you people accordingly, and out of whom would the tax come? Republicans don't believe in paying the tax but in letting the foreigner pay that. He dwelt some on tin plate, steel rails and other things that the protectionists call infant industries. His speech was well recieved, and he proved himself a good speaker. He wound up by believing that a good man would be nominated and elected governor Dan Lawler.

On motion of J. F. McDonnel, of Waverly, it was decided to hold the County Nominating Convention at Delano.

WE clip from a new and spicy paper recently started in Minneapolis and St. Paul, by Joseph Houser a young colored man who is a graduate of the Winona Normal School, the following:

"The Negro World predicts a grand political revolution among the Negro voters in all of the Northern states. Modern republicans as expounded and farthered by Ben Harrison, fostering a white man's republican party is an unloadsng process that challanges all the manhood that the black man is in possetion of. Will he kiss the hands that smite him? Will he beg to remain upon the outskirts of a party as lickspittles? The young men of the race should declare themselves and indicate by their vote next November that they are not the slaves of a party that has made their race the butt of ridicule ever since their enfranchisement.

FROM COUNTY ATTORNEY CUTTING we learn that the Monticello bridge question progressed as follows: The legistature of 1890 passed a general Law "(A) 20" appointing a committee to locate a site for a bridge within corporate limits of Village of Monticello, this Com. to enter into all contracts for work and materials. And all money was to be paid out on the order of the treasurer of that committee but they want to make no contracts until the plans and specifications were approved by the Secretary of War. And they were to make no contract whatevr until all the money was raised to complete the bridge; At this time no plains and specifications have been approved by the Secretary of War. And, although Monticello Village and the town of Big Lake, Sherburne County, have voted to issue bonds. for the bridge not one cent of money has been raised for this purpose, and Sherburne County refused to assist or appropriate money for this purpose. Wright County being authorized by special law to issue bonds in the sum not to exceed $6000, to assist in building this bridge. While none of the conditions, to wit: the approval of the Secretary of War; nor raising of the money, have been complied with, still the bridge committee have pretended to have let the contract to S. M. Hewitt & Co., without giving any other person an opportunity to bid on the work.

Congressional Convention.

The Congressional Convention was called to order by John Nugent and he was chosen Chairman and H. Tanner Secretary, when a committee of five consisting of Owen Daily, Charles Bugbee. D. Jackson, J. H. Wendell and H. Tanner, was selected to name delegates for the approved of the convention. The following were chosen:

On motion those present are to cast the vote of the delegation.

Tariff is a Tax and every honest man knows it to be so.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 29, 1892.

The World's Fair appropation is now struggling in the House with the intense heat and the obstructive tactics of those opposed to it. The first is driving some of its friends away, and the last is being engineered by Representative Outhwaite, of Ohio, who claims to have the pledges of fifty-one members to stay here until December, if necessary, to defeat the appropriation. A number of those who opposed the appropriation are opposed on principle to the filibustering against it after, by a vote of 118 to 107, the house had declared itself in favor of it, and few people believe that the filibusterers can succeed It is, of course, possible that a dead-lock may ensue and the session be indefinitely prolonged, but the impression is general that the contest will be short and that Congress will adjourn next week.

The republican Senate, feeling somewhat ashamed of not having taken any action on the House bills for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico to the Union, has adopted a resolution authorizing the committee on Territories to visit those Territories and Utah and Oklahoma during the recess in search of information. This is humbug. Senators can obtain no more information about those Territories by a personal visit than is already in their possession.

Mr Harrison has, I am informed by good authority, sent a confidential messenger to Andrew Carnegie implorING him to come to the rescue of the protective tariff and the republican party by ordering a settlement of the homestead strike. Mr. Harrison's man Carter who was at the White House this week told him that some arrangement must be made that would be satisfactory to the locked-out men, or orgainzed labor would hould the republican party responsible for the whole affair.

Senator Vest seldom fails to start the heavy roars of the republican menagerie when he opens his batteries, and his masterly, although hastily prepared, anwser to Senator Aldrich's long and carefully studied out defence of the republican policy of protecting favored classes at the expense of the masses, was no expection in that respect. He cited the Homestead carnage as proof of truthfullness of Senator Aldrich's statement that the most amicable relations existed between employers and employes in the United States, and to show that the Rhode Island Senator's remark about the agricultural Prosperity of the country was no nearer being true, Mr. Vest stated that the price of farm lands, which was the test of agricultural prosperity, had steadily gone down in Missouri and the other largely agricultural States, and the statement was greeted with roars of dissatisfaction from Padock, Davis, Pettigrew, and Allison, on the republican side. Mr. Vest then compelled Senator Allison to admit that he had made a speech once in which he said that Iowa farmers had not been benefited by the duty on wool, and the only explantion Allison could give for his change of front was that he had changed his mind. He made a strong point on the question of who pays the tariff tax by quoting a letter written to McKinley by an Irish car-driver in Washington, who had to pay $3 duty on a dozen pairs of socks sent to him by his mother in Ireland, saying that he had read McKinly's speeches stating that the tariff tax was paid by the foreigners, and asking to what foreign Goverment he should apply to have that $3 refunded. Will the Senator read Mr. McKinly's reply ?" asked Senator Pasco. "If it ever comes, I will, replied Mr. Vest.

Senator Carlisle replied to that portion of Senator Aldrich's speech which attempted to run into republican campaign material the facts brought out by the Senate committee, of which Aldrich was chairman and Carlisle and Harris the democratic members, in a manner which convicted the Rhode Islander of intense partisanship, not to give it a worse name.

In view of the criticism of the manner in which the examinations of National banks has been conducted under this administration, Mr. Harrison's selection of A. B. Hepburn, who has been the examiner of National banks for New York city, to be Comptroller of the Currency, vice Lacey resigned to become President of a Chicago National bank, is not regarded as a movement toward reform.

Representative Coombs, of new York is chairman of a sub-committee of the House Commerce committee, which has been authorized to investigate the Reading Railroad coal deal during the recess. The other members of the committee are Patterson, of Tennessee Lind, of Minnesota, Stoper, of Ohio, and Wise, of Virginia, ex officio, who is chairman of the Commerce committee.

Mr. Harrison might be excused for chuckling a little when Senator Quay and Cameron were compelled, by lack of support in the shape of votes, to withdraw their opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Shiras as Justice of the Supreme Court, thus acknowledging themselves to be knocked out.

Tariff is a Tax.

The Gazette says so.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

A. M. Eklund, Minneapolis, Electric belt. G. A. Goodson, Minneapolis, Matrix-making machine. J. J. Hove, Minneapolis, Cash register, indicator, and automatic charge-maker. L. W. Lester, Glencoe, Locomotive boiler. J. A. Pierce, Austin, Electric-arc lamp. M. Roe, Dayton, Heating apparatus. J. C. Towensend, Minneapolis, Button-fastner. B. L. Tavis, Minneapolis, Matrix-making machine.

FOR PRESIDENT
Grover Cleveland.

Tariff is a Tax.
Grover Cleveland says so.

FOR VICEPRESIDENT
Adlai E. Stevenson.

For Governor,
DANIEL W. LAWLER.
of Ramsey.

For Lieut. Governor,
H. H. HAWKINS.
of Carlton.

For Secretary of State,
PETER NELSON.
of Goodhue.

For Treasurer,
JOSEPH LEICHT,
of Winona.

Att'y General,
JOHN C. NETHAWAY,
of Washington.

For Judges of the Supreme Court,
DANIEL BUCK, of Blue Earth,
THOMAS CANTY, of Hennepin,
WILLIAM MITCHELL, of Winona.

CORRESPONDENCE

ST. MICHAELS

Heavy rains have been frequent lately. At least a dozen culverts in this vicinity were washed ont. Temporary bridges are in use and night travel dangerous. Damage to streets and roads amounts to about $75. Mountain Creek nearly overflowed the culvert on Main St. South. John Lurz, Alex Dehmer, and J. C. Neiss labored over three hours to save the culvert from becoming obstructed by wood. Mr. Neiss came near being drawn through but by the united efforts of his companions was saved.

Rev. Peter Engle, of St. John's university, Stearns County, and his sister belonging to the order of Notre Dame, from Jordan, visited their parents here last week.

WATERTOWN WAYS.

Monthly fairday next Monday.

Harvesting will begin in this vicinity the latter part of this week.

F. A. Barth and J. F. Boylan attended the State convention at Minneapolis as delegate from this county last Wednesday.

Rev. J. R. Davies and wife of Delano were calling on their many friends in this vicinity last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. U Miller spent Sunday with Mrs. Millers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Dressler of Minneapolis.

Miss Amanda Miller who has been visiting friends at Crookston Minn. for the past four weeks returned home last Saturday.

Bishop Fitzgerald of Minneapolis has promised to be in Watertown and preach in the M. E. Church at half past ten A. M. on Sunday, August 14th, if nothing prevents.

The Sunday School picnic last Saturday was largely attended by the people from the different points of the Watertown Charge and a good time was enjoyed by all.

Messrs W. F. Kohler and M. L. Malsed were chosen at the County Convention last Saturday to attend the Congressional Convention at Faribault on the 31st of this month.

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FOR

THE

GAZETTE

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

TELEPHONES in service in the United States number nearly 312,500, and the total length of line is over 250,000 miles.

THERE were 67,105 postoffices of all classes in operation in the United States on June 30, 1892, an increase for the fiscal year of 3,778.

THE most expensive legislature in the world is that of France, which costs annually $3,600,000. The Italian parliament costs $450,000 a year.

PROF. BUCHNER, of Darmstadt, who ought to know all about it, says that the average term of life is longer among women than among men

THE costliest toy on record was a broken-nosed wooden horse which belonged to Napoleon Bonaparte and was sold a year or two ago for 1,000 francs.

JULES VERNE is a cripple, the cause being a pistol shot fired by an insane nephew. His imagination trips merrily on, however, without a skip or a limp.

APROPOS of the alleged discovery of Noah's ark on the top of Mount Ararat, it is related that Col. Kalazko, a Russian engineer who made the ascent in 1850, found no ark there.

A CANARD started by a practical joker started a run which came near swamping an Indiana bank. A joke like that would seem to call for about five mirthful years in a well-regulated penitentiary.

THOMAS A. EDISON is the patentee of 303 inventions, yet he and the balance of mankind are still chasing collar buttons and breaking their thumb nails in vain attempts to fix their cuffs in place. Mr. Edison's mission is not yet finished.

AT the close of a school in Oldenburg, Ky., Miss Lena Maiden, aged 12, was awarded the first prize for vocal, piano and harp music, scientific studies, plain and ornamental needle-work and household industry. For all-round accomplishments Lena appears to be a maiden that is hard to beat.

THE census office has issued a bulletin on the subject of the colored population of the United States in 1890. The bulletin shows that the total colored population is 7,608,360 Of this number 7,470,040 are persons of African descent, 107,475 are Chinese, 2,039 are Japanese and 58,806 are civilized Indians.

MME. PATTI has signed a contract for a series of forty concerts in the United States, beginning in November, 1893. A stipulation, whether demanded by Mme. Patti or the manager of her American tour must be a subject of conjecture, is that the tour shall be announced as "Mme. Patti's positive farewell to North America."

EDWARD M. FIELD, who is in an insane hospital at Buffalo, was deeply affected when told of the death of his father, Cyrus W. Field, who is said to have sent to his son a telegram a few days before his death containing this pathetic message: "Mother requests me to tell you that I am very low, and not expected to live many days longer."

JUDGE PICKETT, of New Haven, Conn., has given notice that any person who employs such epithets in his presence as "Dago," "Sheeny," "Paddy," "Pigtail" and "Nigger," will be punished for contempt of court, the same as those who use indecent or profane language. He said the use of these words is the cause of many crimes committed out of court, and that he will not allow the use of them in a court-room.

REV. SAM SMALL last November got into a broil and had one of his teeth knocked out. He sued his assailant and assessed his damage at $5,000. As Sam has thirty-two teeth he thus estimates their value at $160,000. The jury thought that pretty high and took off one cipher and gave him $500, thus making the aggregate for Sam's teeth $16,000. This is liberal, as a full upper and lower set can be had in any market for $20.

DISPATCHES from Chili state that the influenza or grip epidemic is increasing there and that it has fatally attacked some persons of prominence. It may seem a little strange at first glance that the grip is raging in July, but when it is remembered that July weather in Chili is about the same as January weather with us it ceases to be strange. Chili is likely to have the epidemic for the next three months, but about the time we are experiencing it again she will be rid of it.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has proclaimed Friday, October 21, as the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, and as a general holiday in the United States. This is pursuant to a joint resolution of the senate and house of representatives approved June 29. This change from October 12, which is often stated as the date of discovery by Columbus, is in harmony with the allowance made in other dates to accommodate them to the new style of reckoning by the Gregorian calendar. That is, October 21 this year the sun will be at the same distance from the equinox as it was October 12 in the year 1492.

AN owl that was a member, so to speak, of a wealthy, cultured and prominent family in New Haven, committed suicide by thrusting his head into a tank of water and holding it there till life was extinct. So far as known his suicidal tendency was not caused by unrequited love or by unsatisfied ambition. He enjoyed an enviable reputation and was regarded as the wisest of a race of birds that for centuries have been famed for their wisdom. He had hosts of friends and no enemies. Still, like many of the wise and good of all ages, he concluded that life was not worth living and so put an end to it.

SCIENTIFIC authorities in Europe are about equally divided on the question of whether railroads aid in the spreading of epidemic diseases, as cholera and yellow fever. At one time the diseases traveled by the slow-moving caravan, but now they go by express trains moving from forty to fifty miles an hour. Still it is acknowledged that they carry off fewer people than they did several centuries ago. One reason is that the telegraph puts cities on their guard. Another is that doctors and remedies are transported faster and means of combating diseases improved to a greater extent than those of spreading them.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, July 27.—A bill was passed in the senate to facilitate the enforcement of the immigration and contract labor laws of the United States. The anti-option bill was discussed and the following nominations were confirmed: Watson A. Sperry, of Delaware, to be minister to Persia; Truxton Beale, of California, to be minister to Roumania, Servia and Greece, and A. Barton Hepburn, of New York, to be comptroller of the currency. A resolution permitting foreign exhibitors to bring into the United States skilled laborers from abroad in connection with the world's fair was passed. In the house a motion to concur in the $5,000,000 world's fair appropriation made by the senate for the world's fair was carried, 117 yeas, 105 nays.

THURSDAY, July 28.—In the senate a motion favorable to the anti-option bill was passed and the house resolution for final adjournment was referred to the appropriation committee. An eight-hour law as to public works of the United States and of the District of Columbia was passed. In the house a favorable report was made on a bill appropriating $50,000 for the relief of the southern flood sufferers. Filibustering tactics were pursued to defeat the world's fair appropriation and a motion to adjourn sine die on the 30th was passed.

FRIDAY, July 29.—Discussion of the Hale resolution as to the relative merits of the republican policy of "protection" and the democratic policy of "tariff for revenue only" occupied the entire day in the senate. In the house Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, read extracts from a people's party campaign book in which the charge of drunkenness on the floor was made, and Mr. Watson, of Georgia, the author, will have a chance to submit his proof before an investigating committee. The remainder of the day was spent in filibustering over the world's fair amendment.

SATURDAY, July 30.—In the senate the anti-option bill went over until the next session in December. A bill was passed appropriating $1,000 to mark by a suitable column the birthplace of James Madison, fourth president of the United States, near Port Conway, Va. In the house no progress was made with the world's fair matter, and an adjournment was taken out of respect to the memory of Representative Craig.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 29th aggregated $991,715,149, against $1,052,306,769, the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 13.1.

DURING the seven days ended on the 29th the business failures in the United States numbered 93, against 187 the preceding week and 247 for the corresponding week last year.

THE president has issued a proclamation commanding all persons in Wyoming to keep the peace and cease opposition to the law.

THE EAST.

CHARLES H. PAGE, junior member of E. D. Page & Bro., stock brokers in Philadelphia, was killed in his office by Ronald Kennedy, a customer, who committed suicide.

THE record of the western trip across the Atlantic has been beaten by the steamer City of Paris. Her time was 5 days, 15 hours and 38 minutes.

THE death of John Reed, a member of the old Boston publishing firm of Ticknor, Reed & Fields, occurred in Boston, aged 85 years. He was lieutenant governor of the state in 1831 and a member of congress for several terms.

THOMAS B. REED was renominated for congress by acclamation by the republicans of the First Maine district.

MOSES S. BEACH, for more than twenty years either a part owner or sole proprietor of the New York Sun, died at his home at Peekskill in his 70th year.

THERE were thirty-eight deaths in New York city from the heat on the 28th and ten in Philadelphia. The weather had become cooler.

IN Pittsburgh Alexander Bergmann, the anarchist who attempted to assassinate H. C. Frick, was given a hearing and held for trial at the September sessions in $24,000 bail.

THE troubles at Homestead and other Carnegie plants now a month old, have cost $1,000,000 besides the loss of life and wounds of victims.

A. K. CRAIG, member of congress from the Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania district, died at his home in Claysville.

DURING the eight days ended on the 29th in New York city 170 persons died of the heat and nearly 300 others were prostrated.

THE French steamer La Lauraine covered the distance between Havre and New York in 6 days 17 hours and 30 minutes, breaking all previous records by six hours.

AT Homestead, Pa., sixty striking families moved out of the company houses, and as soon as the houses were put in repair they would be occupied by non-union workmen.

THE percentage of the baseball clubs in the second series of the national league for the week ended on the 30th ult. were: Philadelphia, .643; Brooklyn, .643; Cleveland, .643; New York, .615; Baltimore, .571; Boston, .571; Cincinnati, .538; Washington, .429; Chicago, .429; Pittsburgh, .385; Louisville, .286; St. Louis, .231.

THE almshouse in Sussex county, Del., was struck by lightning and destroyed by fire and four of the inmates perished in the flames.

IN Massachusetts the socialistic labor party has nominated a full state ticket with John Orvis for governor.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN Chicago the heat on the 28th caused twenty-one deaths and twenty-six prostrations. In the evening a cool wave came to the relief of sweltering humanity.

AT his home at Anderson Judge Milton S. Robinson, member of the Indiana appellate court, died from the effects of the heat. He was a republican congressman from 1874 to 1878.

BY the explosion of the boiler in Hartnell & Smith's shingle mill near Gaylord, Mich., four men were killed and a fifth fatally injured.

THE Wyoming democrats nominated Dr. J. E. Osborne, of Rawlins, for governor at the state convention in Laramie. H. A. Coffeen was nominated for congress.

A MOB lynched Lee McDaniels (colored) at Oaks Crossing, Tenn., for an attempted assault on Clemmie Woods, a young white lady.

AT Cameron, Mo., Frank Parrott, 21 years of age, shot and killed Annie Clover, aged about 17, and then shot himself dead. Jealousy was the cause.

NOMINATIONS for congress were made as follows: Iowa, Sixth district, E. S. Owens (people's); California, Sixth district, Hervey Lindley (rep.); Minnesota, First district, James A. Tawney (rep.); Missouri, Ninth district, R. H. Norton (dem.).

ON his 19th birthday Peter Edwards (colored) was hanged at Camden Ala., for the murder of Conrad Knight.

WHILE digging a well at Uniontown, Ind., George Hite and his son were suffocated by gas.

A TWO-DOLLAR silver certificate counterfeit has appeared in Richmond, Ind., and government experts pronounced it the most deceptive counterfeit ever issued.

IN Chicago during the six days ended on the 29th ninety-six persons died from the heat and 200 others were prostrated.

WILL ATWELL and Charles Winn, two farm hands near Evansville, Ind., quarreled, and in the fight which followed both were killed.

DOMESTIC troubles caused Gustav Riedel to shoot his wife and then himself at Clinton, Mass.

JOHN WILLIS and Andy Beshears were lynched by a mob in Campbell county, Tenn., for criminally assaulting Mrs. William Dilks.

FOUR brothers, Kelley, Claude, Walter and Charles Forney, aged respectively 15, 13, 11 and 9 years, and Alvin and Winther Brock, aged 16 and 12 years, were drowned near Arlin, Ky., by the upsetting of a boat on the river.

NOMINATIONS for congress have been made as follows: Missouri, Seventh district, Rev. J. B. Mayofield (pro.); Fifth, Johnson Clarke (people's); Illinois; Second district, L. E. McGann (dem.), renominated.

IN St. Paul Prof. Edward Hope, a balloonist, fell half a mile from the failure of his parachute to work into a slough and was driven 12 feet into the soft mud. He was dead when taken out.

THE death of Anthony Kennedy, the only man ever elected to the United States senate as a know-nothing, occurred in Baltimore, aged 82 years.

IN New Orleans Catherine Tilla (colored) died at the age of 112 years.

IN the Alice Mitchell case at Memphis, Tenn., for the murder of Freda Ward, the jury returned a verdict finding the prisoner insane and recommending that she be confined in an asylum.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN Bulgaria four of the conspirators convicted of complicity in a plot to murder Prince Ferdinand and his prime minister were executed at Sofia.

IN Mexico Henry Adams, of New Hampshire, and James Deeresby Walton, an Englishman, were scorched to death in an attempt to reach the crater of a volcano near Colima.

A SAILBOAT was capsized during a storm in the bay at Toronto, Ont., and five women and one man were drowned.

IN the house of commons Gladstone's majority has been reduced to forty by a recount of the votes in Greenock, Scotland.

ROBBERS murdered a Jewish innkeeper living near Warsaw, Russia, and his wife and five daughters.

EX-GOV. CHARLES H. HARDIN, of Missouri, died at Mexico, that state, aged 72 years.

PROF. VIRCHOW and Dr. Hirsch, the eminent medical authorities, think America will not be attacked by cholera in epidemic form unless it should come by way of Canada.

FURTHER reports from the Great Sangir islands in the China sea show that the volcanic eruption of Gunong Aroe June 7 was the most destructive of modern times. Ten thousand people were buried in the ashes and lava.

CHOLERA has decreased in the towns in Russia in which it first made its appearance, but in the places more recently affected by the disease it was increasing rapidly.

OFFICIALS shot seven robbers at Sentos, Mex., for the murder of a merchant named Francisco Vallejo and his wife.

FLAMES consumed the home of Frederick Smith at Windsor, Ont., and Mrs. Smith and her daughter were fatally burned.

LATER NEWS.

IN the United States senate on the 30th ult. the anti-option bill went over until the next session in December. A bill was passed appropriating $1,000 to mark by a suitable column the birthplace of James Madison, fourth president of the United States, near Port Conway, Va. In the house no progress was made with the world's fair matter, and an adjournment was taken out of respect to the memory of Representative Craig.

THE cotton factorage and commission firm of Bickman & Moore at New Orleans failed for over $250,000.

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THE jury in the Alice Mitchell case at Memphis, Tenn., for the murder of Freda Ward, returned a verdict finding the prisoner insane and recommending that she be confined in an asylum.

MRS. KATE LIBAGER was buried at the Delaware county (Ind.) infirmary, aged 100 years lacking a few months.

IN the second series of the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 30th ult. were: Philadelphia, .643; Brooklyn, .643; Cleveland, .643; New York, .615; Baltimore, .571; Boston, .571; Cincinnati, .588; Washington, .429; Chicago, .429; Pittsburgh, .385; Louisville, .286; St. Louis, .231.

WATSON'S CHARGES.

Testimony Being Taken Before the Special House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The special committee of the house to investigate Mr. Watson's charges that members were drunk during debate began taking testimony Saturday. Mr. Watson testified that he had seen two members reeling in the aisles during debate on the silver bill. He had seen a member drunk while talking on the Noyes-Rockwell election case.

In his opinion that speaker was in a maudlin state. Continuing, Mr. Watson said that in front of the speaker was a cup and saucer. The cup's contents were replenished several times, and it was noticeable that the more the member drank the more he wandered in his argument. Mr. Watson testified that he heard the speaker say to a page: "Bring me more of that stuff—that whisky."

Mr. Boatner said he did not notice anything of the kind. Messrs. Otis, White, Halverson, Butler and Clover said they had seen members intoxicated on the floor, and Miss Bessie A. Dwyer, reporter for the National Economist, testified that she noticed the speaker in the Noyes-Rockwell debate drunk, as described by Mr. Watson.

Mr. Watson interrupted and asked to be allowed to prove that there was a barroom in the basement and members were often seen drinking there. This was ruled out.

Representative Rockwell, of New York, testified that he was a contestee in the Rockwell-Noyes contested election case decided by the house some time ago. He was present during the discussion of the case in the house. Witness had not seen any members reeling on the floor during the present session. He saw no members whom he thought were appreciably drunk. The gentleman who made the remark: "Where was I at?" had made a speech in his behalf while the election case was in progress. He (witness) was associated with him a great deal before the speech was delivered assisting him. The man had worked hard and was considerably exhausted. He was, Mr. Rockwell said, in no sense intoxicated or under the influence of liquor. Witness saw the gentleman immediately after the speech and he was not in the least intoxicated.

Representative Oates, of Alabama, was the next witness. During his testimony it developed that Representative Cobb, of Alabam, was the person who had made the speech in the contested election case and who was the person charged with intoxication by Representative Watson.

Some question having arisen as to whether it was proper to allow the name to remain on the record, inasmuch as no other name had been given, Mr. Cobb remarked that whether his name was mentioned or not everybody knew who was meant. He appealed to the committee to let the matter proceed openly, and asked the committee to make a thorough, searching investigation, saying that he was not afraid of the result.

Mr. Oates said that while Mr. Cobb was speaking he appeared greatly exhausted, and some one sent him something to drink. The stimulant, he observed, had some effect on Mr. Cobb, enlivening his manner. Witness declared, however, that Mr. Cobb was not drunk. He had known him for twenty-seven years and never knew him to be drunk, although he took a drink sometimes. Adjourned.

SHE IS INSANE.

So Says the Jury in the Alice Mitchell Case—An Insane Asylum for the Murderess.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 1.—A large crowd was in attendance at the criminal court Saturday, it being announced that Judge J. J Dabose would deliver his charge to the jury in the famous case of Alice Mitchell, who murdered Freda Ward.

The defendant appeared calm and collected during the reading of the charge, the time occupied in its delivery being fifteen minutes, the question of the sanity or insanity of the prisoner at the time of the trial being the only question considered. The jury retired at 9:30 o'clock, and at 9:50 o'clock filed into the court room with the following verdict:

"We, the jury, find the defendant, Alice Mitchell, insane, and believe it would endanger the safety of the community to set her at liberty. M. C. Gallaway, foreman."

Alice Mitchell was then remanded to the custody of the sheriff and will be ordered placed in an insane asylum. Should she be released as sane at any time, she can be then placed upon trial, on the charge of murder, as she was only tried as to her mental soundness or unsoundness, the question as to her mental condition at the time of the commission of the homicide not being touched upon.

When the verdict was read by the clerk, a faint smile spread over the defendant's features, as if she had been confident of the jury's verdict throughout the entire trial. She was taken to jail, gayly chatting as she went, and will be sentenced to one of the state insane asylums.

They Must Be Orderly.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The president issued a proclamation commanding all persons engaged in resisting the laws of Wyoming and the process of the courts of the United States to cease such opposition and resistance and to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before Wednesday, the 3d of August.

Disaster to a Picnic Train.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 1.—The train hired by the Union stock yards switchmen of Chicago, who on Saturday had a picnic here at the National park, was wrecked at 11:30 a. m. in the union depot. The train was run in two sections, the first arriving a quarter of an hour ahead of the other. Section No. 1 was still standing on the track, the excursionists having left the cars, when No. 2 came rushing into the depot at such a rate of speed as to render the engineer unable to stop it, and it crashed into No. 1, telescoping the rear coach, and badly smashing two others. One passenger on No. 2 was killed and eight others badly hurt.

Berry Pickers Killed.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Aug. 1.—A peculiar accident happened 1 mile west of MacMillan on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway Saturday afternoon. For a cause unkown two coaches of the passenger train left the rails while the train was running about 20 miles an hour and toppled over. Mrs. Lyons and the son of a man named McMillan, who were picking berries by the roadside, were caught under the falling cars and received fatal injuries. Strangest of all, none of the passengers were injured beyond slight bruises and scratches, though the coaches were badly wrecked.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Little Has Been Accomplished Save the Passing of Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The future compiler of the official history of the laws of the United States will not need much space in which to inscribe the really important laws enacted in the first session of the Fifty-second congress, now ready to close as soon as the world's fair matter is out of the way. The session drawing to a close has not been remarkable for its actual accomplishments so far as respects large legislation.

Efforts more or less vigorous have been made to pass through both houses of congress bills dealing with questions that occupy a large share of public attention, but these, with a single exception, have failed of accomplishment. The sole measure of the first class in importance, not counting the appropriation bills which have become a law, is the Chinese exclusion bill, and political expediency had much to do with its rapid congressional progress. This bill, the Inman registry bill, the Black Hawk and Seminole Indian wars pension bill, the eight-hour bill, the bill to enable the president to enforce reciprocal canal arrangements with Canada, the army nurse bill, the intermediate pension bill and the bill to increase the pay of life savers are about the only measures of much general interest enacted into law.

Free silver, the tariff, the anti-options bill, retrenchment of appropriations and a $5,000,000 loan to the world's fair have been the live topics of the session. The first three subjects have been killed, at least until after the election, while the last is still before congress.

The house passed approximately 475 bills, of which 284 were passed by the senate and sent to the president. Of the bills passed by the house 220 were public bills, including measures relating to the District of Columbia; 151 private pension bills; 48 bills to remove charges of desertion, and 41 private bills of a miscellaneous character.

The senate passed 691 bills, only 112 of which succeeded in running the gauntlet of the house and reaching the president. Two of the latter number the president vetoed, viz., the bill to send the famous McGarrahan claim to the court of claims for adjudication and a bill to amend the court of appeals act. Three bills the president permitted to become laws without his signature.

The total number of bills and joint resolutions introduced in the house was 9,835, and in the senate 3,604. In the house 2,106 reports were made on bills, and in the senate 1,097 written reports were made, no notice being paid to unwritten reports.

The Behring sea trouble with Great Britain was the ugliest complication the senate had to consider behind closed doors, and a peaceful solution of it was found in its reference to an arbitration commission. The Chilian muddle also occupied some of the senate's attention in executive session.

LEO ON COLUMBUS.

The Pope Issues an Encyclical Eulogizing the Work of the Great Discoverer, and Fixing a Date on Which the Faithful May Honor His Memory.

ROME, Aug. 1.—Pope Leo XIII. has issued a letter on the observances of the Columbus centennary, addressed to the bishops of Spain, Italy and America, in which he says, among other things:

"From the end of the fifteenth century, since a man from Liguira first landed under the auspices of God on the trans-Atlantic shores, humanity has been strongly inclined to celebrate with gratitude the recollection of this event. It would certainly not be an easy matter to find a more worthy cause to touch their hearts and inflame their zeal. The event in effect is such in itself that no other epoch has seen a grander and more beautiful one accomplished by man. As to him who accomplished it, there are few who can be compared to him in greatness of soul and genius.

"By this work a new world flashed forth from the ocean, thousands upon thousands of mortals returned to the common society of the human race, led from their barbarous life to peacefulness and civilization and—which is of much more importance — recalled from perdition to eternal life by the bestowal of the gifts which Jesus Christ brought to the world. Europe, astonished alike by the novelty and the prodigiousness of this unexpected event, understood little by little, in due course of time, what she owed to Columbus, when by sending colonies to America, by frequent communications, by exchange of services, by the resources confided to the sea and received in return, there was discovered an accession of the most favorable kind possible to the knowledge of nature, to the reciprocal abundance of riches, with the result that the prestige of Europe increased enormously.

"Therefore it would not be fitting amid these numerous testimonials of honor and in these concerts of felicitations that the church should maintain complete silence, since, in accordance with her character and her institution, she willingly approves and endeavors to favor all that appears, wherever it is, to be worthy of honor and praise.

* * * * * * *

"In order to celebrate worthily and in a manner suitable to the truth of the facts the solemn anniversary of Columbus, the sacredness of religion must be united to the splendor of the civil pomp.

"We decree to this effect: That the day of October 12, or the following Sunday, if the respective diocesan bishops judge it to be opportune, that after the office of the day the solemn mass of the most holy trinity shall be celebrated in the cathedral and collegiate churches of Spain, Italy and the two Americas. In addition to these countries we hope that, upon the initiative of the bishops, as much may be done in the others, for it is fitting that all should concur in celebrating with piety and gratitude an event which has been profitable to all.

"In the meanwhile, as a pledge of the celestial favors and in testimony of our fraternal good will, we affectionately accord in the Lord the apostolic benediction to you, venerable brothers, to your clergy and to your people.

"Given at Rome, near St. Peters, July 16, of the year 1892, the fifteenth of our pontificate.

"LEO XIII, Pope."

DRIVEN INTO THE MUD.

Terrible Death of Prof. Edward Hope, the Aeronaut, at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 1.—Prof. Edward Hope, the balloonist, met instant death at Inver grove in a peculiar manner Sunday afternoon. After his balloon had gone up about half a mile it began to drift rapidly toward the Mississippi before a west wind. Becoming alarmed, Hope cut away his parachute and began to descend. The machine worked badly, however, and he dropped to the earth like a shot. He fell in a slough and was driven 12 feet into the soft mud. It required nearly an hour to dig his body out.

Met a Violent Death.

ST. MARY'S, O., Aug. 1.—A terrific explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred near Fort Henry, Mercer county, in which John Taylor, an old well shooter, was blown to pieces. He was on his way to shoot a well on the Kinzie farm, when the charge he carried on the buckboard went off with a concussion that shook the earth for miles. The wagon and horses were blown into fragments, while all that was left of Taylor was a few pieces of flesh which were gathered up in a basket. A deep hole marks the place where the explosion occurred.

THE REPUBLICANS.

KNUTE NELSON NOMINATED.

The Minnesota Republican State Convention Meets in St. Paul and Nominates Candidates.

For Gov.—KNUTE NELSON, Douglass.
For Lt. Gov.—D. M. CLOUGH, Hennepin.
Sec. State—F. P. BROWN, Faribault.
Treasurer—JOSEPH BOBLETER, Brown.
Atty. Gen.—H. W. CHILD, Ramsey.
Judges of the Supreme Court—
D. A. DICKENSON, Blue Earth.
WILLIAM MITCHELL, Winona.
C. E. VANDERBURGH, Hennepin.

It was nearly 2 o'clock of Friday morning when the Republican convention adjourned and the delegates left the People's church. It was a large convention, 709 delegates being seated.

Chairman Heartwole called the convention to order at noon of Thursday. Dr. S. G. Smith offered prayer. Mr. Bixby read the call, and as he was concluded L. P. Hunt of Mankato presented the name of Hon. Mark H. Dunnell of Owatonna for temporary chairman. There was not a dissenting voice raised against his election and the ex-congressman came forward amid a storm of applause. Gov. Barto of Sauk Center nominated A. B. Clinch of Anoka county for temporary secretary. His election was unanimous. On motion of S. A. Phillips of St. Louis county F. J. Chipman was elected an additional secretary. After appointing the usual committees the convention adjourned until 2 p. m.

On the re-assembling of the convention the committee on resolutions not being ready to report, speeches were made by W. H. Eustis, L. T. McCleary, O. D. Kinney and others. The committee on organization reported in favor of making the temporary organization permanent. The report was adopted. Chairman Simpson of the committee on resolutions presented their platform which was adopted.

The convention now being regularly organized and possessed of a platform, was ready to transact business. Nominations for governor were declared in order and the first to rise for the purpose of making a nominating speech was James A. Tawney of Winona. Mounting the platform, he gave a record of the private life and public services of Hon. Knute Nelson. S. G. Smith then arose and withdrew the name of ex-Gov. McGill.

Frank F. Davis of Hennepin seconded the nomination of Nelson. After his speech delegates rose in all parts of the hall to second the nomination of Mr. Nelson. W. R. Morris of Hennepin moved that the nomination be by acclamation and a rising vote. The chairman put the question, and everybody with the exception of several Ramsey county delegates rose and cheered, Nelson was nominated.

The chairman appointed a committee consisting of J. A. Tawney, ex-Gov. Barto and A. Anderson to notify Mr. Nelson and bring him to the hall, and after a short absence the committee returned, the applause welcoming. Mr. Nelson interrupting the nominations for secretary of state. He was escorted to the platform, and after the cheering had subsided he acknowledged the honor done him.

After the committee appointed to escort Mr. Nelson to the hall had retired nominations for lieutenant governor were declared to be in order, and Frank Nye of Minneapolis in a brief speech presented the name of David M. Clough of Minneapolis to the convention. Mr. Clough was nominated by a rising vote of the convention.

For secretary of state Warren J. Ives of McLeod was nominated by S. T. Henderson; H. E. Gibbons of Le Sueur was nominated by J. H. Rieger; George P. Johnson of Watonwan was nominated by Mr. McCallum; Capt. E. J. Osborne of Minneapolis by Mr. Peterson; Albert Berg of Chisago by R. C. Dunn and W. E. Joubert of Big Stone by Mr. Crossfield. Mr. Childs of Faribault rose amid cheers to nominate the Hon. F. P. Brown of Faribault, the present secretary of state. On the second ballot Brown received 387 votes and was declared nominated.

Col. Bobletter was nominated for state treasurer on the second ballot, receiving 407 votes. The balance of the ticket was completed as shown above.

PLATFORM.

The Republicans of Minnesota, through their delegates in convention assembled, do affirm and declare as follows:

We indorse and approve the platform of the Republican national convention adopted at Minneapolis June 10, 1892.

We indorse the wise, pure, and intensely American administration of President Harrison.

From its very infancy and for upwards of a quarter of a century, our state has been managed and guided by men and principles of the Republican party. During that period the state has grown from a mere outpost of scattered settlements to a commonwealth of 1,500,000 souls, prosperous and aggressive, and equal in moral, intellectual and commercial vigor to the best of the older states. Such a people, so prosperous and so growing, have not been badly governed. Our state administrations have been clean able and loyal to the best interests of the state.

Recognizing that in some states force and fraud are used to defeat the expression of the people, the Republicans of Minnesota are in favor of all wise means to secure to every citizen a free ballot and a fair count.

Trusts and combinations to control and unduly enhance the price of commodities are a great evil, the outgrowth of human cupidity, and exists in all civilized communities, regardless of all tariff laws. We are opposed to the same and are in favor of all proper legislation to eradicate and repress the evil. In this connection we refer with pride to the establishment and maintenance at the state prison at Stillwater of the manufacture of binding twine, which has been the means of protecting and defending our farmers against one of the great trusts and monopolies.

We believe in protecting the laboring man by all necessary and judicious legislation, and to this end we favor the enactment of suitable laws to protect the health, life and limb of all employer of transportation, mining and manufacturing companies while engaged in the service of such companies: (2) the establishment in some form of board or tribunals of conciliation and arbitration for the peaceful settlement of all disputes and disagreements between capital and labor touching wages, hours of labor and such questions pertaining to the safety and physical and moral well-being of the laborer; (3) the exclusion from our shores by suitable laws and regulations of all paupers, criminals, contract labor and other dangerous classes; and (4) the preservation of the public domain for actual and bona fide settlers under the homestead law.

Whenever the civil power, through its proper officers, is unable to preserve the peace and to properly protect life and property, and a resort to force becomes necessary, we believe that such forces, whether constabulary or military, should be resorted to and used only by the state. We regard the employment of armed forces by other than the proper authorities of the state as un-American and tending to promote lawlessness and a breach of the peace.

The farmers of this state, who constitute the chief element of our productive, wealth-creating population, are entitled to the cheapest and best facilities for storing, shipping and marketing their products, and to this end we favor such laws as will give them cheap, safe and easily obtainable elevator and warehouse facilities, and will furnish them promptly and without discrimination, at fair and reasonable rates, proper transportation facilities to all accessible markets.

Railroad, telegraph and telephone companies and all other corporations or individuals charged with and performing any public service or employment are amenable to public control, and we favor the enactment and enforcement of such laws as will compel them to render the best and most approved service at a fair, just and reasonable rate without discrimination as to persons or places.

Realizing the importance to the people of good public highways, we are in favor of the enactment of laws for the systematic improvement and maintenance of the same.

The Republicans of the state are heartily in favor of the protection of its forests so far as consistent with its general interest.

This convention approves and readopts the resolution passed by the last Republican state convention, urging upon congress the passage of the Washburn-Hatch anti-option bill.

Senator Tanney presented the following resolutions which were adopted:

Whereas the Republicans of Minnesota recognizing the conspicuous ability and fidelity of Senator Cushman K. Davis, have manifested substantial unanimity in demanding his re-election to the position he has so ably filled: and,

Whereas, notable precedents are on record for the nomination by state conventions of men who are evidently the popular choice for United States senator, thus making the recognized candidates of the party for that high office; Therefore,

Resolved, That this convention hereby presents the name of Cushman K. Davis as the chosen nominee and candidate of the Republican party of the State of Minnesota for re-election to United States senate by the legislature of 1893.

A LEGEND OF HEROISM.

The Vengeur Went Down But Would Not Surrender.

Legends based upon alleged acts of heroism die hard and, although it has been proved repeatedly that the soul-stirring story of the Vengeur is little more than a mere sailor's yarn, it is still as deeply rooted as ever in the French mind, says a Paris correspondent. As the story goes it tells us that during the memorable victory of Lord Howe over the French fleet off Ushant, in 1794, the frigate Vengeur, rather than surrender to the English, went down with the colors nailed to the mast and the crew singing the "Marseillaise" and crying "Viva la Liberte!" Whether we believe this legend or no, we owe its author a debt of gratitude, for that it has inspired the well-known artist, M. Pollpot, with the subject of the most attractive panorama ever shown in Paris. It is exhibited in the large building of the Champs Elysees, which formerly sheltered the panoramas of the Siege of Paris and the Battle of Solferino. The painter has chosen the moment when, at the close of a hard day's fighting, the French fleet, overpowered by Lord Howe's squadron, is doing its best to escape in the direction of Brest and when the sailors of the Vengeur are just going to their heroic death.

The frigate has settled down so far that only the guns on her main deck are available, and with these the artillerymen are firing a last feeble broadside at a stately British vessel of the line, from the decks of which shot and shell are being poured into the sinking ship. The ragged, wounded sailors of the Vengeur are in the act of nailing the tri-color flag to the stump of the mainmast, while an officer on the quarterdeck, raising his hat on the end of his sword, hurls defiance at a group of English marines on board his majesty's ship Brunswick. All round are the fleets of both nations, the vessels keeping up a running fight as they speed through the choppy sea. Many of the British men-of-war have already launched boats to pick up the survivors of the Vengeur, scores of whom have been washed off her decks and are clinging to floating spars. M. Philpot is to be congratulated on the admirable picture he has given us of this stirring scene.—N. Y. Recorder.

WITH DIRGE AND QUICKSTEP.

The Difference Between Going To and From a Funeral.

The jollity that prevails on many of the funeral trains returning from burials is something which adds a great deal of emphasis to the remark: "What a queer world this!" A Tribune man who has been among the passengers on many of these trains during the last twelve months has seen some emphatic contrasts in the deportment of the outgoing and incoming "friends of the deceased." This contrast is more usually found upon trains where the number of "friends" are made up of the day-laboring class and their families—people to whom a ride in steam cars to the wooded outskirts of the city always partakes more of the nature of a holiday excursion. The license which by some unwritten yet apparently well recognized law permits having a gay time by these home-bound, crape-bedecked passengers is lived up to with a rollicking spirit such as would do liberal justice to the merriest knot of picnickers that ever invaded a wooded dell.

And where's the harm?

Isn't the example for such a time on such an occasion set—to at least some extent—at every notable burial service that includes a band of music in connection with a procession?

Where is the man or woman, whatever the walk or rank in life, who hasn't heard a "funeral band" play a quickstep coming from the silent city? Indeed, it seems to be eminently the thing to do.

Is life so long that the hard working man can afford to spend all of his rarely acquired holidays in sackcloth and ashes? Within the last few days a train load of people whose big, rough hands and browned faces told that they were of the number who did the world's rough work, came in singing in mighty choruses, "Maggie Murphy's Home," "Annie Rooney," "Paddy Duffy's Cart," etc. Going the other way all was quiet, and the dullest observer could not have failed noting that the deportment was above reproach.

It is a way of the world—this world of dirges and quicksteps.—Chicago Tribune.

THE toddy is the stirring event of the toper's existence.—Dallas News.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE OL'-FASHIONED WAY.

You kin talk about yore anthems,
An' yore airias an' sich,
An' yore modern choir singin'
That you think so awful rich;
But you orter heerd us youngsters,
In the times now far away,
A-singin' o' the ol' tunes,
In the ol'-fashioned way.

There was some of us sung treble,
An' a few of us sung bass,
An' the tide o' song flowed smoothly,
With its 'comp'niment o' grace.
There was spirit in the music
An' a kinder solemn sway,
In singin' o' the ol' tunes
In the ol'-fashioned way.

The gals would lead the singin'
An' the boys would all jine in,
Till the volume of their voices
Battered down the walls o' sin,
An' I ust to tell the preacher
'Twas as good to sing as pray,
When the people sang the ol' tunes
In the ol'-fashioned way.

I remember oft o' standin'
In my homespun pantaloons—
On my face, the bronze an' freckles
Of the suns o' youthful Junes—
Thinkin' that no airthly singer
Ever chanted sich a lay
As the ol' tunes we was singin'
In the ol'-fashioned way.

How I long again to hear 'em
Flowin' forth from soul to soul!
With the treble high an' meller,
An' the boss's mighty roll;
But the times is very diff'rent,
An' the music heerd to-day,
Ain't the singin' o' the ol' tunes
In the ol'-fashioned way.

Little screechin' by a woman,
Little rumblin' by a man;
Then the organ's tweedle, twaddle,
Jest the empty space to span;
An' ef you should ever think it
'Tisn't proper fur to say
That you want to hear the ol' tunes
In the ol'-fashioned way.

But I think that some bright mornin'
When the toils of life are o'er
An' the sun of heav'n arisin'
Glads with light the happy shore,
I shall hear the angel chorus
In the realms of endless day
A singin' o' the ol' tunes
In the ol'-fashioned way.

—Paul L. Dunbar, in Chicago News.

"JEUNCE."

A Charcoal Sketch Drawn from Real Life.

"Miss Ma'y says please look at de waiter—it's a specimen of early *repousse*."

These words were addressed to me by the messenger who had just brought me a present of fruit from a friend. Before looking more particularly at the waiter, I looked at the deliverer of the message. He was a small negro whose height indicated that he was about eight years of age, but whose shrewd and serious face might have justified a claim to eighty years of human experience. He was literally as black as soot, and the color of his skin was startlingly brought out by the long white apron, whose snowy amplitude almost covered his entire person.

When he spoke he showed two enormous front teeth, as white as his apron. His face and hands and close-cropped wool were scrupulously neat, and he had altogether an air of decorum and self-possession that formed a strong contrast to the rest of his class.

"What did Miss Mary tell you to tell me?" I asked, for the sake of hearing the message repeated, and he said it over with the same exactness. Then he said good evening, and went softly away.

It was what I knew of the first estate of this little negro that made his present condition of mind and body so interesting to me. I had first heard of him as the victim of the most atrocious cruelties on the part of some negroes, not his parents, with whom the little black waif lived.

He had been whipped and cuffed and beaten, and absolutely burned with hot irons and struck with sharp instruments until some neighbor, hearing of these cruelties, brought the child into town and, telling his story, gave him up to the officers of the court to be disposed of.

The miserable little specimen, a mass of rags and scars and wounds, was then put up at the courthouse and offered to anyone who chose to take him home, to be bound to them until his coming of age.

Naturally, claimants were not very plentiful; but the pitiful tale was told to a lady whose kind heart it touched, and she took him. Her friends protested, and reminded her that the child, little as he was, had been declared an inveterate liar and thief.

But as these witnesses against him were the negroes who had treated him with such cruelty, she refused to take their evidence, or rather to share in their blame.

"I suppose," she said, "that he had to steal to escape starving; and then to lie to escape beating. And if you expect the mature spirituality which would have prevented these things from a child with his beginnings I think you are unreasonable. I am willing to try whether good treatment won't produce good conduct, just as bad treatment did bad conduct."

So she got from somewhere a suit of little clothes for him, a hap-hazard fit, and sent a colored woman to scrub the child thoroughly and put these clothes on him and bring him to her.

That evening he was ushered into her presence as she sat alone in her pretty drawing-room, and she told the maid who brought him to close the door and leave him with her.

The clothes were big enough for two boys of his size, and they made him look all the more pathetic as he stood rolling his big eyes and gazing at her with a mixture of defiance and terror.

"What is your name?" said Miss Mary.

"Jeunce," was the answer, ejected with a sort of spasmodic hiss from between his big front teeth.

"Jeunce? What is that name? Say it again."

"Jeunce," repeated the child.

"I suppose it must be Junius. I shall call you Junius. Well, Junius, come and shake hands with me."

The boy looked utterly astonished, but he put out his black atom of a paw into the white hand outstretched to him.

"Now, Junius," said Miss Mary, "I am going to take you to live with me, and I am going to be very good to you, and give you all you want to eat and nice clothes to wear, and a good, comfortable bed to sleep in, and take good care of you. But you've got to be a good boy, or I shall not keep you. You don't want to go back to Andy, that man that treated you so badly, do you?"

A look of terror came into the little black face that made her hasten to say:

"You need never go back to him, if you'll be a good child. I'll keep you always with me. You know what it is to be bad. Andy was bad, wasn't he?"

"*Orful* bad," said the child.

"What did he do? What made him bad?"

"He took somethin'," was the mysterious response.

"Took something? What did he take?"

"I fergets the name of it," said the child, scratching his head in perplexity.

"Was it money?"

"'Twarn't that."

"Was it food? or clothes?"

"'Twarn't none o' them," he said, his little face wrinkling with his anxiety to remember.

"Well, what was it? Can't you think?"

"'Twas—'twas—'twas—" he stammered, as if the word he sought was very near his mind; "'twas—"

"Well, what?"

"*Whisky!*" he exclaimed delightedly, his small face glowing with satisfaction at his mental conquest.

"Do you mean he stole it, or drank it?"

"He done steal it fuss, an' then he done drink it."

"Well, that was very wrong and wicked, and he'll get punished for it some of these days, I expect. Now I want to tell you two things that you'll get punished for if you ever do them; one is stealing and the other is lying.

"I see you know very well what they mean. I shall leave money and everything about the house where you are, but you're not to touch it. If you want money, come to me and I will give you some; and things to eat, too. And you are always to tell me the truth.

"If you tell me a story, or if you take anything that is not yours, you have got to be punished. Now, do you understand? I won't keep you with me if you do either of those things."

By putting a few more questions she saw that the child understood perfectly, and was quite responsible intellectually. So she asked him to give her a promise that he would never do either of these things. He gave it quite seriously.

"Shake hands again, Junius," she said in conclusion; and as he complied he raised his big, pathetic eyes and said:

"That ain't my name."

"Would you rather be called Jeunce?"

"Yes'm; that who I am—Jeunce." And he seemed so disconcerted by the strange new name that Miss Mary concluded to yield the point. It was evident that the change distressed him. So she said no more about it, and Jeunce he remained.

For awhile all went well. The child showed an aptitude to learn that was perfectly marvelous. He remembered and profited so well by Miss Mary's instructions that he soon grew to be a great comfort to her—waiting on her, buttoning her boots, running errands, and doing so intelligently all that was intrusted to him that he seemed an indispensable adjunct to the comfort of the house. He usually sat on a small hassock at one corner of the big fireplace, to be near at hand to bring a glass of water or to wait on Miss Mary, and when she was alone she often spent a part of each evening in teaching him.

He learned his letters at once, and showed surprising aptitude in remembering the catechism. Miss Mary never lost an opportunity of pointing a moral out of his lessons, and "Thou shalt not steal" was the commandment that he repeated with the greatest emphasis.

He walked to church behind her, carrying her books, and then went and sat on the back seat, going through the service with great propriety.

Miss Mary's friends laughed at her a great deal about her little protege, and predicted direful things of him; but she had settled down into an assured confidence in him, the awakening from which was sharp and sudden.

One afternoon she asked a friend to do a little shopping for her, and gave her for the purpose a purse containing five dollars. She happened to know that the article she wanted cost exactly two dollars, but she had not that amount in change.

The girl made the purchase for her, and brought back the parcel and the purse.

Miss Mary was entertaining visitors at the time, and laid the two articles on the table by her, thanking her friend, who immediately went away. Later, after the visitors were gone, Miss Mary went out, leaving Jeunce alone in the room with the pocketbook. She stayed several hours, and when she came back, happening to notice the pocketbook, she took it up and looked in it, expecting to find three dollars in change.

Instead of three dollars she found one. The unpleasant conviction that Jeunce's former propensities had come to the boy again forced itself upon her. She sat down and called the child to her.

"Jeunce," she said, "you must have taken the money out of my pocketbook. Tell me the truth, and I will not whip you."

"I ain't *tetch* no money, Miss Ma'y," said Jeunce, with a look of candid innocence. "I ain't had my han' on de pocketbook."

"Tell Milly to come to me," Miss Mary said.

The maid came and was closely interrogated. She had been in Miss Mary's service for many years, and her honesty was unimpeachable. She assured Miss Mary that no one had been in the room during her absence except Jeunce.

"That will do," said Miss Mary, and the maid retired.

"Now, Jeunce," proceeded Miss Mary, turning to the child, "I know you took that money. Every time you deny it you tell a wicked lie. If you will tell me what you have done with it and confess the truth, I will let you off this time. You needn't deny it, for I know you took it."

"Miss Ma'y, I 'clar I didn't," Jeunce began, with an expression so clear and innocent that his judge would have found it difficult to proceed with the sentence if the effrontery of the thing had not roused her indignation.

"Jeunce," she said, "don't you dare to deny it any more. I tell you you took that money, and every time you say you didn't you tell a wicked lie. Now tell me at once, what did you do with it? Tell me this minute—do you hear?"

"I—I—put it out in de barn," said Jeunce, timidly, at last.

"Then come and show me where it is," said Miss Mary, rising.

The little culprit followed her, and they walked in silence to the barn; and when they entered it Miss Mary ordered him to get the money. He began to search for it under the hay, but after quite a long time looked up and said:

"Miss Ma'y, I forgot. I put it in the greenhouse."

"Very well," said Miss Mary; "take me there and get it for me."

In the greenhouse the same thing happened—a long and fruitless search.

"Jeunce," said Miss Mary, "you have not told me the truth yet. I can't have a child that lies and steals in my house. I must send you away."

A pitiful look came into Jeunce's face, and he said, timidly: "Miss Ma'y, I love you."

This was too much for Miss Mary. She feared that in spite of herself she would soften, and the child's persistent denial was so bold and obstinate that she determined to be firm.

"I will give you one more chance," said Miss Mary, "and if you don't tell me this time I will have to whip you."

The child came so close to her that he could whisper in her ear, and in a frightened voice said:

"It's in the parlor."

Miss Mary thought she had got at the heart of the thing at last, and led the way quickly back to the house. But here the same experience was enacted. The search was fruitless.

"Go up into my room, Jeunce, and take off your jacket," she said. "I will come in a few minutes."

Jeunce immediately mounted the stairs; a pathetic little figure which Miss Mary resolutely turned her eyes away from. Then she went into the yard and broke a strong switch from a tree, and was returning resolutely to execute her threat when a servant came in at the gate.

"Miss Kate told me to give you this," she said, extending her hand. "She says she forgot to tell you when she gave your purse back that she borrowed two dollars out of it for herself, as she'd left her purse at home."

Miss Mary had only a confused recollection of what followed. She knew the switch was hastily thrown away, and she was quickly up in her own room, where she found Jeunce in the middle of the floor, looking very little without his coat and apron. What followed she has never told in detail, but from that day forward Jeunce was pampered beyond the lot of most children.

"To think," she says, "that I should have absolutely forced the child to admit a theft he never committed, and compel him to tell three stories!"

But he has had it more than made up to him since, for when he was ill with fever the next summer he was nursed and tended as if he had been a rich man's son, and it was funny to see the little black imp in the midst of the fair white linen, and quite a wonder, as some one said that he didn't smut the sheets!

The fastidious Milly was made to give him a hot bath twice a day, and he had jellies made for him, and flowers brought to him, and books read to him by the hour until he got well again, and took his place in the household as one of its most useful appendages.

Certainly his high ideal of truth was not impaired. Miss Mary dwelt so on her regret at having forced him into telling stories that he was immensely impressed by the importance of truth; and used to come behind her and whisper a correction in her ear if she made the least deviation from exact accuracy of statement.

He always stood behind her chair at meals, and on one occasion, when there were guests to dinner, Miss Mary recommended the ham as of her own curing, and was startled by Jeunce's whispering solemnly in her ear:

"No, 'taint, Miss Ma'y. It come from de sto'."

Her mistake had been an unconscious one, but even such were not allowed to pass by this merciless champion of truth.

Jeunce is the comfort of her house now, and his punctilious accuracy may always be relied on. Miss Mary could probably give him a message to deliver in a foreign language, with successful results. Certainly he said "early" specimen of *repousse*" as well as you or I could have done it.—Julia Magruder, in Youth's Companion.

ASPHALT OF ANCIENT TIMES.

Used by Egyptians Thirty Centuries Ago—How It Evolves.

"This stuff called asphalt with which the streets are paved is very curious," said a scientist recently. "It was used in very ancient times. Egyptian buildings more than thirty centuries old are cemented with it, and it has been asserted that it was employed in the construction of the tower of Babel. One ingenious crank named D'Eyrinis wrote an elaborate essay one hundred and fifty years ago attempting to prove that Noah's ark was coated with asphalt to make it waterproof. The asphalt which covers the avenues of this city to-day was formed millions of years ago by the decomposition of vegetable matter beneath the surface of the earth. In the carboniferous epoch there were conditions of warmth and moisture which produced a luxuriance of vegetation. Plants, gigantic ferns being most common, grew at an astonishing rate, their decay being followed by generation after generation of their successors. Thus were formed vast beds of decomposed material, which became variously metamorphosed by chemical processes. According to the conditions governing they were transformed into deposits of coal, petroleum or bitumen, the last being what we call asphalt. Probably the vegetable beds which were changed into bitumen were laid down in the bottoms of rivers and lakes, where they were covered up by sand or clay and underwent the process of decomposition while moistened by water, but without contact with air. One spot where this occurred was in the neighborhood of the Dead sea, whence formerly great quantities of asphalt were obtained. Very little is got from there now, the most important source of supply in the world being a wonderful lake in Trinidad. Asphalt is often found combined with limestone—a very curious mixture of the vegetable and the mineral. It is believed that this has been brought about by hot vapors from decomposing vegetable beds passing through the porous rock and leaving the bitumen behind."—Washington Star.

—The Usual Tire.—Bilkins had been out on a long wheeling trip and when he returned an agent for bicycles called on him and was received by Mrs. B. After some preliminary talk the agent said: "Did he have a pneumatic tire?" "No," the good lady responded, "he had a five hundred-mile tire, and he hasn't been able to be out of bed since he got back."

—No college can do much for the man who thinks he knows it all himself.—Ram's Horn.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Taine, the famous French author, is devoted to cats. He likes to sit with one in his lap, and often kneels before a chair in which one of these creatures is lying, and talks to it affectionately. He has also composed several sonnets to them.

—John P. Mason, of Lynchburg, Va., a very strong man, saw a bull attacking a colored woman in a field recently. He ran to the woman's assistance, and the bull, leaving the woman, turned upon him. Mason grabbed the bull by the horns, threw him to the ground, and broke the brute's neck.

—Mrs. Amelia E. Barr has been elected a member of the advisory council on literature of the World's Columbian exposition. Mrs. Barr's high attainments in the field of literature and the excellent judgment for which she is so well known entitle her to an important position in the council.

—Patti says that the reason that she has kept her youthful looks to her forty-ninth year is because she never loses her temper and sticks to regular hours. "No woman can keep young who often loses her temper. When I feel that my temper is getting the better of me, I always get up and leave the room."

—George Gould didn't go to college; instead, he went into his father's office at the age of sixteen, and at twenty-eight he is now a six-millionaire in his own right. Few young college graduates earn that much in as many years, but then it is to be observed that earning money is not the end at which a college education is aimed.

—Mrs. Bettie Taylor Dandridge, of Winchester, Va., and Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson are the only survivors of the long line of distinguished women who presided over the Executive Mansion previous to the time of Gen. Grant. Mrs. Dandridge is the daughter of President Zachary Taylor, and during his term of office she was the lady of the White House.

—Browning is said to have relished greatly the story of the experience in Boston of an English friend, who, while staying at one of the principal hotels in that city, was unable to sleep, owing to mysterious, doleful noises that came from a room near by. Calling a boy, the Englishman asked what was the cause of the disturbance. "Oh, sah!" was the lad's reply, "that is the Browning club, just reading Browning, sah. That is all, sah."

—Some of the friends of the late Walt Whitman are trying to raise about $3,000 to buy the little frame house in Camden, N. J., where the poet lived and did much of his literary work. They desire to have it preserved in his memory, with many of his personal effects. Mr. Whitman left a number of unpublished manuscripts, both of prose and poetry, among them a poem, "Columbus," which was written on the coming exposition at Chicago.

—A good story has reached James Payn from Paris anent the anarchists. A friend of his went to dine at a smart restaurant, and was feeling rather dismayed at his extravagance, when he was reassured by seeing a very seedy-looking personage seated at a table near him. He was further calmed as to the prices by hearing this seedy person order a far better dinner than he himself had. But when the waiter presented the bill for payment this wreck of a man arose, with offended dignity, and exclaiming, "Je suis anarchist!" stalked proudly from the place, leaving the waiter bowing and smiling foolishly.

HUMOROUS.

—Two Birds with One Stone.—Totling"—Have you ever played the races?" Dimling—"Yes; and the fool at the same time."—Detroit Free Press.

—He Made the Best of It.—

The poet struggled in the August heat,
Writing a letter to his love sincere,
As the perspiration stained the sheet
He wrote: "Forgive this tear!"

—Weekly Journalist.

—Hymer—"Rather a thankless task, isn't it, writing poetry for the papers?" Rymer—"Thankless! No, indeed—thanks are about the only returns I get."—Kate Field's Washington.

—Paterfamilias—"Why did you kiss my daughter against her will, sir?" Jack—"Well, because—don't you see?—she changed her mind when it was too late."—Kate Field's Washington.

—His Forte.—Cousin Sue—"Mr. Bungley told me he was somewhat of an athlete. What does he do?" Jack—"Oh, he's very skillful in tossing glasses over a 'horizontal bar."—Harvard Lampoon.

—Train Conductor—"All aboard. Hurry up, miss, if you are going by this train." Little Girl—"Just a minute, till I kiss mamma." Conductor—"Jump aboard; I'll attend to that."—Oakland Echoes.

—"I have always taken pleasure in your presence," she said, as they were parting as friends and nothing more. "I beg your pardon," he said reflectively, "but do you mind spelling that last word?"—Vermont Watchman.

—Old Lady (to chemist)—"I want a box of canine pills." Chemist—"What's the matter with the dog." Old Lady (indignantly).—"I want you to know, sir, that my husband is a gentleman.' Chemist puts up some quinine pills in profound silence."—Harper's Bazar.

—Little Boy (pointing to window of rubber store)—"What's them?" Mamma—"Those are diving suits, made all of rubber so the diver won't get wet.' Little Boy—"I wish I had one." Mamma—"Why, what for, my dear?" Little Boy—"To wear when you wash me."

—Why She Jumped.—Wagg—"It's too bad about that girl that jumped off the Washington monument, isn't it?" Woodenn—"Why, what did she jump off for?" "Why, you see she was very thin." "What had that to do with it?" "Why, she thought she'd come down plump."—Boston Courier.

—A suit had gone against the defendant, who arose and gave his opinion of the judgment and was fined ten dollars for contempt of court. A bill was handed to the clerk which proved to be twenty dollars. "I have no change," said the clerk, tendering it to the offender. "Never mind about the other ten dollars," was the retort. "Keep it; I'll take it out in contempt."—Black and White.

—Poor Human Nature.—Mr. Chugwater had been reading aloud to his family the details of the terrible tornado in Minnesota. "Is that all there is of it, Josiah?" asked Mrs. Chugwater. "Yes," he replied, laying the newspaper down. "I've read to you the whole story, names of the killed and wounded and all." "I know a great many people in Minnesota," rejoined Mrs. Chugwater, with a sigh of mild disappointment, "but none of those names sound familiar."—Chicago Tribune.

He Went to the Jeweler.

"Bessie," said the young man, pleadingly, "this is the fourth time I have called at your home since I saw you last. Is there any way by which I can always be sure of finding you in, or at least of always knowing where you are when I call for you?"

"You might ring me up, you know," responded the pretty telephone girl, looking dreamily at her shapely fingers.—Chicago Tribune.

The Favorite.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway is and always has been the popular line between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Milwaukee and Chicago.

Its road along the banks of the Mississippi from St. Paul to La Crosse, skirting also as it does the full length of beautiful Lake Pepin, gives to the traveler one of the most delightful and picturesque daylight and evening rides on this continent. From La Crosse east to Milwaukee and Chicago this road penetrates the garden of Wisconsin and touches with its mail line, the largest cities and towns in that State. Its road bed, train service and general equipment is absolutely unexcelled. The famous vestibuled limited train, with its electric lights, electric reading lamps, and elegant sleeping and dining car service, is not surpassed by any train in this country. If you are to take a trip call for the "Milwaukee"—the Government Fast Mail Line—and secure absolute comfort, speed and safety.

From Minneapolis and St. Paul to Milwaukee and Chicago, FOUR passenger trains each day.

From Minneapolis and St. Paul to Kansas City, TWO passenger trains each day.

From Minneapolis and St. Paul to St. Louis, TWO passenger trains each day.

For further information apply to nearest coupon ticket agent or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

PARKER says that if a tree is known by its fruit, the maple must be entirely unknown, because it has no fruit.—Harper's Bazar.

You Should Brace Up

Whenever you feel that your general health is running down. It is good advice to "brace up," but not on "tanglefoot," "forty rod," "bitters" of innumerable names and composed of the Lord knows what, and it is not much better to fill your system with nauseating drugs even on a physician's prescription. A more agreeable tonic is a relaxation from the cares of business. If it is winter you can journey to Florida, the Gulf Coast or Southern California. In summer the lovely lakes of Minnesota or the grand mountain scenery and salubrious air of Colorado or Montana will give health and happiness. To reach any of these take "The Burlington Route"—buy your tickets over the Chicago, Burlington & Northern R. R. For full information on these matters address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, C. B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

PEOPLE have been much struck with the lightning since Ajax defied it.—N. O. Picayune.

It's Good Politics.

HARRISON GOES TO THE MOUNTAINS. So do thousands of our Western people, who find a most delightful vacation amid their granite peaks, their wild gorges, their primeval forests, their silvery lakes and sparkling cascades.

CLEVELAND GOES TO THE SEASIDE. So do thousands of our Western people, who revel in the salt air and the briny baths, in the sandy beaches and rock-bound coast, in the fishing and the sailing and other charms of the rolling sea.

They first send to O. W. Ruggles, G. P. & T. Agt., Chicago, for the *Michigan Central's* beautiful bird's-eye map Summer Tourist Folder and then buy their tickets to the St. Lawrence, the Adirondacks, the White mountains, the New England coast, or wherever their chosen resort may be, by the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route."

MANY men fatigue themselves not so much by work as by hastening to catch up with lost time.

G. A. R. Encampment, Washington, D. C., September 20, 1892.

The *Monon Route to Cincinnati* in connection with the *Chesapeake & Ohio Route to Washington* is the Official Route of the Department of State of Illinois. Special trains will leave Dearborn Station Saturday night and Sunday morning, September 17 and 18, arriving at Washington the following day. This route passes all the famous battlefields of Virginia via Gordonsville. On the return, tickets will be honored from Richmond, passing Lynchburg and Appomattox. Only $2 Washington to Richmond via the Potomac River and Old Point Comfort.

Special stop over privileges will be granted, enabling all to visit the battlefields without extra cost.

For circulars, maps and further information call or write, F. J. REED, C. P. A., 232 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ills.

MERCURY had wings on his heels. He must have had soar feet.—Binghamton Leader.

Put Not Your Faith in Princes,

But rely implicitly upon the power to cure of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the third of a century old remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, debility, constipation, liver and kidney inactivity, rheumatism and nervousness. To make you eat, sleep and digest well this is the tonic. The delicate, the aged and convalescent use it with advantage. A wineglassful thrice a day.

"I AM losing flesh," said the butcher as the dog stole a sirloin steak.—Washington Star.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

A DOG with fleas has pretty hard scratching to get along.—Binghamton Republican.

A. M. PRIEST, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

THE fog might be pointed out as England's air apparent.—Washington Star.

THE principal causes of sick headache, biliousness and cold chills are found in the stomach and liver. Cured by Beecham's Pills.

AN argument results from the collision of two trains of thought.—Washington Star.

SEA air roughens the skin. Use Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

THE carriage-making industry has turned out lots of good fellows in its time.

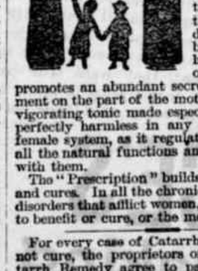
HEALTH TID-BITS save weak, nervous men. $1; trial 10c. Ohio Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O

YOU can't tell much about a man's religion by the noise he makes at camp meeting.

IT takes a big man to hold a large audience.—Boston Transcript.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

"I'D scorn the action," as the soldier said, when he ran away.



MOTHERS, and especially nursing mothers, need the strengthening support and help that comes with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It lessens the pains and burdens of child-bearing, insures healthy, vigorous offspring, and promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment on the part of the mother. It is an invigorating tonic made especially for women, perfectly harmless in any condition of the female system, as it regulates and promotes all the natural functions and never conflicts with them.

The "Prescription" builds up, strengthens, and cures. In all the chronic weaknesses and disorders that afflict women, it is *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or the money is refunded.

For every case of Catarrh which they cannot cure, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy agree to pay $500 in cash. You're cured by its mild, soothing, cleansing, and healing properties, or you're paid.

ULCERS, CANCERS, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, RHEUMATISM, BLOOD POISON.

those and every kindred disease arising from impure blood successfully treated by that never-failing and best of all tonics and medicines,

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC SSS

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases free.
Printed testimonials sent on application. Address

The Swift Specific Co.,
ATLANTA, GA.

"German Syrup"

Just a bad cold, and a hacking cough. We all suffer that way sometimes. How to get rid of them is the study. Listen—"I am a Rancher and Stock Raiser. My life is rough and exposed. I meet all weathers in the Colorado mountains. I sometimes take colds. Often they are severe. I have used German Syrup five years for these. A few doses will cure them at any stage. The last one I had was stopped in 24 hours. It is infallible." James A. Lee, Jefferson, Col. ①

DR. HARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

TRADE MARK

ACTUAL SIZE.

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN.
Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, Impaired digestion, constipation, torpid bladder. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Rich-nessand bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

Beautify complexion by purifying blood, PURELY VEGETABLE.

The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 45, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."

Send 2-cent stamp, You get 32 page book with sample.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. P. Sprague, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

AGENTS Send 15c for Burglar and Weather Protector. Circular Free. Pat. Stat. 10 E. 14 St., N. Y.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

"HARD lines," said Mr. Flunker, when he couldn't translate a passage in Homer.—Yale Record.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

With housewives of all lands, all creeds and all ages is: **"Which is the best Cooking Stove?"** We answer this question to-day by proclaiming **"CHARTER OAK STOVES"** to be the best in every conceivable respect.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Caton College.
703 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minnesota

A three years' Normal and Academic course of study. A complete English training school. Also the best patronized and best equipped BUSINESS and SHORT-HAND SCHOOL IN THE WEST. Circulars free. LOW RATES. Enter any time. Shorthand taught by mail. Address T. J. CATON, President.

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LYON & HEALY,
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Will mail Free their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations, describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands. Exercises and Drum Major's Tactics, Bylaws and a Selected List of Band Music.

CANCER AND TUMORS CURED without the knife. BOOK FREE. DRS. STRATIGNY & NORRIS, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—G. 1407.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE SEVENTH ANNUAL

MINNEAPOLIS EXPOSITION.

Opens Aug. 31st, 1892 Closes Sept. 24th

The Largest Aggregation of Wonderful Attractions ever offered in the Northwest.

THE GRANDEST MUSIC.
BEST MECHANICAL DISPLAY.
FINEST ART COLLECTION.
GREATEST INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

EXCURSION RATES ON ALL RAILROADS.

Open from 9:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. Daily, EXCEPT SUNDAYS

ADMISSION ONLY 25c.

DON'T FORGET THE DATES.

August 31st to Sept. 24th.

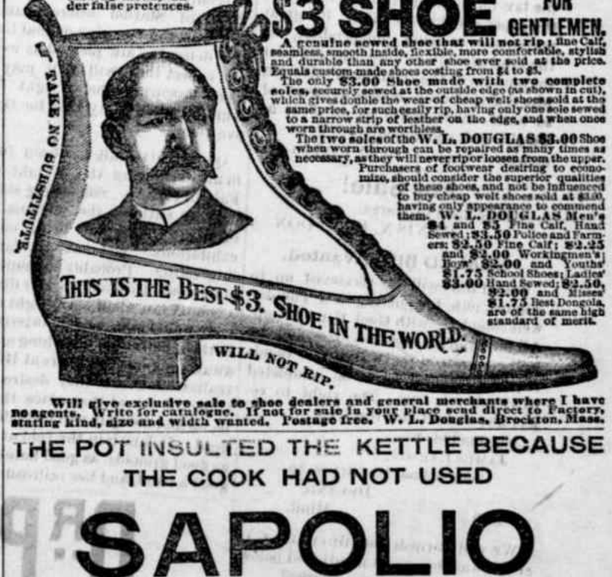
CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

A genuine sewed shoe that will not rip; fine Calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

The only $3.00 Shoe made with two complete soles, securely sewed at the outside edge (as shown in cut), which gives double the wear of cheap welt shoes sold at the same price, for such can only rip, having only one sole sewed to a narrow strip of leather on the edge, and when once worn through are worthless.

The two soles of the W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 Shoe when worn through can be repaired as many times as necessary, as they will never rip or loosen from the upper. Purchasers of footwear desiring to economize, should consider the superior qualities of these shoes, and not be influenced to buy cheap welt shoes sold at $2.00, having only appearance to commend them. W. L. DOUGLAS Men's $4 and $3 Fine Calf, Hand Sewed; $3.50 Police and Farmers; $2.50 Fine Calf; $2.25 and $2.00 Workingmen's; Boys' $2.00 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes; Ladies' $3.00 Hand Sewed; $2.50, $2.00 and Misses' $1.75 Best Dongola, are of the same high standard of merit.



Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, AUG. 5, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Many Leading Points in Minnesota, the Dakotas Montona and the Pocific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 5:23 a. m.
" 3, " " - - - - 4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depot, St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

28-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Read notice of sealed bids.

—Tomorrow will be, regular Fair Day.

—Services will be held at 7:15, P. M. on Sunday at the M. E. Church.

—Call at Green's for an enlarged photograph of any photo you may have on buying $15.00 worth of goods.

—W. D. Freeman is the leading horticulturalist in this part of the country. His black cap blackberries are fine.

—W. L. Terry and Frank Cramer are fully prepared to explain to all curious enough to ask, what "typelice" are.

—The mayor of Delano is hot in the collar because the village papers get and publish all the news.—St. Paul Daily News.

—The eight delegates from Franklin with one exception were present at the county convention held at Buffalo on Friday last week notwithstanding the high water and washouts.

—Some of our citizens favor the calling together, in the near future, of the citizens of Delano to see what can be done toward securing the County Fair. This is a move in the right direction.

—Mrs. Charles Ball met with quite a serious accident a few weeks since while carrying a tin dish with feed for the chickens she passed near a young colt which kicked at her striking her finger as it passed over the edge of the dish cutting the end completely off.

—The democratic county convention at Buffalo last week voted unanimously to instruct the county committee to call the next convention which will be the convention for nominating county officers, at Delano. Delano will welcome the convention in good style nd endeavor to make it pleasent for the Delegates.

—On Tuesday night of last week our part of the country was visited by one of the heaviest rains ever witnessed in this section. It knocked down the standing grain, ruined lots of hay carried away bridges and did much damage. The river was soon swolen to a great muddy stream, threatening to overflow its banks.

—The countenances of some of our worthy farmers who were merrily humming harvest tunes last week, on Wednesday morning of last week after the heavy rain, suddenly assumed elongated dimensions, and they changed their tune to one of plaintiff sorrow at the losses they felt sure they were called upon to bear. Some of them living in a strip north of town offered to sell their entire wheat crop at $4. per acre. Let us hope that they reap a better harvest than they expect.

—The Eagle seems rather partisan in its comments on the claimes made at the school meeting "that the president of the school board is not or can not be the moderator or presiding officer unless so chosen by the voters present." The Eagle mentions only the Democratic attorney as having taken this view and then proceeds to quote the law on the subject to the contrary, the paper should not after its great pretentions to being independent, do the kind of work or does she consider the opinion of the republican attorney who is also County Superintendent of so little consequence as to bear no weight and consequently deserve no mention? Explain Eagle! Explain.

For Sale!

A Fine Span of Mares.

ENNIS N. BRANDON.

SEALED BIDS Wanted.

Sealed Bids will be reccieved up to August 10th, for putting in a Tubular well complete, with Gool Force Pump. All material must be first class, and the well guaranteed for two years. Bonds required for good job to be completed by October 1, 1892. The right to reject any and all bids reserved.

Address bids to

JAMES LARSON,
Clerk School District no 70,
DELANO,
43-2t. Minn.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
[illegible] weekly	1.75

Ex-Mayor Shaffer says "I dont see the need in a man's telling so many lies."

Gus Kruger says. "What ails Gutzwiller is I tell him sometimes the truth."

Councilman Cramer Says. "We have only stopped payment on the $1,000 bond for one month, until September so as not to run short."

Dr. Catlin says. "I certainly do not believe in special legislation of the kind that permits of the lands of farmers adjoinining town being taken into the village limits against their wishes and before they have time to be heard on the subject."

Personals.

Bennie Newcomb is visiting friends here this week.

Miss Estella Astrop, of Minneapolis is visiting in the village.

Mrs. Mary LaClair, of St. Paul, is visiting Delano friends this week.

Alva Catlin took in the Democratic Convenat Minneapolis on Wednesday.

Come out to the Democratic meeting on Saturday at 2 o'clock at the city hall.

Mrs. Mulford and Mrs. Webb were in Minneapolis during the Democratic Convention.

C. D. Smith, of Montrose, stopped in Delano a few minutes yesterday, on his way to the cities.

Mr Maxfield, of Benson was a GAZETTE caller on Tuesday. He was visiting his brother L. M. of this place.

F. H. Barth, of Watertown, was a GAZETTE caller on Tuesday on his way to the democratic State Convention.

On Tuesday Martin Conzet and Charley Carlson of Greenwood came in to compare notes on "Historical Facts".

Wm. Sturman, Jr., Simon Weldelee, M. A. O'Hair and Dr. Catlin attended the State Convention at Minneapolis this week.

W. W. Washburne, of Chatham, was a GAZETTE caller on Tuesday. He is one of the Wright County Republicans who does not believe in the unit rule.

County Cullings.

Buffalo had a big fire on Tnesday.

Several interesting communications were unavoidably crowded out this week.

The W. C. T. U. held a convention at Monticello last Friday and elected officers and transacted other business.

The Wayerley Tribune Announces to its patrons that it is now one year old and According to the state laws can publish legal notices.

The Howard Lake Herald claims it is hard work gathering locals now-a-days. Don't fall by the way brother it will be coalder by and by

We have it faom good Authority that Some of the ,,kid,, Republican who thought the "unit-rule" A fine thing and a splendid way for old Wright to make her mark in the convention have had an "eye opener and prefer in future that the "Unit-rule sink into oblivion before they do themelves.

In last weeks GAZETTE we ask for an answer to the question "how the tarrig on eggs, if a tax, has to be paid by the fellowswho live outside of Uncle Sam's domins while those within are repeating the benefit."

In this week's Eagle we find 'if the GAZETTE says the "Tarriff is a tax" that settles it and we must accept the inevitable?

Our County Attorney and County Commissioners don't seem to have the same kind of "specs". Leastwise they seem habitually to see many things differently. Which is it that is troubled with optical illusion the voters will be called upon to determine soon. These two eyes to our public treasury ought to be able to coardinate, and unless something is wrong they would work harmoniously.

County-seat Republicans already give it out that the Demoarats are missing it calling their convention at any other place than in Buffalo. Of course, from a county-seat point of view. But Delano Republicans are talking up bringing the next Republican convention here if possible. Let 'em come, our city council have given it out that any convention is welcome to the use of the hall, that sees fit to come.

Moving the convention to Delano seemed to meet the approval of the delegates present at Buffalo, on Friday. This is a change as they have for the past two decades been held at the county seat. The rail road facilities are such that Delano can be about as easily reached as any point in the county. It is only four miles to the Soo road at Rockford Station where teams can transport those coming on that line. If the delegates are pleased as we hope and expect they will be it may assist us in procuring the Wright County Agricultural Society Fair for the next five years.

Quite a little talk has been indulged in about moving the Wright County Fair to Delano. Something should be done to enthuse the citizens of our county a little and bring out more exhibitions. And make the fairs more interesting. Probably no county in the state could turn out a better display, at a county fair, than old Wright if everybody would take a lively interest in it. If the talk results in nothing more than awakening our neighbors at Howard to realization that if they desire to continue the fair at that place they must be up and doing it will have done some good. Delano is in the feld as a bidder as good grounds, as good hotels, and as good a band, and her railroad facilities are a little better than any of her competitors. Delano is the biggest town.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

INDIANS, CONTINUED.

In the "Facts of last week's issue the location of the Indians camp at Long Lake in December 1859 and Jan. 1860 was omitted. Shakopee and his band camped on that occasion on the present sight of Union Cemetery on Long Lake and it was from this camp that Shakopee and his band beat a hasty retreat in appehension of Chippeways. The place is sometimes yet referred to as Tee-pee Hill.

RAILROADS.

The first practical movement toward the location of a railroad through Hennepin and Wright counties was made by a corporation known as the Minnesota and Pacific R. R. Co. It was incorporated May 22, 1857. It controlled the franchises and land grant under act of Congress of March 3. 1857 for a route running from Stillwater via. St. Paul Minneapolis to the Bois Des Sioux River, and during 1857 it surveyed and made a location of its line and land grant, the latter including the odd numbered sections within a limit of six miles on either side of the line surveyed for the future R. R., the location of which through Hennepin and Wright counties, crossed the Mississippi at Minneapolis above the falls and ran north westerly to Crystal lake, where it took a westerly course on a route near the present location of the "Soo Line" to the east end of Lake Sarrah; from there it continued westerly by the southerly shores of Waverly and Howard lakes and north shore of Smith Lake, and crossing the western boundary of Wright about 4 miles north of the present village of Cokato.

This was one of the corporations which received aid from the State of Minnesota under the Five Million amendment under which arrangement some portions of its line near Minneopolis and St. Paul were graded, which operations ceased upon the depreciation of the state R. R. Bonds in the money markets during 1858-9. By act of Legislature of March 10th 1862, the franchises and land grant of the Minnesota and Pacific passed to the St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co., and on February 6. 1864 the first division of the St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co was organized which then came into possession of the franchises and land grant of what was then known as the Main Line of The First Div, of The St. P. & P. R.R. Co.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATIONS.

The general features of the law under which the townships were first organized still exists in the statutes of Minnesota to-day: one of which was the authority of the board of supervisors to lay out and discontinue township roads being a matter of great importance then. Aside from the few territorial and county roads opened across the county from Minneapolis there were no local roads laid out under the anspices of law. The settlers managed however to keep the zigzag roads, hurriedly opened by them through the wilderness in first settling on their lands, in a fairly passable condition and in a case of and obstruction by a fallen tree it was chopped off and removed, if it was not too large. Quite frequently however the settler preferred to pass around the wind fall with his ox team by lopping a few of the larger sapplings, letting the team worry with the smaller ones and brush, which as a rule did not add to the crookedness of the road. It merely varied the crooks. And in fact up to 1858 it was impossible for settlers to give much attention, excepting such as immediate necessity demanded to the matter of opening local roads. The clearing of land and combatting the effects of the grasshoppers and financial crash of 1857 required all their efforts.

Upon the organization of townships and the settlers clearings having then increased in acreage and products without further molestation from grasshoppers, the necessity for roads became apparent, and soon the boards of supervisors of the several towns were petitioned to lay out roads to connect with the through roads to Minneapolis, the nearest and only market for all kinds of farm products.

As frequently observed by the writer in the capicity of a surveyor in 1859 and years following the supervisors of the different townships found varied and difficult circumstances to contend with in establishing roads, on account of lakes, sloughs, marshes and other natural obstacles making it necessary to deviate from section or government subdivision lines in locating roads The questions of directness of road, a matter of public interest, or, of cutting a man's square quarter section into unshapely pieces, confronted the supervisors at that early day. It may be stated however while the unpleasant occurrences were somewhat frequent they were still exceptional cases, or to express it more quaintly; nearly every road laid out had its "kicker.

GINSENG.

So far as the writer has been able to learn, after some investigation the first effort to develope the ginseng trade in western Hennepin was made at Wayzata in 1858, by two parties from Virginia, namely; Edward Chilton and Joseph Chilton. They employed Benj. F. Keesling and John Bronk at $1.50 per day, each, to travel through forest with hoe and sack in quest of that herb. The latter parties while they knew ginseng when they saw it were not experts in discerning it amongst the numerous herbs growing in the "Big Woods". These two young men started out in the morning with a feeling constantly arising in their minds that they were going more on a "Fools Errand" than on a practical mission, which impressions was not abated on their return in the evening after travelling over considerable ground amongst mosquitoes, with but four pounds of ginseng apiece. Their employers did not think so. They sent them out the next morning to travel over the same ground and on their return at evening they brought seven pounds each. They went out the third morning and returned with several pounds of ginsing.

These experiments were so satisfactory to the Chiltons that they immediately proceeded to open up a trade in that commodity at Wayzata, buying and curing it there, using some of the buildings on the premises of A. W. Day, and also some of the rooms of the latter's hotel for their operations. Thus during the latter part of the summer and fall of 1858 the ginsing commerce was commenced at Wayzata, which was followed in the spring of 1859 by extended operations in that line on the part of the Chiltons at Wayzata, and by others elsewhere, which proved to be, as it was then expressed, a "God Send" to the people of the Big Woods, under the financial pressure still existing in that region. Happily here was an article existing in great abundance in the country occupied by that depressed people which they could gather with ease and sell for the crash, and soon men, women and children were seen roaming through the woods hunting ginseng for which they received five cents per pound for the green and unwashed roots delivered at Wayzata. The "Dollar of the Dads" and the gold dollar were taken by the settler. The question of comparitive value of the two coins cutting no figure then, of which the settlers became posessed to a considerable extent much to their relief not only in the matter ot having a sufficient supply of the necessaries of life but in not being compelled to barter or exchange the few products of their clearing which they could scarcely spare from their household for other articles that they needed more. It may be here stated in this connection that in 1858 there was a good crop raised and many managed to have some products either of their own raising or those obtained from the woods as cranberries, wild plums and other fruits accompanied by game, venison mostly, to offer on the Minneapolis market, but it was difficult to make a sale for the cash. Exchanging or bartering for other goods was about the only method to dispose of products, which was unsatisfactory. The seller being obliged frequently to take such articles as he could get in exchange, without much choice as to their adaptability to the purposes. So it can be seen what a benefit the ginsing trade was to Minnesota at that time.

William Culkin, the Chairman of the Republican County Committee says the jangle over nominating a Congressman at Duluth "was about the prettiest little fight I ever saw" Fight! Then they did have a fight Sure enough, even though the gag-law in the shape of the unit rule was saddled onto the delegates before they went.

J. C. Buckley, of the Eagle gathered in the plumb of congressional committee man at the Duluth convension. J. C. is not standing around with his mouth open for nothing.

World's Fair Notes.

All of the great World's Fair buildings except two, are practically finished. A portion of the interior finishing and decorating is all that remains to be done on most of them. On the Manufacturers' building and Machinery Hall work is being pushed sixteen hours a day, and they are fast catching up with the other structures.

The Exposition authorities have appropriated $175,000 for the purpose of providing orchestra music for the World's Fair. They also set apart 12,500 for the entertainment of distinguished composers and orchestra leaders who have been invited.

In June more than 90,000 people, or a daily average of 3,100, visited the World's Fair grounds and paid 25 cents each to see the sights. The largest attendance on any one day was 12,038 on May 29.

The national convention of the Prohibition party passed a resolution favoring "a liberal appropriation by the general government for the World's Columbian Exposition, but only upon the condition that the sale of intoxicating liquor upon the grounds be prohibited, and that the Exposition be kept closed on the Sabbath day.

Director-General Davis has asked the State Department at Washington to make public the following ruling regarding the placarding of goods at the Exposition: "Foreign exhibitors in the World's Columbian Exposition will be permitted to state upon placards attached to their exhibits the prices at which said products will be sold at the place of manufacture, and also the prices in bond and out of bond, or exclusive of the customs duties in Chicago.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	.71
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye	.50
New potatoes, per bushel	.50
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	4.00
Butter, per lb	13-18
Eggs, per doz	12½
Swiss Cheese, per lb	25
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½
Full cream Limburger, per lb	18
Full Cream, per lb	12½

PLEASANTRIES.

MR. PETERS AND HIS CITY RELATIONS.

I don't know how it is but I don't seem to get on well,
With them o' relations that down in the city dwell—
Except when summer's comin', or when summer's really here;
Them times they sort o' treat me like as though they held me dear.
'Nd though July 'nd August I most generally sees
A half dozen of 'em here beneath my ellum trees.
But when it comes to winter, when there's nothin' much to do,
'Nd I go down to see them in the town a week or two,
You'd think the way they look at me, they'd never heard my name,
Or that I'd brought upon them all some everlastin' shame.
Why, 'long about last New Years time, I happened in one night
When they was havin' dinner, and you'd thought I was a blight.
My cousin's wife she got as red as any healthy beet
When I declined some oyster cakes 'nd ast for solid meat.—
She turned her back on roast corn' beef 'nd made a meal on pie.
'Nd just because I ast a dude they had at that there meal,
If he was Mary Anne's young man, "Maree" began to squeal.
It ain't their hearts that's want'in —they're affectionate enough—
They show that when they come to me when city heat gets tough.
It's in the brain,—and, after all, I ain't a bit surprised
By just one week of city life I'm nearly paralyzed.
'Nd all their little queernesses had ought to be set down,
I think, to that unnat'ral life they lead down there in town.

Carlyle Smith.

Democratic Club.

All voters tavorable to Grover Cleveland and Democratic principles are requested to meet at the City Hall, in Delano on Saturday, at 2 P. M. for, the purpose of forming a Democratic Club.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Brick.

I have now on hand and for sale 103 thousand new brick.

E. F. ZIEBARTH.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

When in Minneapolis, lunch at Regan's Bakery and Lunch Rooms, 209 and 325 Nicollet Ave.

Low prices and the finest bakery in the West.

Their bread is very fine and is sold in Delano by A. F. COREY, who receives orders for cakes, macaroons, etc., for weddings and parties, or you can order by mail direct to Regan's Bakery. 29-3

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

DELANO FURNITURE CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).

GENERAL FUNRITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Bridge St., Delano, Minn. 28tf

JOHN BRANDSER.

Merchant Tailor

WAVERLY, MINN.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods to suit the most fastidious.

☞ All work Guaranteed. 27-1

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SUMMER GOODS.

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Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Crockery and Glassware, Notions, and

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,

WAVERLY

Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

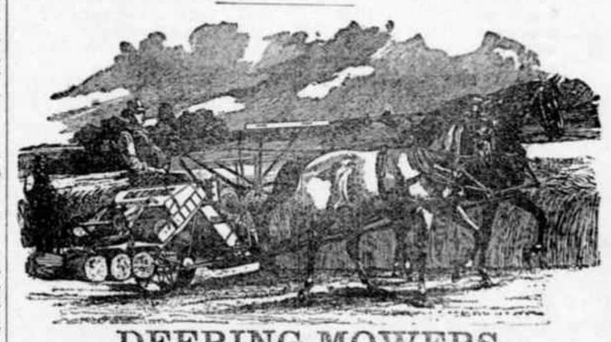
such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

THE Deering Junior Steel Binder

THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.



DEERING MOWERS.
DEERING HAY RAKES AND TEDDERS.

BOCK BROS. Delano, O. C. ROBERTS. Rockford.

C. H. GREEN & CO.,

CITY GROCERS.

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, in the county of Hennepin, and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered in said Court and County on the Fourteenth day of March, A. D. 1887, in an action therein wherein the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company was Plaintiff and Albert Stekhar was defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of Two Hundred and Seven and Eighty Two Hundredth Dollars ($207.82) I did on the 29th day of June A. D., 1892, duly levy upon all right, title and interest of the within named defendant, Albert Stekhar in and to the following described real estate situated and being in the county of Wright and State of Minnesota and described as follows, to wit: Lots One (1) and Two (2) in Block Twenty Four (24) in the Village of Waverly and the North Half of the South East Quarter of Section Number Thirty Two (32) in Township One Hundred and Eighteen (118) of Range Twenty Six (26).

Now therefore notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1892, at Ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Buffalo, in the county of Wright and State of Minnesota I will offer for sale and will sell the premises levied upon and described in the within notice to the highest bidder for cash at Public auction.

Dated at Buffalo, this 29th day of June, 1892.

F. V. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
JOHN C. NUGENT
40-5t Sheriff of Wright County.

FOR WIND MILLS call on John Coolen, DELANO,

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUG. 12, 1892. NUMBER 45.

MONEY! MONEY!

King, Towle & Vogler.

C. M. KING, Attorney at Law. W. W. TOWLE, Notary Public. G. W. VOGLER, Special Agent.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. T. ALLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Buffalo, Minn. Legal business promptly attended to. Money to loan on real estate security on favorable terms.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Maple Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shimmin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burt's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching .....
BUFFALO.—Preaching.....
Sunday School.....
REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. J. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JOHN STEFFES.
Marshall, BARTLEY RILEY.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.

GIVE US A CALL.

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO., Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

Fifteen Years Experience.

S. W. JUNKEN. C. A. PIDGEON.

JUNKEN & PIDGEON, FIRE INSURANCE,

BUFFALO, - MINN.

We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:
Phenix, of Brooklin, N.Y.
Continental, of New York.
Firemans' Fund, San Francisco.
Syndicate, Minneapolis, Minn.

E. P. STOKES, MEAT -:- MARKET!

Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.
Highest price paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.
BUFFALO. - MINN

ELSENPETER'S SAMPLE ROOM!

CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.
BUFFALO, - MINN

Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

REYNOLD M. BOHN BARBER,
Music Teacher, and Justice of the Peace,
DELANO, MINN.

O. ERWIG, Merchant Tailor

DELANO, MINN.

A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.
FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

Gorman Bros., BUFFALO, MINN.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES.
Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

WAVERLY HOTEL.
J. C. MORNEAU, Proprietor,
WAVERLY, - MINN

Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

GEO. DESMOND,
Wholesale and Retail Meat Market
Highest Price Paid for
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand
MAPLE LAKE.

HOTEL
WAVERLY, - MINN.

The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.

THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.

MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

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Subscribe FOR THE BUFFALO GAZETTE

For Governor.
DANIEL W. LAWLER,
of St. Paul.

Tariff is a Tax.

Daniel W. Lawler says so.

The Gazette says so.

WITH Grover Cleveland for President, Daniel W. Lawler for Governor, and Tariff Reform for the battle cry it looks as if Minnesota might wheel into line with several other western states and give a Democratic plurality if not a rousing majority.

Sixth District Congressman.

At the Democratic Congressional Convention held at Brainerd, on the 9th inst., W. R. Baldwin, of Duluth, was placed in nomination. This selection appears to suit St. Louis county, as they now have a chance to vote for a man whose interests are in their city, and as the late Republican convention resulted in such a row, to the discomfiture of Mr. Kendall, the Duluth man, Democrats are expecting a regular land slide to Mr. Baldwin, which, with the regular Democratic vote throughout the balance of the district will help elect a Democratic Congressman from the new Sixth District.

NEWSPAPERDOM in Delano, Wright county, is all agog over the burning issue of eggs. * * * * *

The Democratic organ, the GAZETTE, after incubating over the subject for a week hatches out a column editorial in which the entire history of the Minnesota hen and her fruit, from 1856 down to August, 1892, is exhausted. The GAZETTE defends the Democratic faith in free eggs. * * * *

It is evident that this is going to be a campaign principle, and when it comes to a discussion of economics and the tariff it is clear that Delano's local mind-moulders are no addled pated spring chickens. Discarding superannuated campaign arguments, they get right down to the fresh yelk of the business and something has to incubate.—Minneapolis Tribune.

OUR Republican friends appear to be having poor luck with their state ticket. First they headed it with the Hon. Knute Nelson, who allowing his Norwegian teachings to assert themselves in his tariff votes while in Congress, and who, proving himself, as the majority of the Norwegians in Minnesota have, to be demoocratic, on this, the great issue of the campaign, was relegated to the shades of political oblivision and a successor nominated for his place in Congress, while he fattened at the corporation crib, as a railroad attorney, only to be hauled out now, because he is a Norwegian, and placed in nomination to save the g. o. p. from utter annihilation by drawing the entire Scandinavian vote of the state to him, because he is a native of their country, and not because he represents their views on protection, any more than does the Hon. C. K. Davis, who was instrumental in getting the tariff on binding twine reduced, and whom Mr. Nelson took occasion in his speech of acceptance to compliment. Not being satisfied that Mr. Nelson, with his free trade sentiments would be sure to bring the entire vote of these people, they went to work and crowded off from the electorial ticket Mr. F. L. McGhee. St. Paul's negro lawyer, possibly thinking the voters they were after would take him for Irish, to make room for the name of Prof. Carlson, of St. Peter, who, we understand, is a gentleman, and whose vote will probably be as sure, if elected, to be cast for President Harrison as would the ballott of F. L. McGhee. Of course the professor being Swede is expected to draw that nationality, but the 4,000 negro voters are apt to vote for Dan Lawler. and the Scandinavians are becoming so Americanized as to be able to cast their votes for Cleveland's electors, because they believe in his stand, if they see fit, even if they are American citizens decended from some other countryman than their own.

THIS morning's papers deny the rumor that Dr. A. A. Ames had shot his daughter and himself.

THE first session of the Fifty-second Congress adjourned last Friday evening. Her members will doubtless spend a few months campaigning.

WE have no tariff between individuals nor between towns, nor counties, nor even between states. Why then is it necessary to have a tariff between nations?

A MAN who will be "no mans man and wears no mans collar" is fit to be placed on the ticket with the man who is "to large to swallow and to heavy too carry" for Tammany, or any other clique.

DON'T you notice that the Republican party is filled with ex-confederates and all the grand old abolitionists are in the Democratic party. Won't you stop a minute and take your bearings? —Negro World.

J. ADAM BEDE is said to have followed, through mistake the Salvation Army Band, instead of the Brainerd Band we are not sure which is complimented the Salvation Band, the Brainerd Band or J. Adam Bede.

LAWLER'S alleged race for the governorship will be entirely fruitless. The advertising he is receiving as a brilliant young lawyer will prove a most potent tonic and stimulant to his practice. The Tribune does not begrudge its own contribution, for Mr. Lawler is said to be a most deserving young man.—Minneapolis Tribune.

THE New York Press in a recent issue, pictures Grover Cleveland astride a big tiger which finds its weight too much for it to travel under, and labels it "Too big to swallow and too heavy to carry" This is the best reason they could give why western voters are for Grover, he will do what is right, and will not be coaxed nor forced to do otherwise.

THE Sixth Congressional District of Minnesota has as varried interests as any in the state. Agriculture, mining, pine lands. Railroads, waterways to the ocean and many other subjects of legislation are especially dear to her people. Its inhabitants are from almost every nation on the globe, and its territory extends from Delano to Duluth. Who will be more likely to understand her wants and look after them than Mayor Baldwin, of Duluth.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug. 5, 1892.

A democratic caucus of members of the House has adopted a compromise which it is hoped will put an end to the fillibustering on the World's Fair appropriation, but as there were several friends of the appproprietion and as many of its opponents who refused to be bound and left the caucus, it is by no means certain. The compromise proposes to stike out the amendment to the Sundry Civil appropriation bill appropriating $5,000,000 for the fair and allowing a vote to be taken Saturday afternoon on a separate bill appropriating $2,500,000. The opponents of the appropriation say they can defeat this bill, but if they do it is predicted that the Senate will insist upon its amendment to the Sundry Civil bill being concurred in, and will refuse to allow adjournment to take place. The whole situation continues to be so full of "ifs" that it is folley to attempt to say in advance what will be the final result.

Southern democrats regard the result of the Alabama State election as the people's party movement in the South, so far as its controlling any electoral votes is concerned, and they think it will also aid in keeping a number of Congressional districts democratic that might have elected people's party men if that party had carried Alabama.

At this week's cabinet meeting the queston of when action should be taken under the recently enacted law, authorizing the president to retaliate upon Canadian vessles, was discussed, but as only the two Fosters and Attorney-General Miller were present no definite conclusion was arrived at.

All sorts of sensational stories have been current about the disagreement of the sub-committee which went to Homestead to investigate the strike in the Carnegie Mills on the report written by chairman Oates. There is nothing sensational about the facts. Chairman Oats prepared the report in the usual manner, and when it was read to the sub-committee every member agreed that it was a fair and impartial statement of what the committee had learned at Homestead, but some of the conclusions arrived at concerning organized labor were unsatisfactory to two democrats and one republican, making a majority of the sub committee, so the report was rejected by the sub-committee and referred to the full Judiciary committee for final action. If the full committee sustains the action of the sub-committee Mr. Oates says his report will be submitted to the House as a minority report, and a new majority report will be written by Representative Bynum, one of the dissenting democrats.

Tom Watson, of Georgia, made a miserable failure to prove his charge of drunkenness against members of the House. The only member he dared to name was Judge Cobb, of Alabama, and against his assertion that he believed him to have been intoxicated when he made a speech in the House was the positive statements of a score of prominent members that Mr. Cobb was not even in the slightest way under the influene of liquor when he made the speech referred to. Watson refused to name any other member to the investigating committee. What action the committee will take is not at this time known, but it is believed that a disinclination to feed Watson's craving for notoriety will prevent the committee taking any action that would result in allowing him to pose as a martyr. At one time it looked like sharp language between Representative Boatner of Louisiana, and Mr. Watson might result in a personal encounter between those gentlemen, outside of the committee room, but so far peace reigns.

After several prominent republican Senators, including Sherman and Hawley, had openly expressed their sympathy for the Carnegie Company, the Senate adopted a resolution providing for an investigation of the Homestead strike, and the following Senators were named as members of the committee: Gallinger, Peffer, Hansbrough, Felton, Sanders, White, and Hill. Some comment has been made because only two democrats were named for service on this committee.

Attorney-General Miller is said to be mad because instead of giving him the place on the bench of the Supreme Court which went to Mr. Shiras as a peace-offering to Mr. Blaine, to whose wife he is related Mr. Harrison gave the promise that he should have the first vacancy that occurs during his second term. Mr. Miller regards the probability of a second term as entirely too etherial to be satisfying, but he does not openly kick against the man who brought him from obscurity to the Attorney-General's office.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

About 1856 a general store was opened in the village of Greenwood by J. M. Burt, which he carried on for some time, when he sold to A. H. Taisey who later sold the store to Thos. R. Briggs who closed out the stock in the fall of 1858. The first young ladies in Greenwood were Miss Ruth A. Powers daughter of J. F. Powers and Miss Taisey daughter of Matthew Taisey. The first marriage in Greenwood was that of James D. Young and Miss Ruth A. Powers occuring Sept. 17. 1827.

SETTLERS.

Other settlers came to Greenwood as follows: Carl Hafften and family 1857. His children were: Chas., dec'd, August, John, William, Louis, Albert, Robert, Emma, Frederick, Matilda, Henry and Mary;

A. J. Roberts, first 1857, went east, returned to Minnesota some years afterwards and settled permanently; Albert and Gil. Roberts were sons of A. J. Roberts; John Haffner and family in 1858, of which John Haffner hardware merchant now of Delano was a member; John Jacobs, in 1858; John O,Meara and wife, Miss F. Emory in 1859. Miss Sophlia Conzet daughter of Martin Conzet was the first white child born in the township of Greenwood; that event occurring Feb. 1860.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Between 1857 and 1861, the number of new settlers coming into western Hennepin and eastern Wright counties were limited owing partly to the depressed financal condition existing then and partly to the fact that the desirable lands of that locality were already claimed in quantities of 160 acres to each settler. While a number of these claims were pre-empted at that time many were held peacably by their filings. The land market went begging. Many tried to sell their lands and leave the country without success, so they were obliged to remain and make the best of their condition.

During the latter part of the summer of 1859 a proclamation was issued by President Buchanan bringing certain public lands in Minnesota including those in Hennepin and Wright counties, into market and requiring those who had not already pre-empted to prove up and pay for their lands at the rate of $1.25 per acre, before a certain date, about three months hence. This was indeed a gloomy outlook for those who up to this time had only been able to obtain a scant sustenance without being able to save anything for any other emergency. How to raise the means to pay for their lands in so short a time under their prospects, was an agonizing puzzle. Finally the president withdrew the lands in Hennepin, Wright and other counties temporarily which afforded relief in the way of giving the settler time to consider and to make efforts to raise the means to pay for his lands. One year later (1860) these lands were again brought into market and many settlers in compliance with the Presidents Procalamation, pre-empted, raising means by advances on the part of bankers or money lenders, on the good faith of the settler till he should prove up and obtain title. The pre-empter keeping his promise secured the advance by mortgaging his land after obtaining title. There were a few exceptional cases where parties had raised means within themselves to pay for their lands. A great number however failed to meet the requirements of the proclamation, and according to the general and special acts of Congress, and ruling of the general land office at Washington, those claims still remaining unpre-empted in even numbered sections became subject to private entry and those in odd numbered sections became R. R. lands. Some perhaps in hopes of obtaining the title to their claims under the future homestead act, which was then agitated in Congress and amongst the people, with a prospect of becoming a law, may have delayed pre-empting. The result was that after a certain date specified in the proclamation for the sale of lands and through the operations of the land grant acts, unpre-empted land in even numbered sections became doubled in price, $2.50 per acre, and thse in odd number sections became R R. lands Those parties on even numbered sections being in possession of their land by occupation were not disturbed by any attempts to purchase those lands at the U. S. Land Office at Forest City. Many parties re-filed after the land sale. Those on odd numbered sections also remained undisturbed in their occupation, and the act of Legislation putting the St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co, in possession of the franchises and land grant contained provisions allowing those parties who had failed to pre-empt to purchase the land from the R. R. Co, at $2.50 per acre, of which they availed themselves generally. On the passage of the homestead law, settlers were allowed to take 80 acres as a homestead and to purchase the other eighty at $2.50 per acre. The eighty acre homestead was as a rule taken by the claimant; the other 80 acres of the original pre-emption claim was in some instances paid for at $2.50 per acre by the pre-emption claimant but frequently he allowed it to be taken by a relative or friend under the homestead law, which had the effect to increase the number of settlers.

GREENWOOD.

In 1861 when the war of the rebellion commenced and Preident Lincoln issued his call for troops the communities of the Big Woods responded with alacrity. The "Wright County Rebels" and their neighbors on the east side of Crow River in Greenwood, Independence, Franklin and other towns hurried to Minneapolis to enter the U. S. service and aid in subjugating the "Southern Rebels". The frequent calls for troops during that four years war had a decimating effect on the new settlements. An old settler of Greenwood describes the situation thus; although every able bodied man of the town (Greenwood) had enlisted or been drafted and served in the war, and only the cripples were left, but in spite of this fact, the town was not able to fill its quota, for the reason that many of her citizens had taken bounty and were of course credited to other towns or cities. This condition was applicable to most of the Big Woods Townships as well as Greenwood.

The following is a list of those from Greenwood who served in the war of the Rebellion, viz;

Henry Ellingson	Co. C.	1st Reg.	1st Bat	
A. W. Powers,	" D.	"	"	"
Allen Sexton,	" "	2nd "	"	"
H. Stokes	" "	"	"	"
L. Allars	" "	"	"	"
Eugene Edgar	" "	"	"	"
Conrad Lutz	" "	"	"	"
Wm. Biske	" A.	3rd "	"	"
Died, at Balls Bluff.				
August Biske	" "	"	"	"
H. Dryer	" "	"	"	"
A. Hohenstein	" "	"	"	"
A. Trump	" "	"	"	"
Carl Reich	" "	"	"	"
Wm. Deutsch,	2nd L't. Co.	D.	5th Reg	
Henry Kocher	"	"	"	
Conrad Nill	"	"	"	
Wm. Siegel	"	"	"	
Killed, at Abercombie, Sept 6. 1862.				
Martin Biske	Co. E.	"	"	
Christian Freitag	"	"	"	
J. R. Cunningham	"	B.	6th	"
Wm. P. C. Hawk	"	"	"	
John Jacobs	"	"	"	
Andrew Thompson	"	"	"	
James D. Young	"	E.	8th	"
Fred Lieders	K	"	"	
August Kuehn	"	"	"	
Goutleb Reich	"	"	"	
Mich'l Leffler	"	"	"	
Martin Biske	F	"	"	
Fred Biske	"	"	"	
Mathias Jacobs	"	"	"	

J. M. Powers, 1st Co. Sharpshooters.
A. W. Dorman Co. C. 1st Reg. Mounted Rangers.
Chas. Leffler, Co. K. 2nd Reg. Cavalry.
Medard Lucia, Co. B. 1st Reg. Heavy Artillery.
Homer W. Dorman 1st Battery Light Artillery.
Mathew Taisey 2nd Battery.

A. G. Sexton has again resinned his place among Wright County Attorneys and is now practicing at Cokato, Success Al. Success.

We saw in the St. Paul Globe that Dr. Wendell of Buffalo, was in attendance at the Congressional Convention at Brainerd.

FOR PRESIDENT
Grover Cleveland.

Tariff is a Tax and every honest man knows it to be so.

Tariff is a Tax.

Grover Cleveland says so.

FOR VICEPRESILENT
Adlai E. Stevenson.

For Governor,
DANIEL W. LAWLER.
of Ramsey.

For Lieut. Governor,
H. H. HAWKINS.
of Carlton.

For Secretary of State,
PETER NELSON.
of Goodhue.

For Treasurer,
JOSEPH LEICHT,
of Winona.

Att'y General,
JOHN C. NETHAWAY,
of Washington.

For Judges of the Supreme Court,
DANIEL BUCK, of Blue Earth,
THOMAS CANTY, of Hennepin,
WILLIAM MITCHELL, of Winona.

CORRESPONDENCE

ANNANDALE ANNALS.

Lots of rain and a few mosquitoes.

Some pieces of small grain are badly lodged. The richer the land in most cases the worse it is down.

An enthusiastic meeting was held at Colton's hall, August 4, the occasion being the formation of a Democratic Club which was organized with a membership of 106. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Wendell and Cutting who each made convincing tariff speeches. One noticeable feature was Republicans, or rather people who had been Republicans embracing the Democratic tariff for revenue only religion.

Rosseau Bros. are putting in the basement for their new brick block on Oak Avenue.

Quite a delegation of prominent Democrats from Buffalo attended the "services" here Aug. 4.

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

Harvest is here and farmers are cutting their grain as best they can, but it is very slow work. Considerable poor grain, some fields about all lodged and rusted. No wonder the farmers feel blue.

The Kickapoo Indians are holding their entertainments this week also and draw large crowds.

Levi Tompson has purchased a complete threshing outfit, including a stacker and sacker, and expects to take a share of the jobs in this vicinity this fall. The engine is 16 horse power and the whole outfit is a dandy.

D. R. Thompson left for a trip on the Soo into Wisconsin, Tuesday where he is looking for the best bargains in lumber.

The Episcopal's sold a large quantity of ice cream last Saturday evening.

Lake Sarah has had two large picnics this week.

Sunday's storm proved quite severe to crops in this locality.

Miss Bessie Harvey returned from Big Lake, Minnesota, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Matteson left for Cresco, Iowa, Monday morning where they will visit relatives a few days and then proceed on their way to New Haven, New York, where they expect to spend their remaining years.

Earnest Darrow left Monday for Towandy, N. D. to assist in gathering in the sheaves.

Ed. Darrow wears another broad smile upon his familiar countenance. 'Tis a girl.

The water in Crow River does not fall very fast.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

The number of post offices in the United States is 67,1[illegible], an increase for the year of 2,776.

The first electric light was the invention of Staite & Petrie, in 1846, but scores of men have since made improvements and adapted it to popular use.

Italy will send a cruiser to participate in the great Columbian exposition naval review, but Chili seems to have given up all thought of sailing into the United States.

Almost any article of food, from a pancake to a sausage, it appears can be made from bananas, and there is a glorious future, doubtless, for the humble but luscious pawpaw.

What makes so many bicyclists ride as if they had been eating green apples and were doubled up on their stomachs? The nose hanging over the front wheel doesn't increase the speed.

In 1790 three patents were issued; 100 years later the number was 26,292. The total number of patents granted during the 100 years was 453,944, or an average of nearly thirteen patents for every day.

France will open the twentieth century with a great universal fair to be held in Paris in 1900. The Gauls have always led the world in the show business and they don't propose to be scooped at this late date.

It is said that Postmaster General Wanamaker has adopted designs for a new series of postage stamps to be issued in commemoration of the discovery of America, each representing some incident in the life of Columbus.

The engines of the new cruiser Columbia, Gem of the Ocean, have horse-power of more than double those of any ship we have in commission. Taking all things in consideration Secretary Tracy says she hasn't a parallel among the warships of the world.

Positively and honestinjun, next season will be Patti's last. For many, many years that songstress has fared well at the hands of American public, and in all probability she will keep right on farewelling this good-natured country until her voice changes.

When Gen. Schnitzenpodskigraf entered the dining room with the wife of Col. [illegible] on his arm, the haughty butler merely ignited a bunch of firecrackers and turned loose all the stops on the soda fountain and the guests looked around and exclaimed: "What! are those people here?"

The bark Alice, from Auckland, New Zealand, which arrived in New York the other day, met June 18 an iceberg 400 feet high. June 19 more than 300 bergs were counted, and at noon the hull was inclosed with ice on all sides as far as the eye could see. They were imprisoned in ice until June 21.

The following conversation was heard on the hotel piazza at a summer resort: "I knew that woman when she lived in an attic." "Yes, I can remember that time perfectly. It was when you were living in the basement of the same house." Then there was a silence, and the waves gossiping to the beach had it all to themselves.

The death of Palo Alto caused genuine grief in San Francisco, where the famous stallion was as highly regarded as if he had been an eminent citizen. The attendants and others present when the great horse died were affected almost to tears. There was a painful silence for several minutes, unbroken until some one went to dispatch a cablegram to Senator Stanford in Switzerland. Palo Alto was fairly idolized by the senator, who loved the horse next to the pet university which he built to commemorate the untimely death of his son.

Charles F. Burell of the United States census department says: "We have just completed the religious census, and find the total number of church members to be 20,000,000. These figures represent church members, not adherents. I cannot make a comparison of the religious growth, for it is fifty years since any religious census was taken; but you can rely on the figures being accurate. The statistics have been carefully gathered from pastors, then when proofs were prepared they were submitted to the pastors for verification."

Bedminster, in Somerset county, N. J., boasts of a resident who has passed the 103d anniversary of her birth. It is Aunt Sarah Heath. Her maiden name was Cool, and she was born near Flemington. In 1809 she married Robert Heath. Her husband had previously erected a home in Mine Brook, Somerset county, and that cottage is still in a good state of preservation. The couple had two sons and two daughters, only one of whom, William, aged 75, is living. Mrs. Heath has five grandchildren, seventeen great-grandchildren and six great-great-grandchildren. Her memory is excellent.

Since the time some Phœnician sailors were shipwrecked in the bay of Naples and were obliged to subsist on the mollusks so plentiful there poets and doctors have united in praising the oyster. But now comes a Philadelphia physician who declares that the clam is in every respect superior to the oyster. It supplies the material for the brain and all the nerves and he declares that clam juice will counteract the effects of opium, tobacco and alcohol and will cure a large number of organic diseases. It is the best food for infants, next to milk, and is most desirable for persons of an advanced age.

The first pensions ever granted by the United States were provided for in bills introduced in congress in April, 1778. On May 15, 1778, congress passed a bill granting that "all officers who shall serve to the close of the war shall receive half pay for seven years thereafter, and all privates shall secure a reward of $80." The same congress gave permission to South Carolina and Georgia to raise 3,000 troops of able bodied negroes for service, for whom congress agreed to pay $1,000 for every soldier; "provided that no bounty or pay be allowed said negroes," and that such negroes be emancipated and receive $50.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Wednesday, Aug. 3.—In the senate a resolution was introduced and referred to have all the courts martial of the last ten years reported to the senate. Six house pension bills and bills to correct military records were passed. The vice president announced the appointment of Messrs. Gallinger, Peffer, Hansbrough, Felton, Sanders, White and Hill as the select committee on the Pinkerton detective force. In the house nothing was done except filibustering and making motions to kill time.

Thursday, Aug. 4.—A joint resolution extending until August 10 the appropriations for the services of the government in the various bureaus covered by the sundry civil appropriation bill was passed in the senate. In the house it was voted to extend the civil appropriations until August 10, to reconsider the $5,000,000 world's fair appropriation and send the sundry civil bill to the senate for conference. The bill making an appropriation of $2,500,000 for the world's fair was considered in committee of the whole.

Friday, Aug. 5.—In the senate the bill appropriating $2,500,000 for the world's fair was passed, and at 11 p. m. the senate adjourned sine die. In the house the bill giving the world's fair $2,500,000 was passed by a vote of 131 to 83, and just before 11 p. m. final adjournment was taken.

FROM WASHINGTON.

It was decided at a house democratic caucus to compromise on the world's fair muddle by taking the appropriation out of the sundry civil bill and making it $2,500,000 and voting upon it direct.

The monthly statement of the treasury department shows the total circulation of the country to be $1,601,949,825, or a per capita circulation of $24.41, against $1,500,022,812 a year ago.

The business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 5th numbered 184, against 193 the preceding week and 231 for the corresponding week last year.

The president has signed the world's fair appropriation bill.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 5th aggregated $1,076,742,680 against, $991,715,149 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 8.0.

Commissioner Carter, of the general land office, in his annual report for the last fiscal year shows that 114,360 persons obtained free homes during the year. In the public land states and territories there are 579,664,683 acres of vacant lands.

THE EAST.

F. T. Lovejoy, H. C. Frick and four others of the Carnegie officials at Homestead, Pa., were arrested on a charge of murder made by Hugh Ross, one of the indicted strikers. All gave bail.

Some unknown person killed Andrew J. Borden, a wealthy and aged man, and his wife, in their home at Fall River, Mass.

The prohibitionists of Connecticut will hold their state convention at Hartford August 30.

William Reese, the oldest iron worker in the United States, died at his home at Bolivar, Pa., aged 104 years.

The fast train on the Lake Shore road collided with a freight near Erie, Pa., and four persons were killed and several others were injured.

The founder and president of the Society of Christian Endeavor, Rev. T. E. Clark, D. D., started from New York with his wife for a trip around the world.

Mr. H. C. Frick, of Pittsburgh, Pa., chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company, has recovered from the wounds made by Alexander Bergmann.

Dean Conrad, James McGillen and Eddie Litzanberger, boys, accidentally exploded a can of dynamite belonging to a contractor at Johnstown, Pa., and all were fatally injured.

The percentage of the baseball clubs in the second series of the National league for the week ended on the 6th were: Cleveland, .737; Boston, .684; New York, .611; Brooklyn, .600; Philadelphia, .526; Baltimore, .526; Cincinnati, .474; Chicago, .421; Washington, .400; Pittsburgh, .389; Louisville, .316; St. Louis, .316.

Patsy Dowd murdered George Hess and then killed himself in a quarrel over a woman at Fluvanna, N. Y.

At Noblestown, Pa., Martin Reed, under sentence of death for the murder of Alexander Chappel, escaped from jail, and when officers Orr and Coyle attempted to capture him, Reed shot them fatally and then shot himself dead.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Near Tempe, A. T., Tom Graham was shot and killed by Ed Tewksbury. The shooting was the result of a family feud of five years' standing, during which time twenty-seven men have been killed on Graham's side and fourteen on Tewksbury's.

Congressional nominations were made as follows: Illinois, Twelfth district, T. A. Rogers (rep.); Missouri, Fourteenth district, M. Arnold (dem.); Georgia, First district, R. E. Lester (dem.); North Carolina, Fourth district, B. H. Bunn (dem.); Virginia, First district, W. A. Jones (dem.); Nebraska, Third district, O. M. Kem (alliance) renominated.

It was decided by the Minnesota state executive committee of the farmers' alliance to withdraw its state electoral ticket from the political contest.

Republicans of West Virginia in convention at Huntington nominated Thomas E. Davis for governor. The platform indorses Harrison and Reid, the republican national platform, especially protection; favors the policy that protects the laborer, and believes the McKinley act one of the best ever passed by an American congress.

At Creston, Ia., Mrs. William Hoeft attempted to quicken a slow fire with kerosene, and she and her little daughter were killed by the explosion that followed.

In convention at Kearney the people's party of Nebraska nominated ex-United States Senator C. H. Van Wyck for governor.

Nellie Zollinger, Blanche Simonsin and Grace Maxwell, young ladies, were drowned at Port Byron, Ill., while wading in the river. The last named lost her life by trying to save the other two.

The 'Frisco express, south bound, on the Southern Pacific, was held up by four highwaymen near Collis, Cal., and the express car was robbed of a sum estimated at from $10,000 to $40,000.

At Burlington and other Wisconsin towns an earthquake shock was so severe that houses were toppled over, people were made "seasick" and bells were tolled in the church steeples.

At St. Joseph, Mo., Julius Clemens shot and killed Mrs. Philipena Morgenthrallen and then blew his own brains out. Trouble over an arrest was the cause.

A mob took Allen Carter (colored), who was arrested on a charge of assaulting his 14-year-old daughter, from jail at Wynne, Ark., and lynched him.

Sultan, the great trotting stallion, valued at $40,000, dropped dead at Cynthiana, Ky., after being driven a mile.

The Nebraska republicans in convention at Lincoln nominated Lorenzo Crounse for governor. Mr. Crounse is assistant secretary of the United States treasury department. Rev. J. G. Tate was chosen for lieutenant governor.

The following nominations for congress were made: Missouri, Fifth district, A. J. Powell (pro.); Florida, Second district, C. M. Cooper (dem.); Michigan, Eighth district, W. S. Linton (rep.); Mississippi, Second district, J. C. Kyle (dem.) renominated.

At Benton, Mo., four masked men entered a bank and made the cashier hand over $1,200. They then took to their horses and escaped.

The lumber mill at Stillwater, Minn., of the Schulenberg & Boeckeler Company was destroyed by fire, the loss being $125,000.

By the official count of the Alabama election, Jones (dem.) for governor has about 10,000 majority. Kolb (alliance) still claims that an honest count will make him the next governor.

Tobacco warehousemen in Cincinnati have effected a combination under a single management, six great houses signing the agreement. Their capital stock is $2,500,000.

The legislature of Michigan in special session at Lansing passed a new appropriation bill and adjourned.

Near Buena Vista, Ky., four members of a family named McIntyre, together with their cook, were poisoned by eating cabbage which had in some unknown manner been cooked with a poisonous snake, and all died in a few hours.

Estimates place the loss of stock, crops and farm property in Hancock county, Ill., from the spring floods at $343,000.

In the First Illinois district the democrats nominated Robert I. Hunt for congress, and in the Fourth district Julius Goldzier was nominated.

Tom Johnson was killed and Harry Parish and James Walker fatally injured by a fall from a scaffold at Louisville, Ky.

Lightning instantly killed George L. Gowdy at Shelbyville, Ill., and his wife and infant daughter were probably fatally injured.

Fire destroyed eight business buildings, including the post office and the Alliance Times office, at Alliance, Neb.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

There was a brilliant celebration at Palos, Spain, in memory of Columbus, who set sail on his voyage of discovery from that port August 3, 1492.

Panama canal directors are said to have signed a contract with a syndicate for the completion of the great inter-oceanic ditch.

The famine in Russia was officially regarded as over, but there was still much distress and ample use for any contributions of the charitable.

The British parliament assembled and Rt. Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, speaker of the last parliament, was elected speaker.

In a coal-pit near Dewsbury, England, six miners lost their lives.

On River's inlet near Victoria, B. C., eighteen Indians were drowned by the wrecking of their canoes while otter hunting.

Advices say that a party of twenty tourists that left Vandenong, Australia, to hunt kangaroos, were captured by the natives, who are cannibals, and killed and eaten.

Alfred Tennyson, the poet, celebrated his 83d birthday at his home in London.

In Mexico depots have been established from which food is supplied to the thousands of starving peasants in the famine-stricken districts.

LATER NEWS.

A New Transcontinental Railway.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 6—The new Transcontinental line of the Great Northern will begin daily passenger service from this City and Minneapolis, to Spokane, Wash., on the 15th inst. This line is the shortest from the East to Western Montana, Northern Idaho and Eastern Washington, and has the lowest mountain grades of any western road. A vast area of agricultural, lumbering and mining country is opened to settlement and development by the completion of this road, which passes directly through the Flathead Valley and Kootenai mining region, skirting hundreds of miles of immense forests, and mountains veined with gold, silver, copper, lead and coal. It touches many fine rivers, streams and lakes, and opens up a country noted for scenic attractions.

A whole family, consisting of a man and four children, names unknown, were killed near Guthrie, Okla, the 8th. The family had been in the city buying provisions, and while returning to their claim on the old Cheyenne reservation their team ran away and over a precipice. Every member of the family and both horses were killed.

Eddie Larson, six years old was drowned in the Missouri river at Sioux City, Io., the 8th. The same afternoon Miss Lusk was drowned in the Big Sioux while bathing and a young man named Collins met death in a similar way.

The English parliament convened the 8th.

The Chilian government has decided to grant the request of the government of the United States to appoint comissioners to sit at Washington and meet jointly with commissioners appointed by the United States to arbitrate all claims against Chili.

The strikers at Duquesne, Pa., in one one of Cargenie's works returned to work the 8th.

A pleasure steamer on the 8th was run down off the Finland coast and forty-five people were drowned.

A prize fight occurred at Saratoga, N. Y., the 8th, between Daniel Shea, of Boston and Sydney Smith of Ballston, N. Y. Both are prominent society men and the contest was the result of jealousy.

A sloop from Victoria landed a dozen Chinese near Port Wilson, Wash., on the 8th and hastily sailed away. Custom officers arrested five of the Chinese and are on the trail of the others.

THE DEMOCRATS.

D. W. LAWLER FOR GOVERNOR.

The Minnesota Democrats Meet in Convention and Nominate a State and Electoral Ticket.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 4.—It was a few minutes after 12 o'clock yesterday when Chairman Campbell called the Minnesota Democratic convention to order. After a prayer by Rev. Wilkinson it was announced that Alfred Jacques of Duluth had been selected as temporary chairman, with John A. Johnson of St. Peter and B. J. Mulloney of Minneapolis as assistants. After appointing the committee on credentials the convention took a recess.

Upon reassembling the committee on credentials reported no contests and a list of delegates entitled to seats in the convention. The report was accepted, and on the committee's report the temporary organization was made permanent, when the convention stood finally organized.

A motion to nominate the three judges of the Supreme Court was defeated and a roll of counties was ordered called for the purpose of making nominations, and Aitkin, the first on the list, gave way to Ramsey amid cheers, and Judge C. E. Flandrau of St. Paul ascended the platform, and in a short speech nominated Daniel W Lawler of Ramsey for governor.

When the cheers died away after Judge Flandrau retired there were loud calls for Cyrus Wellington of Ramsey, and in response he made a fiery speech seconding the nomination of Mr. Lawler. After several other seconding speeches Mr. Lawler was by acclamation declared nominee of the Convention.

The committee on resolution submitted the report which was adopted and the convention adjourned until evening.

At 8:30 the delegates were again in their seats. Harry Hawkins of Carleton, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor by acclamation. The ticket was completed as follows:

Secretary of State—Peter Nelson of Goodhue.

Treasurer—Joseph Leicht of Winona.

Attorney General—John C. Nethaway of Washington.

Judges of the Supreme Court—Daniel Buck, Blue Earth; Thomas Canty Hennepin; William Mitchell, Winona.

Electors—First district, D. R. P. Hibbs, Albert Lea; Second, A. L. Sackett, St. Peter; Third, S. N. Jones, Gaylord; Fourth, J. T. Barron, Stillwater; Fifth, J. C. Oswald, Minneapolis; Sixth, William Quinn, Wright county; Seventh, Martin Shea, Otter Tail.

The chair appointed F. Nelson of Hennepin and R. A. Smith of Ramsey electors at large.

THE PLATFORM.

The Democrats of Minnesota gathered in delegate convention, mingle their rejoicing with that of their fellows in the nation that the earnest voices of the rank and file of the party was heard and obeyed by the national convention and found expression in the nomination of the able and courageous Cleveland for our leader, and in the bold, explicit declarations that Republican protection is a fraud, in proof of which we point to Homestead, where the militia of a state is keeping peace in a quarrel over the spoil between the real and supposed beneficiaries of protection.

We denounce the rapacious and conscienceless combination which has grown up in this state, with the connivance of Republican legislatures, between the elevator companies, the millers and the railroads, by which our grain markets have been monopolized and our farmers robbed of the fruits of their hard labors. We reaffirm our belief that this combination rests upon the fact that the railroads of this state have injured one of their prime functions, the provision of suitable means for handling grain, and have given the same over to the control of private parties, and we again declare our belief that the remedy, simple but efficient, lies in legislation requiring the railroads to resume this proper function, thus giving to every station a free and open market.

We recognize the great, conspicuous fact that the prosperity of our government rests upon labor, and that all legislation should be shaped, so far as possible, to relieve it from all unjust and oppressive burdens and to secure to it its just share of the benefit of our general prosperity.

We are opposed to state interference with parental rights and rights of conscience in the education of children as an infringement of the fundamental Democratic doctrine that the largest individual liberty consistent with the rights of others insures the highest type of citizenship and best government.

We again call the attention of voters to the manifest injustice and inequality of our tax laws, under which wealth easily evades its share of public burdens and compels moderate accumulations to bear the part it shirks, and we again invite the coming legislature to a serious consideration of the subject, to the end that a just, evenly-bearing system may be adopted.

The Democratic party has always been and is to-day the consistent opponent of all legislation the result of which is to create law-made wealth which impoverishes the poor and those of moderate means in order to enrich the few. We condemn all use of the taxing powers for this purpose. We call the attention of the people of the state to the fact that mineral wealth at the northern part of this state is not bearing its just share of the public burdens. The non-resident millionaires who own iron mines whose value is, at a moderate estimate, $20,000,000, under our present statutes pay less than $9,000 per annum in taxes. In exchange for the votes of 2,000 employes, coerced into voting the Republican ticket, the Republican party has covenanted to perpetuate this system and to deliver to these men the government of the counties of the state.

We demand that this condition of things be rectified. We denounce all bounties and exemptions and demand that all taxes to be raised in this state shall be as nearly equal as may be, and that all property on which taxes are to be levied shall have a cash valuation and be equalized and uniform, and we call upon all good citizens, without distinction to party, to join with us in defeating the proposed constitutional amendment, known as chapter 2, of the General Laws of 1891, to be voted upon this fall, which seeks to perpetrate this unjust system of taxation, and while it pretends to levy taxes upon sleeping car and other similar corporations, it repeals the existing constitutional tax of 3 per cent upon gross earnings of our railroads, now realizing for the state a revenue of $725,000 and annually increasing, and places the rate of taxation upon the earnings of such railroads at the caprice of the legislature.

We especially call attention to and denounce the form of the ballot for the proposed amendment to be voted on at the coming election, which is known as "Senate File No. 124," as being especially designed to mislead the voters, and we call upon all honest citizens to assist in rebuking such trickery.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a radical change in the laws of this state, and demand such legislation as will provide for intelligent and economical supervision of the building and maintenance of our country roads.

That for the better security of our government we recommend an amendment to the federal constitution extending the presidential term to six years and making a president ineligible for re-election.

We favor also the election of president and vice-president and senators of the United States by the direct vote of the people.

[The following resolution was introduced after the platform was adopted, and it was also adopted by the convention:]

Resolved, Believing the contract system in force in the state penitentiary to be wrong in principle, prejudicial to the interests of the state, the welfare of the convicts and an injustice to honest labor, we demand its discontinuance at the expiration of the present contracts, and that the legislature prohibit any future contracts and provide for the employment by the state and for the state of all convicts and persons confined in the penal and reformatory institutions of this state.

The chairman then announced the new state central committee as follows:

Owen Austin, Hastings; Dan Aberle, St. Paul; Chris H. Heffron, Rochester; John Coleman, Anoka; R. O. Craig, Janesville; J. C. Wise, Mankato; C. A. Moody, Benton; George DuToit, Chaska, M. Mullen, New Ulm; J. D. Sheedy, Austin; Morris Thomas, Duluth; J. M. Spicer, Willmar; James Manning, Washington; Fourteenth, James D. O'Brien, Crookston; Fifteenth, Werner Hempstead Brainerd; Sixteenth, Charles Cater, Grant county; Hennepin county, Lars M. Rand; Ramsey county, Crawford Livingston.

A LESSON IN CIVILITY.

"Getting Even" With an Unobliging Street-Car Conductor.

The street-car conductor was inclined to be disagreeable and unaccommodating, and only got what he deserved. He had some bills, but when the passenger tendered him a five-dollar bill, apologizing for so doing, he carefully counted out four dollars and ninety-five cents in small change and handed it over. There were two or three quarters, a few dimes, twenty-five or thirty pennies and any number of nickels.

Of course the passenger protested.

"I don't mind taking some of your small change," he said, "but I don't want it all. You have something larger."

"You can take that or nothing," retorted the conductor. "It's all you'll get."

Now that didn't tend to make the passenger feel kindly toward the conductor, but he apparently had no redress except to report him for incivility. A moment later, however, he recalled that the road sold tickets and he smiled.

The conductor didn't wish to sell any tickets to this particular passenger, but he had to. He hesitated, but a prompt threat to report him induced him to sell twelve tickets for twenty-five pennies and five nickels.

Then a man sitting next to the passenger leaned over and said:

"I need some tickets. I'll give you half a dollar for those."

He got them and then the conductor was called back.

"I want some more tickets," said the passenger.

The conductor grew red in the face as he saw everyone in the car smiling, but he gave twelve tickets for ten nickels and then hurried to the rear platform.

"I'll take those tickets," said a man across the aisle to the passenger with the small change.

He got them, and the conductor was called back again.

Everyone in the car was interested by this time, and some even laughed aloud at the conductor's discomfiture. Moreover they took the tickets off the passenger's hands as fast as he bought them from the conductor. When the latter had sold four dollars' worth he swore he had no more, but under threat of being reported he discovered enough to exchange for the remainder of the change he had given the passenger.

He was mad, so mad that he added to his discomfiture by making a mistake in ringing up fares, but he had afforded the passengers some amusement, and—well, he had learned to be more obliging.—Detroit Free Press.

WHY HE MOURNS.

A Young Man Who Has Lost Faith in Humanity.

Among the many acquaintances of the Growler residing up on the South Side is a young man who is entitled to a growl, because he is minus a pair of light trousers, a figured white vest, a dress shirt, a white lawn tie and a pair of cuffs. His loss came about in this wise: Not long ago he gave a whist party at which refreshments were to be served. In casting about for some one to serve them he thought of the colored youth who did odd jobs about the house, and he proceeded to question him. Did he know any thing about waiting on table? He did, as he had once hustled dishes in some of the leading hotels. Would he hustle dishes single-handed at the whist party? He would—for the usual consideration. And so he was engaged. The eventful evening arrived and the colored youth turned up. He spent the afternoon in a desperate wrestle with a few tons of coal and a barrel and he hardly looked in trim to serve the ice-cream and cake to a genteel whist party. The young host took him in hand and effected a great transformation. When the colored servitor descended to the kitchen he wore a grin that resembled two shelves in a crockery store. His lavender trousers were a trifle brief in the legs and an inch or two in the waist, but the figured white vest made amends for these discrepancies and the expanse of shirt front, topped by the lawn tie and supplemented by the cuffs, had produced a very satisfactory waiter. He acquitted himself admirably, though inclined to be a little gallus with his tray, to the imminent danger of fine china. After the festivities he was given a place to sleep and he departed at an early hour the next morning. The young host consulted the hired girl as to his whereabouts when he came down stairs.

"Shure he's gone, already, sir," was the reply to his query.

"Did he leave any clothes?"

"No, he did not, sir; he wore them away."

"What did he say?"

"He grinned and said: 'The boys will laugh when they see me in these.' "

And the colored servitor has not visited the neighborhood since. If this catches his eye and he will return the buttons on the vest he may keep the rest of the outfit. The next darky the young host dresses up will be padlocked to his clothes with a bicycle chain.—Chicago Post.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

THE FISCAL YEAR.

It Closes in the State Offices—State Treasurer's Report.

State Treasurer Bobleter has issued his report for the month of July showing the balances in the treasury. It is also practically an annual report, as marks the close of the fiscal year in the different state offices. Following is the report:

Revenue fund	$546,078 32
Soldiers' relief fund	56,096 71
Forestry fund	30,526 61
Redemption fund	38,632 67
Funding tax fund	215 29
Permanent school fund	327,833 63
General school fund	581,137 28
Permanent university fund	44,578 12
General university fund	19,381 26
Internal improvement fund	860 95
Internal improvement land fund	5,222 77
Internal improve land fund interest	23 62
School text book fund	37,422 31
States institutions fund	22,942 96
Swamp land fund	5,107 72
Reform school fund	3,834 31
Grain inspection fund	83,590 22
Total	$1,803,394 97

Cheese Factory for the State Fair.

Extensive preparations are being made for the dairy exhibit at the state fair, and Assistant Dairy Commissioner Lawrence, who will have charge of the department, promises that it will be a thoroughly representative display of the dairy interests of the state. One of the most striking features of the exhibit will be a cheese factory in full operation under the direction of State Cheese Instructor E. B. Williams, assisted by W. L. Chappell. This factory, complete in every detail, will manufacture cheese daily in full view of the visitors at the fair.

Driven Into the Mud.

Prof. Edward Hope, the balloonist, met instant death at Inver grove, near St. Paul, in a peculiar manner. After his balloon had gone up about half a mile it began to drift rapidly toward the Mississippi before a west wind. Becoming alarmed, Hope cut away his parachute and began to descend. The machine worked badly, however, and he dropped to the earth like a shot. He fell in a slough and was driven 12 feet into the soft mud. It required nearly an hour to dig his body out.

Crushed Under Buildings.

By the breaking of a dam at Page street in St. Paul three houses were wrecked. Mrs. August Adams and her mother, Mrs. Horn, were crushed to death, and six other persons were seriously injured. When the dam broke the water rushed down Page street, between Woodbury street and Brown avenue, with such force that houses were swept before it like straws, three of them being shot over the bluff to the Kansas City railway track below.

Left in a Granary to Die.

Carl Magnusson, a laborer on the farm of Fred Jacobson, near Canby, died from the effects of a knife wound in the abdomen, inflicted, he said, by Jacobson. The latter and his victim and another hired man sat up all night in a granary drinking beer. About midnight the men quarreled and Jacobson stabbed Magnusson with a jackknife. After the cutting the victim was left lying in his blood the rest of the night and all the next day without food or water.

Crops Destroyed.

A hailstorm swept from the west across Kittson and Marshall counties and ruined thousands of acres of the most promising grain. Over 1,000 acres of wheat on the Dennis Ryan farm were destroyed and replowing had begun on the fields. The path destroyed was from 7 to 8 miles wide. The loss to the two counties was very severe.

New Medical Society.

The physicians of southern Minnesota met in Winona and organized the Southern Minnesota Medical association. Between thirty and forty were present. The following officers were elected: President, Franklin Staples, of Winona; vice president, N. S. Teft, of Plainview; secretary and treasurer, H. H. Witherstine, of Rochester.

The News Briefly Stated.

The receipts at the state prison during the month of June amounted to $6,167.79.

J. M. Sawyer, general freight agent of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie road, died at his home in Minneapolis.

Soren Listoe, of St. Paul, has been appointed consul to Dusseldorf. He is editor of the Nordvestern, a newspaper published in the Norwegian language.

Hans P. Sorensen has sued the Minneapolis Street Railway Company in the United States court for $20,000 for damages sustained by his daughter.

The body of Axel Laff, who was drowned below Minnehaha falls, was discovered floating on the water near St. Paul.

Forest fires in the Mesoba range did considerable damage to timber.

The blacksmith shops of the Great Northern railroad in St. Paul were burned, causing a loss of about $10,000.

Hogbarth Laplgaard, for the past twenty-two years vice consul of Sweden and Norway in St. Paul, died of spinal trouble. He was 48 years of age.

The granary of P. H. Rahilly in Mount Pleasant was struck by lightning and burned. It contained a large amount of grain, which was insured.

The quarterly meeting of the Southeastern Minnesota and Western Wisconsin Bee Keepers' association was held at La Crescent.

Mrs. Rose Murray, aged 29 and the mother of six children, was sent from St. Paul to the insane asylum. Her trouble was the result of puerperal fever.

A negro named Taylor attempted to murder Hi Adams, the well-known horse tamer and jockey at Winona. The only reason the negro gave for the deed was that Adams was not giving him wages enough.

Secretary Hart, of the state board of charities and corrections, in his report shows the number of persons in poor houses in Minnesota during the month of June was 331. In 1891 there were 338, and in 1890 310 in the same month.

The collector of customs at St. Paul reports receipts for the month of July to be $23,006, and Col. Edwards, internal revenue collector, received during the same time $241,327.83.

At Lake City Marshal R. Rogers was shot dead by Daniel Busch, an insane man he was trying to arrest. Busch was captured by a posse of citizens after he had been fatally shot.

The matter of holding a county fair at Duluth this fall was considered at a meeting of the chamber of commerce and the general sentiment was that such an undertaking could not be made a success.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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"Girls Who Have Push"

A 28-page illustrated pamphlet will be mailed FREE to any girl sending her address to

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL
Philadelphia

HOMES FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN!

THE CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY.

HELP A CHILD TO FIND A HOME.

Children's Home Society (chartered as the American Educational Aid Association) has provided 2,230 children with homes, in families. All children received under the care of this Association are of SPECIAL PROMISE in intelligence and health, and are in age from one month to twelve years, and are sent FREE to those receiving them, on ninety days' trial, unless a special contract is otherwise made providing for expenses.

Homes are wanted for the following children:
A lovely boy, 5 months old, dark blue eyes and fair skin.
A 6 months old boy, light blue eyes and clear skin.
A 3 months old girl. A blonde. And many other children from 3 months to 12 years old.

REV. M. B. V. VAN ARSDALE,
General Superintendent.
Room 41, 230 La Salle Street, Chicago.
Send stamp for reply.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. Sometimes a deathly sickness would overtake me. I was working for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained twenty pounds since my recovery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa.

A remedy which, if used by Wives about to experience the painful ordeal attendant upon Child-birth, proves an infallible specific for, and obviates the tortures of confinement, lessening the dangers thereof to both mother and child. Sold by all druggists. Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle, charges prepaid.

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE number of post offices in the United States is 67,105, an increase for the year of 2,776.

THE first electric light was the invention of Stalte & Petrie, in 1846, but scores of men have since made improvements and adapted it to popular use.

ITALY will send a cruiser to participate in the great Columbian exposition naval review, but Chili seems to have given up all thought of sailing into the United States.

ALMOST any article of food, from a pancake to a sausage, it appears can be made from bananas, and there is a glorious future, doubtless, for the humble but luscious pawpaw.

WHAT makes so many bicyclists ride as if they had been eating green apples and were doubled up on their stomachs? The nose hanging over the front wheel doesn't increase the speed.

IN 1790 three patents were issued; 100 years later the number was 26,292. The total number of patents granted during the 100 years was 453,944, or an average of nearly thirteen patents for every day.

FRANCE will open the twentieth century with a great universal fair to be held in Paris in 1900. The Gauls have always led the world in the show business and they don't propose to be scooped at this late date.

IT is said that Postmaster General Wanamaker has adopted designs for a new series of postage stamps to be issued in commemoration of the discovery of America, each representing some incident in the life of Columbus.

THE engines of the new cruiser Columbia, Gem of the Ocean, have horsepower of more than double those of any ship we have in commission. Taking all things in consideration Secretary Tracy says she hasn't a parallel among the warships of the world.

POSITIVELY and honestinjun, next season will be Patti's last. For many, many years that songstress has fared well at the hands of American public, and in all probability she will keep right on farewelling this good-natured country until her voice changes.

WHEN Gen. Schnitzenpodskigraf entered the dining room with the wife of Col. Ketzkatzitzengenzatieff on his arm, the haughty butler merely ignited a bunch of firecrackers and turned loose all the stops on the soda fountain and the guests looked around and exclaimed: "What! are those people here?"

THE bark Alice, from Auckland, New Zealand, which arrived in New York the other day, met June 18 an iceberg 400 feet high. June 19 more than 300 bergs were counted, and at noon the hull was inclosed with ice on all sides as far as the eye could see. They were imprisoned in ice until June 21.

THE following conversation was heard on the hotel piazza at a summer resort: "I knew that woman when she lived in an attic." "Yes, I can remember that time perfectly. It was when you were living in the basement of the same house." Then there was a silence, and the waves gossiping to the beach had it all to themselves.

THE death of Palo Alto caused genuine grief in San Francisco, where the famous stallion was as highly regarded as if he had been an eminent citizen. The attendants and others present when the great horse died were affected almost to tears. There was a painful silence for several minutes, unbroken until some one went to dispatch a cablegram to Senator Stanford in Switzerland. Palo Alto was fairly idolized by the senator, who loved the horse next to the pet university which he built to commemorate the untimely death of his son.

CHARLES F. BURELL of the United States census department says: "We have just completed the religious census, and find the total number of church members to be 20,000,000. These figures represent church members, not adherents. I cannot make a comparison of the religious growth, for it is fifty years since any religious census was taken; but you can rely on the figures being accurate. The statistics have been carefully gathered from pastors, then when proofs were prepared they were submitted to the pastors for verification."

BEDMINSTER, in Somerset county, N. J., boasts of a resident who has passed the 103d anniversary of her birth. It is Aunt Sarah Heath. Her maiden name was Cool, and she was born near Flemington. In 1809 she married Robert Heath. Her husband had previously erected a home in Mine Brook, Somerset county, and that cottage is still in a good state of preservation. The couple had two sons and two daughters, only one of whom, William, aged 75, is living. Mrs. Heath has five grandchildren, seventeen great-grandchildren and six great-great-grandchildren. Her memory is excellent.

SINCE the time some Phœnician sailors were shipwrecked in the bay of Naples and were obliged to subsist on the mollusks so plentiful there poets and doctors have united in praising the oyster. But now comes a Philadelphia physician who declares that the clam is in every respect superior to the oyster. It supplies the material for the brain and all the nerves and he declares that clam juice will counteract the effects of opium, tobacco and alcohol and will cure a large number of organic diseases. It is the best food for infants, next to milk, and is most desirable for persons of an advanced age.

THE first pensions ever granted by the United States were provided for in bills introduced in congress in April, 1778. On May 15, 1778, congress passed a bill granting that "all officers who shall serve to the close of the war shall receive half pay for seven years thereafter, and all privates shall secure a reward of $80." The same congress gave permission to South Carolina and Georgia to raise 3,000 troops of able bodied negroes for service, for whom congress agreed to pay $1,000 for every soldier; "provided that no bounty or pay be allowed said negroes," and that such negroes be emancipated and receive $50.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 3.—In the senate a resolution was introduced and referred to have all the courts martial of the last ten years reported to the senate. Six house pension bills and bills to correct military records were passed. The vice president announced the appointment of Messrs. Gallinger, Peffer, Hansbrough, Felton, Sanders, White and Hill as the select committee on the Pinkerton detective force. In the house nothing was done except filibusrering and making motions to kill time.

THURSDAY, Aug. 4.—A joint resolution extending until August 10 the appropriations for the services of the government in the various bureaus covered by the sundry civil appropriation bill was passed in the senate. In the house it was voted to extend the civil appropriations until August 10, to reconsider the $5,000,000 world's fair appropriation and send the sundry civil bill to the senate for conference. The bill making an appropriation of $2,500,000 for the world's fair was considered in committee of the whole.

FRIDAY, Aug. 5.—In the senate the bill appropriating $2,500,000 for the world's fair was passed, and at 11 p. m. the senate adjourned sine die. In the house the bill giving the world's fair $2,500,000 was passed by a vote of 131 to 83, and just before 11 p. m. final adjournment was taken.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IT was decided at a house democratic caucus to compromise on the world's fair muddle by taking the appropriation out of the sundry civil bill and making it $2,500,000 and voting upon it direct.

THE monthly statement of the treasury department shows the total circulation of the country to be $1,601,949,325, or a per capita circulation of $24.41, against $1,500,022,812 a year ago.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 5th numbered 184, against 193 the preceding week and 231 for the corresponding week last year.

THE president has signed the world's fair appropriation bill.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 5th aggregated $1,076,742,680 against, $991,715,149 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 8.0.

COMMISSIONER CARTER, of the general land office, in his annual report for the last fiscal year shows that 114,360 persons obtained free homes during the year. In the public land states and territories there are 579,664,683 acres of vacant lands.

THE EAST.

F. T. LOVEJOY, H. C. Frick and four others of the Carnegie officials at Homestead, Pa., were arrested on a charge of murder made by Hugh Ross, one of the indicted strikers. All gave bail.

SOME unknown person killed Andrew J. Borden, a wealthy and aged man, and his wife, in their home at Fall River, Mass.

THE prohibitionists of Connecticut will hold their state convention at Hartford August 30.

WILLIAM REESE, the oldest iron worker in the United States, died at his home at Bolivar, Pa., aged 104 years.

THE fast train on the Lake Shore road collided with a freight near Erie, Pa., and four persons were killed and several others were injured.

THE founder and president of the Society of Christian Endeavor, Rev. T. E. Clark, D. D., started from New York with his wife for a trip around the world.

MR. H. C. FRICK, of Pittsburgh, Pa., chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company, has recovered from the wounds made by Alexander Bergmann.

DEAN CONRAD, James McGillen and Eddie Litzanberger, boys, accidentally exploded a can of dynamite belonging to a contractor at Johnstown, Pa., and all were fatally injured.

THE percentage of the baseball clubs in the second series of the National league for the week ended on the 6th were: Cleveland, .737; Boston, .684; New York, .611; Brooklyn, .600; Philadelphia, .526; Baltimore, .526; Cincinnati, 474; Chicago, .421; Washington, .400; Pittsburgh, 389; Louisville, .316; St. Louis, .316.

PATSY DOWD murdered George Hess and then killed himself in a quarrel over a woman at Fluvanna, N. Y.

AT Noblestown, Pa., Martin Reed, under sentence of death for the murder of Alexander Chappel, escaped from jail, and when officers Orr and Coyle attempted to capture him, Reed shot them fatally and then shot himself dead.

WEST AND SOUTH.

NEAR Tempe, A. T., Tom Graham was shot and killed by Ed Tewksbury. The shooting was the result of a family feud of five years' standing, during which time twenty-seven men have been killed on Graham's side and fourteen on Tewksbury's.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows: Illinois, Twelfth district, T. A. Rogers (rep.); Missouri, Fourteenth district, M. Arnold (dem.); Georgia, First district, R. E. Lester (dem.); North Carolina, Fourth district, B. H. Bunn (dem.); Virginia, First district, W. A. Jones (dem.); Nebraska, Third district, O. M. Kem (alliance) renominated.

IT was decided by the Minnesota state executive committee of the farmers' alliance to withdraw its state electoral ticket from the political contest.

REPUBLICANS of West Virginia in convention at Huntington nominated Thomas E. Davis for governor. The platform indorses Harrison and Reid, the republican national platform, especially protection; favors the policy that protects the laborer, and believes the McKinley act one of the best ever passed by an American congress.

AT Creston, Ia., Mrs. William Hoeft attempted to quicken a slow fire with kerosene, and she and her little daughter were killed by the explosion that followed.

IN convention at Kearney the people's party of Nebraska nominated ex-United States Senator C. H. Van Wyck for governor.

NELLIE ZOLLINGER, Blanche Simonsin and Grace Maxwell, young ladies, were drowned at Port Byron, Ill., while wading in the river. The last named lost her life by trying to save the other two.

THE 'Frisco express, south bound, on the Southern Pacific, was held up by four highwaymen near Collis, Cal., and the express car was robbed of a sum estimated at from $10,000 to $40,000.

AT Burlington and other Wisconsin towns an earthquake shock was so severe that houses were toppled over, people were made "seasick" and bells were tolled in the church steeples.

AT St. Joseph, Mo., Julius Clemens shot and killed Mrs. Philipena Morgenthrallen and then blew his own brains out. Trouble over an arrest was the cause.

A MOB took Allen Carter (colored), who was arrested on a charge of assaulting his 14-year-old daughter, from jail at Wynne, Ark., and lynched him.

SULTAN, the great trotting stallion, valued at $40,000, dropped dead at Cynthiana, Ky., after being driven a mile.

THE Nebraska republicans in convention at Lincoln nominated Lorenzo Crounse for governor. Mr. Crounse is assistant secretary of the United States treasury department. Rev. J. G. Tate was chosen for lieutenant governor.

THE following nominations for congress were made: Missouri, Fifth district, A. J. Powell (pro.); Florida, Second district, C. M. Cooper (dem.); Michigan, Eighth district, W. S. Linton (rep.); Mississippi, Second district, J. C. Kyle (dem.) renominated.

AT Benton, Mo., four masked men entered a bank and made the cashier hand over $1,200. They then took to their horses and escaped.

THE lumber mill at Stillwater, Minn., of the Schulenberg & Boeckeler Company was destroyed by fire, the loss being $125,000.

BY the official count of the Alabama election, Jones (dem.) for governor has about 10,000 majority. Kolb (alliance) still claims that an honest count will make him the next governor.

TOBACCO warehousemen in Cincinnati have effected a combination under a single management, six great houses signing the agreement. Their capital stock is $2,500,000.

THE legislature of Michigan in special session at Lansing passed a new appropriation bill and adjourned.

NEAR Buena Vista, Ky., four members of a family named McIntyre, together with their cook, were poisoned by eating cabbage which had in some unknown manner been cooked with a poisonous snake, and all died in a few hours.

ESTIMATES place the loss of stock, crops and farm property in Hancock county, Ill., from the spring floods at $343,000.

IN the First Illinois district the democrats nominated Robert I. Hunt for congress, and in the Fourth district Julius Goldzier was nominated.

TOM JOHNSON was killed and Harry Parish and James Walker fatally injured by a fall from a scaffold at Louisville, Ky.

LIGHTNING instantly killed George L. Gowdy at Shelbyville, Ill., and his wife and infant daughter were probably fatally injured.

FIRE destroyed eight business buildings, including the post office and the Alliance Times office, at Alliance, Neb.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THERE was a brilliant celebration at Palos, Spain, in memory of Columbus, who set sail on his voyage of discovery from that port August 3, 1492.

PANAMA canal directors are said to have signed a contract with a syndicate for the completion of the great inter-oceanic ditch.

THE famine in Russia was officially regarded as over, but there was still much distress and ample use for any contributions of the charitable.

THE British parliament assembled and Rt. Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, speaker of the last parliament, was elected speaker.

IN a coal-pit near Dewsbury, England, six miners lost their lives.

ON River's inlet near Victoria, B. C., eighteen Indians were drowned by the wrecking of their canoes while otter hunting.

ADVICES say that a party of twenty tourists that left Vandenong, Australia, to hunt kangaroos, were captured by the natives, who are cannibals, and killed and eaten.

ALFRED TENNYSON, the poet, celebrated his 83d birthday at his home in London.

IN Mexico depots have been established from which food is supplied to the thousands of starving peasants in the famine-stricken districts.

LATER NEWS.

A New Transcontinental Railway.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Aug. 6—The new Transcontinental line of the Great Northern will begin daily passenger service from this City and Minneapolis, to Spokane, Wash., on the 15th inst. This line is the shortest from the East to Western Montana, Northern Idaho and Eastern Washington, and has the lowest mountain grades of any western road. A vast area of agricultural, lumbering and mining country is opened to settlement and development by the completion of this road, which passes directly through the Flathead Valley and Kootenai mining region, skirting hundreds of miles of immense forests, and mountains veined with gold, silver, copper, lead and coal. It touches many fine rivers, streams and lakes, and opens up a country noted for scenic attractions.

A whole family, consisting of a man and four children, names unknown, were killed near Guthrie, Okla, the 8th. The family had been in the city buying provisions, and while returning to their claim on the old Cheyenne reservation their team ran away and over a precipice. Every member of the family and both horses were killed.

Eddie Larson, six years old was drowned in the Missouri river at Sioux City, Io., the 8th. The same afternoon Miss Lusk was drowned in the Big Sioux while bathing and a young man named Collins met death in a similar way.

The English parliament convened the 8th.

The Chilian government has decided to grant the request of the government of the United States to appoint comissioners to sit at Washington and meet jointly with commissioners appointed by the United States to arbitrate all claims against Chili.

The strikers at Duquesne, Pa., in one of Cargenie's works returned to work the 8th.

A pleasure steamer on the 8th was run down off the Finland coast and forty-five people were drowned.

A prize fight occurred at Saratoga, N. Y., the 8th, between Daniel Shea, of Boston and Sydney Smith of Ballston, N. Y. Both are prominent society men and the contest was the result of jealousy.

A sloop from Victoria landed a dozen Chinese near Port Wilson, Wash., on the 8th and hastily sailed away. Custom officers arrested five of the Chinese and are on the trail of the others.

THE DEMOCRATS.

D. W. LAWLER FOR GOVERNOR.

The Minnesota Democrats Meet in Convention and Nominate a State and Electoral Ticket.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 4.—It was a few minutes after 12 o'clock yesterday when Chairman Campbell called the Minnesota Democratic convention to order. After a prayer by Rev. Wilkinson it was announced that Alfred Jacques of Duluth had been selected as temporary chairman, with John A. Johnson of St. Peter and B. J. Mulloney of Minneapolis as assistants. After appointing the committee on credentials the convention took a recess.

Upon reassembling the committee on credentials reported no contests and a list of delegates entitled to seats in the convention. The report was accepted, and on the committee's report the temporary organization was made permanent, when the convention stood finally organized.

A motion to nominate the three judges of the Supreme Court was defeated and a roll of counties was ordered called for the purpose of making nominations, and Aitkin, the first on the list, gave way to Ramsey amid cheers, and Judge C. E. Flandrau of St. Paul ascended the platform, and in a short speech nominated Daniel W Lawler of Ramsey for governor.

When the cheers died away after Judge Flandrau retired there were loud calls for Cyrus Wellington of Ramsey, and in response he made a fiery speech seconding the nomination of Mr. Lawler. After several other seconding speeches Mr. Lawler was by acclamation declared nominee of the Convention.

The committee on resolution submitted the report which was adopted and the convention adjourned until evening.

At 8:30 the delegates were again in their seats. Harry Hawkins of Carleton, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor by acclamation. The ticket was completed as follows:

Secretary of State—Peter Nelson of Goodhue.

Treasurer—Joseph Leicht of Winona.

Attorney General—John C. Nethaway of Washington.

Judges of the Supreme Court—Daniel Buck, Blue Earth; Thomas Canty Hennepin; William Mitchell, Winona.

Electors—First district, D. R. P. Hibbs, Albert Lea; Second, A. L. Sackett, St. Peter; Third, S. N. Jones, Gaylord; Fourth, J. T. Barron, Stillwater; Fifth, J. C. Oswald, Minneapolis; Sixth, William Quinn, Wright county; Seventh, Martin Shea, Otter Tail.

The chair appointed F. Nelson of Hennepin and R. A. Smith of Ramsey electors at large.

THE PLATFORM.

The Democrats of Minnesota gathered in delegate convention, mingle their rejoicing with that of their fellows in the nation that the earnest voices of the rank and file of the party was heard and obeyed by the national convention and found expression in the nomination of the able and courageous Cleveland for our leader, and in the bold, explicit declarations that Republican protection is a fraud, in proof of which we point to Homestead, where the militia of a state is keeping peace in a quarrel over the spoil between the real and supposed beneficiaries of protection.

We denounce the rapacious and conscienceless combination which has grown up in this state, with the connivance of Republican legislatures, between the elevator companies, the millers and the railroads, by which our grain markets have been monopolized and our farmers robbed of the fruits of their hard labors. We reaffirm our belief that this combination rests upon the fact that the railroads of this state have injured one of their prime functions, the provision of suitable means for handling grain, and have given the same over to the control of private parties, and we again declare our belief that the remedy, simple but efficient, lies in legislation requiring the railroads to resume this proper function, thus giving to every station a free and open market.

We recognize the great, conspicuous fact that the prosperity of our government rests upon labor, and that all legislation should be shaped, so far as possible, to relieve it from all unjust and oppressive burdens and to secure to it its just share of the benefit of our general prosperity.

We are opposed to state interference with parental rights and rights of conscience in the education of children as an infringement of the fundamental Democratic doctrine that the largest individual liberty consistent with the rights of others insures the highest type of citizenship and best government.

We again call the attention of voters to the manifest injustice and inequality of our tax laws, under which wealth easily evades its share of public burdens and compels moderate accumulations to bear the part it shirks, and we again invite the coming legislature to a serious consideration of the subject, to the end that a just, evenly-bearing system may be adopted.

The Democratic party has always been and is to-day the consistent opponent of all legislation the result of which is to create law-made wealth which impoverishes the poor and those of moderate means in order to enrich the few. We condemn all use of the taxing powers for this purpose. We call the attention of the people of the state to the fact that mineral wealth at the northern part of this state is not bearing its just share of the public burdens. The non-resident millionaires who own iron mines whose value is, at a moderate estimate, $20,000,000, under our present statutes pay less than $9,000 per annum in taxes. In exchange for the votes of 2,000 employes, coerced into voting the Republican ticket, the Republican party has covenanted to perpetuate this system and to deliver to these men the government of the counties of the state.

We demand that this condition of things be rectified. We denounce all bounties and exemptions and demand that all taxes to be raised in this state shall be as nearly equal as may be, and that all property on which taxes are to be levied shall have a cash valuation and be equalized and uniform, and we call upon all good citizens, without distinction to party, to join with us in defeating the proposed constitutional amendment, known as chapter 2, of the General Laws of 1891, to be voted upon this fall, which seeks to perpetrate this unjust system of taxation, and while it pretends to levy taxes upon sleeping car and other similar corporations, it repeals the existing constitutional tax of 3 per cent upon gross earnings of our railroads, now realizing for the state a revenue of $725,000 and annually increasing, and places the rate of taxation upon the earnings of such railroads at the caprice of the legislature.

We especially call attention to and denounce the form of the ballot for the proposed amendment to be voted on at the coming election, which is known as "Senate File No. 124," as being especially designed to mislead the voters, and we call upon all honest citizens to assist in rebuking such trickery.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a radical change in the laws of this state, and demand such legislation as will provide for intelligent and economical supervision of the building and maintenance of our country roads.

That for the better security of our government we recommend an amendment to the federal constitution extending the presidential term to six years and making a president ineligible for re-election.

We favor also the election of president and vice-president and senators of the United States by the direct vote of the people.

[The following resolution was introduced after the platform was adopted, and it was also adopted by the convention:]

Resolved, Believing the contract system in force in the state penitentiary to be wrong in principle, prejudicial to the interests of the state, the welfare of the convicts and an injustice to honest labor, we demand its discontinuance at the expiration of the present contracts, and that the legislature prohibit any future contracts and provide for the employment by the state and for the state of all convicts and persons confined in the penal and reformatory institutions of this state.

The chairman then announced the new state central committee as follows: Owen Austin, Hastings; Dan Aberle, St. Paul; Chris H. Heffron, Rochester; John Coleman, Anoka; R. O. Craig, Janesville; J. C. Wise, Mankato; C. A. Moody, Benton; George DuToit, Chaska, M. Mullen, New Ulm; J. D. Sheedy, Austin; Morris Thomas, Duluth; J. M. Spicer, Willmar; James Manning, Washington; Fourteenth, James D. O'Brien, Crookston; Fifteenth, Werner Hempstead Brainerd; Sixteenth, Charles Cater, Grant county; Hennepin county, Lars M. Rand; Ramsey county, Crawford Livingston.

A LESSON IN CIVILITY.

"Getting Even" With an Unobliging Street-Car Conductor.

The street-car conductor was inclined to be disagreeable and unaccommodating, and only got what he deserved. He had some bills, but when the passenger tendered him a five-dollar bill, apologizing for so doing, he carefully counted out four dollars and ninety-five cents in small change and handed it over. There were two or three quarters, a few dimes, twenty-five or thirty pennies and any number of nickels.

Of course the passenger protested.

"I don't mind taking some of your small change," he said, "but I don't want it all. You have something larger."

"You can take that or nothing," retorted the conductor. "It's all you'll get."

Now that didn't tend to make the passenger feel kindly toward the conductor, but he apparently had no redress except to report him for incivility. A moment later, however, he recalled that the road sold tickets and he smiled. The conductor didn't wish to sell any tickets to this particular passenger, but he had to. He hesitated, but a prompt threat to report him induced him to sell twelve tickets for twenty-five pennies and five nickels.

Then a man sitting next to the passenger leaned over and said:

"I need some tickets. I'll give you half a dollar for those."

He got them and then the conductor was called back.

"I want some more tickets," said the passenger.

The conductor grew red in the face as he saw everyone in the car smiling, but he gave twelve tickets for ten nickels and then hurried to the rear platform.

"I'll take those tickets," said a man across the aisle to the passenger with the small change.

He got them, and the conductor was called back again.

Everyone in the car was interested by this time, and some even laughed aloud at the conductor's discomfiture. Moreover they took the tickets off the passenger's hands as fast as he bought them from the conductor. When the latter had sold four dollars' worth he swore he had no more, but under threat of being reported he discovered enough to exchange for the remainder of the change he had given the passenger.

He was mad, so mad that he added to his discomfiture by making a mistake in ringing up fares, but he had afforded the passengers some amusement, and—well, he had learned to be more obliging.—Detroit Free Press.

WHY HE MOURNS.

A Young Man Who Has Lost Faith in Humanity.

Among the many acquaintances of the Growler residing up on the South Side is a young man who is entitled to a growl because he is minus a pair of light trousers, a figured white vest, a dress shirt, a white lawn tie and a pair of cuffs. His loss came about in this wise: Not long ago he gave a whist party at which refreshments were to be served. In casting about for some one to serve them he thought of the colored youth who did odd jobs about the house, and he proceeded to question him. Did he know any thing about waiting on table? He did, as he had once hustled dishes in some of the leading hotels. Would he hustle dishes single-handed at the whist party? He would—for the usual consideration. And so he was engaged. The eventful evening arrived and the colored youth turned up. He spent the afternoon in a desperate wrestle with a few tons of coal and a barrel and he hardly looked in trim to serve the ice-cream and cake to a genteel whist party. The young host took him in hand and effected a great transformation. When the colored servitor descended to the kitchen he wore a grin that resembled two shelves in a crockery store. His lavender trousers were a trifle brief in the legs and an inch or two in the waist, but the figured white vest made amends for these discrepancies and the expanse of shirt front, topped by the lawn tie and supplemented by the cuffs, had produced a very satisfactory waiter. He acquitted himself admirably, though inclined to be a little gallus with his tray, to the imminent danger of fine china. After the festivities he was given a place to sleep and he departed at an early hour the next morning. The young host consulted the hired girl as to his whereabouts when he came down stairs.

"Shure he's gone, already, sir," was the reply to his query.

"Did he leave any clothes?"

"No, he did not, sir; he wore them away."

"What did he say?"

"He grinned and said: 'The boys will laugh when they see me in these.'"

And the colored servitor has not visited the neighborhood since. If this catches his eye and he will return the buttons on the vest he may keep the rest of the outfit. The next darky the young host dresses up will be padlocked to his clothes with a bicycle chain.—Chicago Post.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

THE FISCAL YEAR.

It Closes in the State Offices—State Treasurer's Report.

State Treasurer Bobleter has issued his report for the month of July showing the balances in the treasury. It is also practically an annual report, as marks the close of the fiscal year in the different state offices. Following is the report:

Revenue fund	$546,078 53
Soldiers' relief fund	56,096 71
Forestry fund	30,526 61
Redemption fund	38,632 67
Funding tax fund	215 29
Permanent school fund	227,831 63
General school fund	581,137 25
Permanent university fund	44,578 12
General university fund	19,381 21
Internal improvement fund	860 97
Internal improvement land fund	5,222 77
Internal improve land fund interest	23 62
School text book fund	37,422 31
States institutions fund	22,942 96
Swamp land fund	5,167 73
Reform school fund	3,834 31
Grain inspection fund	83,590 25
Total	$1,803,294 97

Cheese Factory for the State Fair.

Extensive preparations are being made for the dairy exhibit at the state fair, and Assistant Dairy Commissioner Lawrence, who will have charge of the department, promises that it will be a thoroughly representative display of the dairy interests of the state. One of the most striking features of the exhibit will be a cheese factory in full operation under the direction of State Cheese Instructor E. B. Williams, assisted by W. L. Chappell. This factory, complete in every detail, will manufacture cheese daily in full view of the visitors at the fair.

Driven Into the Mud.

Prof. Edward Hope, the balloonist, met instant death at Inver grove, near St. Paul, in a peculiar manner. After his balloon had gone up about half a mile it began to drift rapidly toward the Mississippi before a west wind. Becoming alarmed, Hope cut away his parachute and began to descend. The machine worked badly, however, and he dropped to the earth like a shot. He fell in a slough and was driven 12 feet into the soft mud. It required nearly an hour to dig his body out.

Crushed Under Buildings.

By the breaking of a dam at Page street in St. Paul three houses were wrecked. Mrs. August Adams and her mother, Mrs. Horn, were crushed to death, and six other persons were seriously injured. When the dam broke the water rushed down Page street, between Woodbury street and Brown avenue, with such force that houses were swept before it like straws, three of them being shot over the bluff to the Kansas City railway track below.

Left in a Granary to Die.

Carl Magnusson, a laborer on the farm of Fred Jacobson, near Canby, died from the effects of a knife wound in the abdomen, inflicted, he said, by Jacobson. The latter and his victim and another hired man sat up all night in a granary drinking beer. About midnight the men quarreled and Jacobson stabbed Magnusson with a jackknife. After the cutting the victim was left lying in his blood the rest of the night and all the next day without food or water.

Crops Destroyed.

A hailstorm swept from the west across Kittson and Marshall counties and ruined thousands of acres of the most promising grain. Over 1,000 acres of wheat on the Dennis Ryan farm were destroyed and replowing had begun on the fields. The path destroyed was from 7 to 8 miles wide. The loss to the two counties was very severe.

New Medical Society.

The physicians of southern Minnesota met in Winona and organized the Southern Minnesota Medical association. Between thirty and forty were present. The following officers were elected: President, Franklin Staples, of Winona; vice president, N. S. Teft, of Plainview; secretary and treasurer, H. H. Witherstine, of Rochester.

The News Briefly Stated.

The receipts at the state prison during the month of June amounted to $6,167.79.

J. M. Sawyer, general freight agent of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie road, died at his home in Minneapolis.

Soren Listoe, of St. Paul, has been appointed consul to Dusseldorf. He is editor of the Nordvestern, a newspaper published in the Norwegian language.

Hans P. Sorensen has sued the Minneapolis Street Railway Company in the United States court for $20,000 for damages sustained by his daughter.

The body of Axel Laff, who was drowned below Minnehaha falls, was discovered floating on the water near St. Paul.

Forest fires in the Mesoba range did considerable damage to timber.

The blacksmith shops of the Great Northern railroad in St. Paul were burned, causing a loss of about $10,000.

Hogbarth Lapigaard, for the past twenty-two years vice consul of Sweden and Norway in St. Paul, died of spinal trouble. He was 48 years of age.

The granary of P. H. Rahilly in Mount Pleasant was struck by lightning and burned. It contained a large amount of grain, which was insured.

The quarterly meeting of the Southeastern Minnesota and Western Wisconsin Bee Keepers' association was held at La Crescent.

Mrs. Rose Murray, aged 29 and the mother of six children, was sent from St. Paul to the insane asylum. Her trouble was the result of puerperal fever.

A negro named Taylor attempted to murder Hi Adams, the well-known horse tamer and jockey at Winona. The only reason the negro gave for the deed was that Adams was not giving him wages enough.

Secretary Hart, of the state board of charities and corrections, in his report shows the number of persons in poor houses in Minnesota during the month of June was 331. In 1891 there were 338, and in 1890 310 in the same month.

The collector of customs at St. Paul reports receipts for the month of July to be $23,006, and Col. Edwards, internal revenue collector, received during the same time $241,327.83.

At Lake City Marshal R. Rogers was shot dead by Daniel Busch, an insane man he was trying to arrest. Busch was captured by a posse of citizens after he had been fatally shot.

The matter of holding a county fair at Duluth this fall was considered at a meeting of the chamber of commerce and the general sentiment was that such an undertaking could not be made a success.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL
Philadelphia

HOMES FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN!

THE CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY.

HELP A CHILD TO FIND A HOME.

Children's Home Society (chartered as the American Educational Aid Association) has provided 2,200 children with homes, in families. All children received under the care of this Association are of SPECIAL PROMISE in intelligence and health, and are in age from one month to twelve years, and are sent FREE to those receiving them, on ninety days' trial, unless a special contract is otherwise made providing for expenses.

Homes are wanted for the following children:
A lovely boy, 5 months old, dark blue eyes and fair skin.
A 6 months old boy, light blue eyes and clear skin.
A 3 months old girl. A blonde. And many other children from 3 months to 12 years old.

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General Superintendent.
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"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. Sometimes a deathly sickness would overtake me. I was working for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained twenty pounds since my recovery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa.

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HE WROTE FOR ALL.

"The world is cruel! careless! cold!"
I sighed; "and cares for naught but gold!
Why should my troubled pages plead
A brother's woe—a brother's need!"

"My song is drowned in mammon's roar,"
(I flung my pen upon the floor),
"The hand that fortune stoops to bless
Must crush the buds of tenderness."

My toddling wee one put the pen
Into my trembling hand again,
And clambering upon my knee,
Said archly: "Papa, wite for me."

I wrote—a homely, childish tale
Of hope and love—no pensive wail
Of others' wrongs—but what her smile
Had wakened in my heart the while.

And when the ink had scarcely dried,
I heard the song on every side;
It filled the land from sea to sea,
While thousands cried—he wrote for me.
—Charles Eugene Banks, in Banner of Gold.

A MOUNTAIN LION.

An Adventure with a Savage Denizen of the Mountains.

IN THE remoter regions of the Black Hills, far from the towns and mining camps, the original denizens, bear, deer, elk and mountain lions, enjoy almost undisputed possession. In the shadowy canyons and dense thickets the cunning mountain lion trails his prey. This animal, one of the most formidable of the cat species, more nearly resembles the tiger or panther than his noble namesake. His is a policy of stealth, and it is only when wounded or at bay that he will attack the human species. He rarely falls a prey to the rifle of the hunter or mountain ranchman. The latter wages a relentless warfare against him because of his fondness for the blood of young colts and his frequent inroads upon the herds that pasture the mountain meadows.

With all his cunning, the mountain lion often comes to grief in the ranchman's bear trap, and his career of blood and depredation is changed for one of innocence and usefulness as a parlor rug. A miner who returned recently from a prospecting tour in the western hills gives an account of an adventure with a lion which well illustrates the habits of the animal and the danger of attacking him at a disadvantage.

"I was prospecting for gold on the Limestone range about a month ago," said he, "and stopped over night with a ranchman named Jones, who had quite a herd of horses. He complained bitterly of his losses from the lions. I asked him why he did not hunt them, and he answered that it was useless, as it was very rarely that a sight could be had of the animals. He had trapped four in the last few months, but his losses still continued, and hardly a week passed that he did not find the half-eaten carcass of a colt or horse. The next morning I started out to begin prospecting upon a ridge near the ranchman's cabin. In reaching the point to which I was bound I had to cross a stream at a short distance from the ranch. As I was leaving the bank I noticed in the soft earth foot prints which looked like those of a giant cat. It had rained the night before, and I had no difficulty in following the trail, which I at once recognized as that of a mountain lion.

I had no arms with me except a large revolver, but knowing that these animals rarely attack a man I had no fear of an encounter, and thought that I might possibly get a shot at the ranchman's enemy. The track led up along a path through the thicket and toward the mouth of a small canyon. As I proceeded I saw that the trail, which was quite fresh, circled around toward the point where I had crossed the stream, and when I arrived again at the crossing I was somewhat startled to see in the sand by the side of the stream, close to one of my own footprints, made not ten minutes before, a second track of the mountain king.

This was becoming interesting. The lion was upon my trail, and it sent a cold shiver over me to fancy a sudden

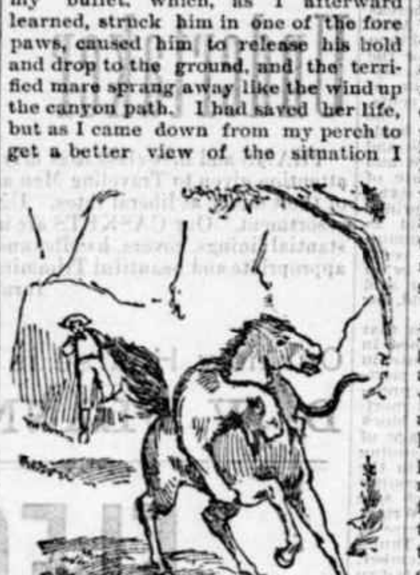
THE LION WAS UPON MY TRAIL.

spring from rock or tree, followed by a weight of four hundred pounds of wildcat upon my shoulders. I at once determined to leave the trail and seek a point of vantage among the rocks at the mouth of the canyon. This I did, not omitting an occasional glance over my shoulder, half expecting to see my pursuer in the act of crouching for a spring. I reached the rocks and had just seated myself upon a bowlder screened by stunted pieces and overlooking the path when another feature was added to the scene. A band of horses which had evidently been up the canyon to a spring to water came slowly down the ravine in single file. They were headed by a coal black stallion, who tossed his head proudly, and stopped occasionally to crop a bunch of grass or nip a tender sprig of birch, his train pausing obediently at his will. Behind him came his numerous family, mild-eyed dams, with young colts capering at their sides, yearlings biting each other playfully as they trotted along, and young mares as light and graceful in their airs as a bevy of schoolgirls.

In the interest of this scene of pastoral life and freedom I had almost forgotten the prowling beast of prey who, but a few moments ago, was dogging my footsteps and who was perhaps at that very instant watching the unconscious band and choosing from its number some particularly fat and juicy member for his morning meal. The black stallion suddenly paused in the pathway, put his nose to the earth like a dog, raised one of his forefeet, and gave a wild snort of fear. He had scented the trail of the mountain terror, and, turning quickly, galloped rapidly back up the canyon. Most of his band followed, snorting and giving short neighs of terror. In an instant one young mare who had left the path to snatch a mouthful of tempting grass upon the hillside alone remained, and she seemed not to have recognized the signal of danger, for she lifted her head leisurely, and then seeing the flanks and tails of her fleeing friends trotted after them.

At this moment, glancing across the gulch, I saw a huge mountain lion leap lightly upon the trunk of a tree which leaned over the gulch nearly opposite to me and just above the retreating mare. A moment he rested upon the trunk and then launched himself with a graceful spring, landing squarely upon the back of the horse, fixing his claws in her shoulders and resisting every attempt to shake him off. A loud shriek of brute terror and agony was heard, and the mare, feeling that terrible weight upon her back, stood trembling with fear. The lion lost no time. Leaning over her shoulders he fastened his fangs in her neck, where he hung fast, sucking her life away.

For a moment I had been stupefied by the suddenness of the attack, but now pity for the young mare and anger at the boldness and cruelty of her fierce assailant filled me. Without a thought of consequences I reached for my revolver, took quick aim and fired. This sudden interruption of his bloody feast, and the pain of my bullet, which, as I afterward learned, struck him in one of the fore paws, caused him to release his hold and drop to the ground, and the terrified mare sprang away like the wind up the canyon path. I had saved her life, but as I came down from my perch to get a better view of the situation I



HE FASTENED HIS FANGS IN HER NECK.

realized that my chivalry had brought me into danger. The lion crouched where he had fallen, growling savagely and licking his wounded paw. Suddenly he saw me, and, recognizing the cause of his discomfiture, prepared to attack me.

"I was now but a few paces off, and again leveled my revolver and fired. The shot went wide of the mark, and I saw that I was now at the mercy of the very claws from which I had freed the mare. I braced myself to receive the spring, and grasped my revolver by the barrel to use over the lion's head. I had weighed all my chances and decided there was no escape, when suddenly, almost as the lion rose to spring upon me, the report of a rifle rang and reechoed along the canyon walls, and the tawny brute lay rolling in his death agony.

"Jones, the ranchman, hearing the cry of his terrified stallion, had grasped his rifle and rushed to the rescue. His steps were hastened by the cry of the mare, and when he stood in the mouth of the gulch and saw the animal ready to spring upon me his hand was nerved to his task and the bullet did its work unerringly."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Curious Telephone Line.

A curious telephone line has been working for the last three years between two private houses in the suburbs of London, England. The singular point about the line consists in the use of an electric-light circuit for telephonic communications and electric lighting purposes either independently or simultaneously. The interference when the two lines are working is so slight as to be barely noticeable and a novice would never guess from the slight rustling heard when the engine is running that a ten or twelve amphere current was passing along the line and that the vocal sounds were being produced by a slight variation caused by the respective telephone transmitters at either end of the line. The length of the line is comparatively short, as the houses between which it runs are only a quarter of a mile apart. The wires at either end are tapped for the telephone in the particular room required by simply connecting a short length of wire from the lead to the terminal of the telephone.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Faith and Works.

A peculiar sort of a parson in a Highland glen, much given to contradiction, was debating with a boatman one day, while crossing a small river, about faith and works. The minister contended that faith without works was good. "Na, na," retorted the boatman, with much seriousness, "faith without works 'll no do. I'll gie you an instance. We'll ca' this oar 'faith' an' this ither oar 'works.' Very well. Tak' faith first," and while rowing with it alone the boat went round and round. "Now," said the boatman, "let's tak' 'works' next," and rowing with it alone the boat went round the other way. "We will noo," continued the boatman, "tak' 'faith' an' 'works' tegither. Noo," said he, triumphantly, as he rowed with both oars at the same time, "we can get over the water; an' this is the only way that we can get over the troubled ocean o' the warl' tae the peacefu' shores o' immortality!"—Scottish-American.

Zach Taylor's Wife Liked Her Pipe.

Zachary Taylor never felt at his ease in the white house. He was rather portly and had a big head covered with luxuriant white hair. Whenever he appeared in public and was greeted with applause, he would wave his hand and say: "Your humble servant, ladies; heaven bless you, gentlemen." He was fond of morning walks through the streets of Washington, wearing an old silk hat perched on the back of his head and a black broadcloth suit much too large for him. His wife took little or no part in society, but remained quietly at home knitting and smoking her pipe.—Augusta Chronicle.

THE DAIRY.

THE DAIRYMAN'S COW.

Surprises Which a Thorough Test Will Sometimes Bring Out.

There are good cows in all breeds, including the native, but none of them will return a profit to their owners unless they are properly fed and cared for. A good cow will not respond in a good flow of rich milk if fed dry timothy hay, rotten cornstalks or straw, nor if forced to stand out and face blizzards and shiver on the lee side of a barbed wire fence. Such treatment and food are for reduction and not production. We have seen herds of cows standing in the blinding storm, as if their owners were trying to find out by experiment which of them could stand the most abuse. Such treatment is expensive and costs cash in food and butter fats. The owner cannot afford it. To do better will be to improve upon such barbarous treatment.

If a man does not know better in this age of improvements, books, farmers' institutes and agricultural papers, than to thus abuse his cows and waste his foods, he should learn better or go out of the dairy business. On stormy days every animal should be in a warm, comfortable stable, and be fed and watered there. The temperature of the cow's body is about ninety-eight degrees, and it must be maintained with food and shelter. Such treatment of a cow as we saw meant excess of food. Again, milk contains 87 per cent. water, showing the necessity of furnishing the cow that is giving milk all she will drink just when she needs it, and at a proper temperature, which should not be below 50°. Given ice water to drink, she must, to bring it to the temperature of her body, use some extra food to keep the fire burning inside to heat it—another loss to her owner, both in foods and butter fats. So then, if you are going to pursue such a system of care and feeding, it will not matter much which breed of cows you select.

If, on the contrary, you are going to join the procession of intelligent, progressive dairymen who are traveling in a better path and practicing a better way, buy a test and scale, then weigh and test the milk of each cow in your herd. The revelation will be a big surprise to you, as it has been to every man who has made the tests. You will find some of your cows which you thought were the best, the poorest in the herd, and vice versa. Test thoroughly, then weed out all that are getting trusted for their board and stable rent, and who will never pay you a cent for it all. Don't keep free cow boarding houses all winter and come out in the spring with empty hay mows and corn bins, and with nothing but a lot of half-starved cows and no cash to show for it.

Each cow has an individuality; develop this, and if it is high enough to pay a cash dividend, retain her; if she is losing money for you, turn her over to the butcher. The cow is a machine and should be kept for profit, not sentiment; for making the largest possible amount of butter, not the giving of a large amount of worthless milk. The manufacturer throws out the old, worn out machine and replaces it with another. He does not hesitate and say, "I cannot afford it," but on the contrary, "I cannot afford to do without it."—J. Powell, in Field and Farm.

CHURNING TEST.

Cream From Fresh Cows and Strippers Compared.

During the last six week's session of a class in the Minnesota Dairy school, the milk from the Station herd of cows was used exclusively, which afforded the opportunity to make some trials in the relative churnability of the milk from cows that had not advanced over six months in their period of milk giving, and milk from what are generally termed "strippers." No special examination was made as to exhaustive churning, but a record was kept as to the time required to make each churning. The herd was divided into two lots, one contained the milk from the cows which had not given milk over six months, the other was milk from the strippers. Care was taken to give each student the same quantity of cream, two gallons, and that the churns containing the cream from the fresh cows and those containing the cream from the strippers were turned at the same velocity. It required on an average forty-nine minutes to churn the cream from the strippers, and fifty minutes the cream from the balance of the herd. I had expected that it would require more time to churn the cream from the strippers than from the others. The theory that cream taken by the centrifugal process will churn more quickly than that raised by the gravity process, was shown to be correct. The average time required to churn the cream from the separator was only twenty minutes, not half the time required to churn the cream raised by the gravity process. From these tests it appears that cream from cows in advanced lactation churns as quickly as does that from cows comparatively fresh.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Dairy Notes.

—A good silo, well filled, is the first step toward making winter dairying profitable. A field of evergreen corn would be a good thing to fill it with.—Western Rural.

—Of average milk, one hundred pounds will make four to four and one-half pounds of butter. But of some milk the same quantity will produce seven pounds.—The difference in profit is apparent.—Prairie Farmer.

—The longer cows are in milk, the harder the work to get up the fat globules. It is an advantage to such milk to dilute it. There is no advantage in diluting the milk of fresh cows. You will also find it valuable to dilute cream in winter time with a little warm water.—Farm and Home.

—A grade Ayrshire cow, five years old, which has never eaten any kind of grain, gave recently, on a seven days' test, 338 pounds 3 ounces of milk, from which 14 pounds 12 ounces of butter were made. This was doing pretty well for an ordinary cow on ordinary pasture.—N. Y. Examiner.

—There is no truth in the old saying that "kicking cows give rich milk." That some of them do is not questioned, and they are tolerated on this account; it is the redeeming feature, and because they are profitable milkers they are retained. The chronic kicker rarely ever forgets her meanness and reforms. An animal given to this habit is a nuisance, and the shortest cut to get at her usefulness is to test her ability, and despite other considerations, let her fate be decided thereby.—Colman's Rural World.

A QUACK IN AFRICA.

He Took Cattle as Fees and Soon Acquired a Thousand Animals.

A German agent in the southwest African possessions of Germany writes to headquarters in Berlin that confidence men and scamps have invaded even that sparsely settled and half-savage region. He says that a year ago a white man went wandering through the country carrying on his back a bag filled with medical nostrums. Little attention was paid to him, but it was found later that he knew nothing whatever of medicine, and that his little plasters, wafers and drugs were worth no more than so much fetish. He heralded his coming everywhere, just as the quack doctors do in this country, and the simple-minded natives flocked to him from far and near to secure the benefits of his wonderful treatment. He remained only two or three weeks in a place, and then would seek other fields. He took payment in cattle, and from place to place he drove his herd, which cost him nothing for food and kept rapidly increasing in size.

Finally he reappeared on the coast with a herd of about one thousand six hundred cattle out of which he had bunkoed the natives. As he had no medical skill and the contents of the mysterious bag probably were not worth ten dollars, he found the business a paying one. The natives, after he had swindled them, made up their minds as to his true character, and the German agent writes that it probably would not be safe now for any itinerate dealer in medicine and cures to travel through the country; however honest and competent he might be.

The agent says, however, that there is a fine opening in southwest Africa for some young practitioner who is having hard work building up a practice in Germany. He names the town where the young man should settle, and says he is confident that a few years' practice among the natives there would enable him to return to Germany with a snug little fortune. The agent will exercise great care to prevent any more quacks and humbugs from getting into the country and giving the natives an unfavorable impression of all white men.—Chicago Times.

AN ADEPT AT RESIGNING.

The Accountant's Novel Method of Taking a Vacation.

Living in a fashionable town within commuting distance of New York is a gentleman who invariably attracts attention by his long hair. Strangers always conclude that he is nothing less than a great lawyer or bank president. When the more curious ask his fellow-townsmen about him they are told the following story:

One day the gentleman, who is one of the best accountants in the metropolis, stepped up to the president of the bank by which he is employed and said he had decided to resign and that the resignation must go into effect immediately.

The president was loth to lose so valuable a man and urged him to reconsider the matter. He talked with him for an hour but to no purpose. The employe, whose skill as a mathematician was beyond anything ever met with by the officials of the bank, was bound to leave the institution but absolutely refused to give any reason for his doings.

The accountant left that day and the bank was obliged to get along as best it could without him.

Ten days later the cashier was astonished on entering the bank to find the accountant hard at work at his old desk. The mathematician said good morning, just as he had done every day for years before he resigned, but offered no explanation.

The president and cashier decided to let their strange-acting employe keep at his work and ask no questions.

Three months later the accountant went into the president's office again and tendered his resignation. It was accepted, and the man was absent for a week or more. Then he suddenly returned.

The same thing was repeated again and again. Now it is a standing joke in that bank that the accountant has resigned. It is his way of taking a vacation. He never stays away more than two weeks.—N. Y. Commercial.

Important Typewriter Decision.

"Judge Lacombe, sitting in the United States Circuit Court here, has, on the motion of the Remington Typewriter Company, granted an injunction against the agents of the Franklin, restraining the sale of that machine on account of infringement of Remington patents. The decision is an important one as it proves the control of the fundamental patents, and may affect other makers of typewriters. The Remington people have heretofore been quite passive, but it is stated on good authority that they are now likely to proceed against all other typewriter manufacturing companies.

"In some cases purchasers of machines which infringe Remington patents may also be proceeded against for infringement. Until these cases are definitely settled this action will deter many people from purchasing typewriters which are colorable imitations of the Remington. To save a few dollars a man does not want to buy a machine with a law suit attachment, especially when the other machine is the best."—N. Y. Journalist, June 18, 1892.

BOOK NOTES.

JULES VERNE is now writing his seventy-fourth novel.

DICKENS wrote twenty-four books, comprising 1,125 characters.

THE copyright of "Barnaby Rudge" brought Dickens twenty-thousand dollars. The original agreement has been recently sold in London.

GEN. LONGSTREET's history of the late war will soon be published. He views the war in its purely military light, telling the story with the skill of a master.

THE first edition of Gray's "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard," was sold recently for fifty-nine pounds. One hundred and forty-one years ago it brought six pence.

WILLIAM T. ADAMS, better known as "Oliver Optic," has written altogether more than a hundred books for boys, and he is now busy at work with another. Mr. Adams is seventy, but well enough preserved to last for thirty years to come.

THE railroad which is at some time or other to traverse the African continent has been opened as far as a point near Cazengo, 140 miles from the starting point, St. Paul de Loanda.

SEDGES AND GRASSES.

Curious Facts About Two Numerous Orders of Plants.

"After the grasses the most widely distributed order of plants in the world is that of the sedges," said a botanist recently. "Whereas the former are the most useful of all vegetable products to mankind the latter are among the most useless. Whether found in marshes, ditches or by running streams, flourishing in meadows and forests, or on naked rocks, growing on the loose sand of the seashore or elsewhere, they are almost uniformly worthless. Nevertheless, some few members of the family serve one purpose or another, as the rushes, which are employed in the manufacture of candles, mats and chairs. In ancient times the 'papyrus,' likewise belonging to the order, was a very precious plant indeed, affording material for writing upon. Our word 'paper' is derived from it, as everyone knows.

"The Egyptian name for papyrus was 'biblion,' from which our term 'Bible' comes. Ordinarily the plant grows in stagnant pools and lakes, but it will flourish in rapid streams, the angles of its three-cornered stem adapting themselves to break the force of the current. Although the material used for writing on is commonly supposed to have been obtained from the leaves, such was not the case. It was got by separating the thin plates of cellular tissue which lie just beneath the outer coat of the stem. These were trimmed at their edges so as to meet equally, and were laid side by side upon a flat table. Other pieces similarly cut, were laid across them at right angles. They thus formed a sheet of many pieces, which were made into one united substance, and so transformed into a single sheet by simply sprinkling them with water, the gummy matter in them disolving and causing them to adhere.

"The ancient Egyptians produced in this manner papyrus sheets of a prodigious length. One obtained by the famous traveler Belzoni was 23 feet long by 18 inches wide. From Egypt this primitive paper was for centuries exported in great quantities, especially to Greece and Rome. Until the invention of parchment—about 250 B. C.—it was employed exclusively for writings which were destined to be preserved. However, parchment did not for a long time supersede papyrus, the demand for which at Rome continued for a considerable period after the beginning of the Christian era. The supply was interrupted by the invasion of Egypt by the Saracens in the seventh century, and from that time on parchment was employed almost exclusively as a substitute. Nevertheless its manufacture was continued as late as the eleventh century.—Washington Star.

STARVING THE TEETH.

Our Food Deficient in the Elements That Make Bone.

Teeth are just as easily starved to death as the stomach. In one way it is a blessing to have been born of poor parents. What food the poor give to their children is of the variety that goes to make strong bones and teeth. It is the outside of all the grains, of all cereal foods, that contains the carbonate and phosphate of lime and traces of other earthly salts which nourish the bony tissue and build the frame up.

If we do not furnish to the teeth of the young that pabulum they require, they can not possibly be built up. It is the outside of corn, oats, wheat, barley and the like, or the bran, so-called, that we sift away and feed to the swine, that the teeth actually require for their proper nourishment. The wisdom of man has proven his folly, shown in every succeeding generation of teeth, which become more fragile and weak. These flouring mills are working destruction upon the teeth of every man, woman and child who partake of their fine bolted flour. They sift out the carbonates and the phosphates of lime in order that they may provide that fine white flour which is proving a whitened sepulchre to teeth.

Oatmeal is one of the best foods for supplying the teeth with nourishment. It makes the dentine, cementum and enamel strong, flint-like and able to resist all forms of decay. If you have children, never allow any white bread upon your table. Bread made of whole wheat ground, not bolted, so that the bran which contains the minute quantities of lime is present, is best. To make a good, wholesome, nourishing bread, take two bowls of wheat meal and one bowl of white or bolted flour and make by the usual process. Nothing is superior to brown bread for bone and teeth building. This is made out of rye meal and corn meal. Baked beans, too, have a considerable supply of these lime salts and should be on your table, hot or cold, three times a week. In brushing the teeth, always brush up and down from the gum instead of across. Brush away from the gum and on the grinding surface of the teeth.—American Analyist.

The Reasons Why

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. is the favorite:
It is the oldest and was first in the field.
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It runs elegant Drawing Room sleepers on all night trains.
It's trains are lighted by electricity.
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It's dining car service is unexcelled.
It's trains run solid to Milwaukee and Chicago.
It is the best route to St. Louis and the South.
It is the best route to Kansas City and the West.
It runs four daily trains to Milwaukee and Chicago.
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It is the Government Fast Mail Route.
It is popularly styled the "Old Reliable."
It furnishes safety, comfort and speed to patrons.

For information as to the lowest rates to all points in United States, and Canada via "THE MILWAUKEE," apply to any Coupon Ticket Agent, or to
J. T. CONLEY, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

SPEAKING of the small piece of ice, it's generally a warm day when it's left.—Philadelphia Times.

It's Good Politics.

HARRISON GOES TO THE MOUNTAINS. So do thousands of our Western people, who find a most delightful vacation amid their granite peaks, their wild gorges, their primeval forests, their silvery lakes and sparkling cascades.

CLEVELAND GOES TO THE SEASIDE. So do thousands of our Western people, who revel in the salt air and the briny baths, in the sandy beaches and rock-bound coast, in the fishing and the sailing and other charms of the rolling sea.

The first send to O. W. Ruggles, G. P. & T. Agt., Chicago, for the Michigan Central's beautiful bird's-eye map Summer Tourist Folder, and then buy their tickets to the St. Lawrence, the Adirondacks, the White mountains, the New England coast, or wherever their chosen resort may be, by the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route."

It is one thing to be a dude and quite another thing to be another dude.—Jury.

G. A. R. Encampment, Washington, D. C., September 20, 1892.

The Monon Route to Cincinnati in connection with the Chesapeake & Ohio Route to Washington is the Official Route of the Department of State of Illinois. Special trains will leave Dearborn Station Saturday night and Sunday morning, September 17 and 18, arriving at Washington the following day. This route passes all the famous battle-fields of Virginia via Gordonsville. On the return, tickets will be honored from Richmond, passing Lynchburg and Appomattox. Only $2 Washington to Richmond via the Potomac River and Old Point Comfort.

Special stop over privileges will be granted, enabling all to visit the battlefields without extra cost.

For circulars, maps and further information call or write, F. J. REED, C. P. A.,
232 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ills.

THE motto of business men is "push." It is also that of business men's doors.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

THE summer girl has put up with many a rain beau.—Rochester Post.

To Bob Up Serenely

in the morning, feeling refreshed, light hearted, sprightly—as if you could sing a stave or two, for instance, your digestion should be good, your liver and bowels all right, your nerves vigorous. These endowments of the healthy are conferred by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which renews digestion, establishes regularity of the liver, bowels and kidneys, and averts malaria and rheumatism.

THOUGHTS are blossoms of the mind and deeds are the fruits of desire.

J. S. PARKER, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

WHEN a buckwheat cake is not done up brown it becomes a flat failure.

FLANNEL next the skin often produces a rash, removable with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

PEOPLE on the fence never weigh much.—Ram's Horn.

SCURVY and scorbutic affections, pimples, and blotches on the skin are caused by impure blood which Beecham's Pills cure.

THE tramp prefers "loaf" sugar in his coffee.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

A WEIGHTY consideration—the salary of the side show fat lady.—Washington Star.

HIGH LIVING,

if you keep at it, is apt to tell upon the liver. The things to prevent this are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Take one of these little Pellets for a corrective or gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. They're the smallest, easiest to take, pleasantest and most natural in the way they act. They do permanent good. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headache, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case, or your money is returned.

The worst cases of Chronic Catarrh in the Head, yield to Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. So certain is it that its makers offer $500 reward for an incurable case.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

FORGING A-HEAD.

Our sales for the past week of "CHARTER OAK" STOVES AND RANGES have been unprecedented. The Charter Oak has been forging ahead every day of the forty years that it has been on the market.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G. 1408.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

SEVENTH ANNUAL

MINNEAPOLIS EXPOSITION!

AUGUST 31ST TO SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1892.

Some of our Special Attractions:

INNES FAMOUS N. Y. 13th Reg't Band
INTER-STATE BAND TOURNAMENT,
ALLEGORY OF THE WAR IN SONG,
THE GRAND ZOOGRAPHICON,
THE GREAT PISCATORIAL EXHIBIT,
THE PARISIAN CAROUSSELLE,
THE SUPERB ART DISPLAY,
THE ELECTRICAL EXHIBIT,
THE Japanese and Turkish Villages,
THE PRE-HISTORIC RELICS.

Hundreds of other Attractions, Exhibits and Unique Diversions.

A Grand Aggregation Unsurpassed in America.

W. G. BYRON, Sec. W. M. BRACKETT, Gen. Mgr.

The "Eating" of Clothes

—the rotting and ruining of them—won't show right away. Your new washing powder may be dangerous, but you'll have to wait a little for its results. It is doing its work, though. After a while, your clothes go to pieces, all at once.

Now isn't it better not to run any risk? Isn't it better to trust to an article like Pearline, which has been tried and tested and proved? Pearline is the original washing compound, with 15 years of success. Hundreds of millions of packages have been consumed. All the other so-called washing compounds are followers and imitations of it.

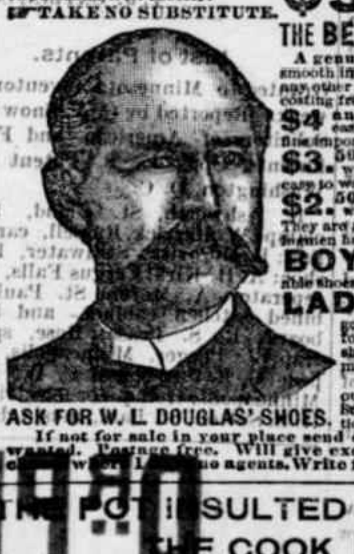
Send it Back

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back. 343 JAMES PYLE, New York.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN,

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.



ASK FOR W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.

A genuine sewed shoe, that will not rip, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

$4 and $5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at these prices. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $8 to $12.

$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and $2 Workingmen's Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

BOYS' $2 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at these prices.

LADIES' $3 Hand-Sewed, $2.50, $2 and $1.75 Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $3 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $6. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for Catalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

HE WROTE FOR ALL.

"The world is cruel! careless! cold!"
I sighed; "and cares for naught but gold!
Why should my troubled pages plead
A brother's woe—a brother's need!"

"My song is drowned in mammon's roar,"
(I flung my pen upon the floor),
"The hand that fortune stoops to bless
Must crush the buds of tenderness."

My toddling wee one put the pen
Into my trembling hand again,
And clambering upon my knee,
Said archly: "Papa, wite for me."

I wrote—a homely, childish tale
Of hope and love—no pensive wail
Of others' wrongs—but what her smile
Had wakened in my heart the while.

And when the ink had scarcely dried,
I heard the song on every side;
It filled the land from sea to sea,
While thousands cried—he wrote for me.
—Charles Eugene Banks, in Banner of Gold.

A MOUNTAIN LION.

An Adventure with a Savage Denizen of the Mountains.

IN THE remoter regions of the Black Hills, far from the towns and mining camps, the original denizens, bear, deer, elk and mountain lions, enjoy almost undisputed possession. In the shadowy canyons and dense thickets the cunning mountain lion trails his prey. This animal, one of the most formidable of the cat species, more nearly resembles the tiger or panther than his noble namesake. His is a policy of stealth, and it is only when wounded or at bay that he will attack the human species. He rarely falls a prey to the rifle of the hunter or mountain ranchman. The latter wages a relentless warfare against him because of his fondness for the blood of young colts and his frequent inroads upon the herds that pasture the mountain meadows.

With all his cunning, the mountain lion often comes to grief in the ranchman's bear trap, and his career of blood and depredation is changed for one of innocence and usefulness as a parlor rug. A miner who returned recently from a prospecting tour in the western hills gives an account of an adventure with a lion which well illustrates the habits of the animal and the danger of attacking him at a disadvantage.

"I was prospecting for gold on the Limestone range about a month ago," said he, "and stopped over night with a ranchman named Jones, who had quite a herd of horses. He complained bitterly of his losses from the lions. I asked him why he did not hunt them, and he answered that it was useless, as it was very rarely that a sight could be had of the animals. He had trapped four in the last few months, but his losses still continued, and hardly a week passed that he did not find the half-eaten carcass of a colt or horse. The next morning I started out to begin prospecting upon a ridge near the ranchman's cabin. In reaching the point to which I was bound I had to cross a stream at a short distance from the ranch. As I was leaving the bank I noticed in the soft earth foot prints which looked like those of a giant cat. It had rained the night before, and I had no difficulty in following the trail, which I at once recognized as that of a mountain lion.

I had no arms with me except a large revolver, but knowing that these animals rarely attack a man I had no fear of an encounter, and thought that I might possibly get a shot at the ranchman's enemy. The track led up along a path through the thicket and toward the mouth of a small canyon. As I proceeded I saw that the trail, which was quite fresh, circled around toward the point where I had crossed the stream, and when I arrived again at the crossing I was somewhat startled to see in the sand by the side of the stream, close to one of my own footprints, made not ten minutes before, a second track of the mountain king.

This was becoming interesting. The lion was upon my trail, and it sent a cold shiver over me to fancy a sudden

THE LION WAS UPON MY TRAIL.

spring from rock or tree, followed by a weight of four hundred pounds of wildcat upon my shoulders. I at once determined to leave the trail and seek a point of vantage among the rocks at the mouth of the canyon. This I did, not omitting an occasional glance over my shoulder, half expecting to see my pursuer in the act of crouching for a spring. I reached the rocks and had just seated myself upon a bowlder screened by stunted pieces and overlooking the path when another feature was added to the scene. A band of horses which had evidently been up the canyon to a spring to water came slowly down the ravine in single file. They were headed by a coal black stallion, who tossed his head proudly, and stopped occasionally to crop a bunch of grass or nip a tender sprig of birch, his train pausing obediently at his will. Behind him came his numerous family, mild-eyed dams, with young colts capering at their sides, yearlings biting each other playfully as they trotted along, and young mares as light and graceful in their airs as a bevy of schoolgirls.

In the interest of this scene of pastoral life and freedom I had almost forgotten the prowling beast of prey who, but a few moments ago, was dogging my footsteps and who was perhaps at that very instant watching the unconscious band and choosing from its number some particularly fat and juicy member for his morning meal. The black stallion suddenly paused in the pathway, put his nose to the earth like a dog, raised one of his forefeet, and gave a wild snort of fear. He had scented the trail of the mountain terror, and, turning quickly, galloped rapidly back up the canyon. Most of his band followed, snorting and giving short neighs of terror. In an instant one young mare who had left the path to snatch a mouthful of tempting grass upon the hillside alone remained, and she seemed not to have recognized the signal of danger, for she lifted her head leisurely, and then seeing the flanks and tails of her fleeing friends trotted after them.

At this moment, glancing across the gulch, I saw a huge mountain lion leap lightly upon the trunk of a tree which leaned over the gulch nearly opposite to me and just above the retreating mare. A moment he rested upon the trunk and then launched himself with a graceful spring, landing squarely upon the back of the horse, fixing his claws in her shoulders and resisting every attempt to shake him off. A loud shriek of brute terror and agony was heard, and the mare, feeling that terrible weight upon her back, stood trembling with fear. The lion lost no time. Leaning over her shoulders he fastened his fangs in her neck, where he hung fast, sucking her life away.

For a moment I had been stupefied by the suddenness of the attack, but now pity for the young mare and anger at the boldness and cruelty of her fierce assailant filled me. Without a thought of consequences I reached for my revolver, took quick aim and fired. This sudden interruption of his bloody feast, and the pain of my bullet, which, as I afterward learned, struck him in one of the fore paws, caused him to release his hold and drop to the ground, and the terrified mare sprang away like the wind up the canyon path. I had saved her life, but as I came down from my perch to get a better view of the situation I

HE FASTENED HIS FANGS IN HER NECK.

realized that my chivalry had brought me into danger. The lion crouched where he had fallen, growling savagely and licking his wounded paw. Suddenly he saw me, and, recognizing the cause of his discomfiture, prepared to attack me.

"I was now but a few paces off, and again leveled my revolver and fired. The shot went wide of the mark, and I saw that I was now at the mercy of the very claws from which I had freed the mare. I braced myself to receive the spring, and grasped my revolver by the barrel to use over the lion's head. I had weighed all my chances and decided there was no escape, when suddenly, almost as the lion rose to spring upon me, the report of a rifle rang and reechoed along the canyon walls, and the tawny brute lay rolling in his death agony.

"Jones, the ranchman, hearing the cry of his terrified stallion, had grasped his rifle and rushed to the rescue. His steps were hastened by the cry of the mare, and when he stood in the mouth of the gulch and saw the animal ready to spring upon me his hand was nerved to his task and the bullet did its work unerringly."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Curious Telephone Line.

A curious telephone line has been working for the last three years between two private houses in the suburbs of London, England. The singular point about the line consists in the use of an electric-light circuit for telephonic communications and electric lighting purposes either independently or simultaneously. The interference when the two lines are working is so slight as to be barely noticeable and a novice would never guess from the slight rustling heard when the engine is running that a ten or twelve amphere current was passing along the line and that the vocal sounds were being produced by a slight variation caused by the respective telephone transmitters at either end of the line. The length of the line is comparatively short, as the houses between which it runs are only a quarter of a mile apart. The wires at either end are tapped for the telephone in the particular room required by simply connecting a short length of wire from the lead to the terminal of the telephone.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Faith and Works.

A peculiar sort of a parson in a Highland glen, much given to contradiction, was debating with a boatman one day, while crossing a small river, about faith and works. The minister contended that faith without works was good. "Na, na," retorted the boatman, with much seriousness, "faith without works 'll no do. I'll gie you an instance. We'll ca' this oar 'faith' an' this ither oar 'works.' Very well. Tak' faith first," and while rowing with it alone the boat went round and round. "Now," said the boatman, "let's tak' 'works' next," and rowing with it alone the boat went round the other way. "We will noo," continued the boatman, "tak' 'faith' an' 'works' tegither. Noo," said he, triumphantly, as he rowed with both oars at the same time, "we can get over the water; an' this is the only way that we can get over the troubled ocean o' the warl' tae the peacefu' shores o' immortality!"—Scottish-American.

Zach Taylor's Wife Liked Her Pipe.

Zachary Taylor never felt at his ease in the white house. He was rather portly and had a big head covered with luxuriant white hair. Whenever he appeared in public and was greeted with applause, he would wave his hand and say: "Your humble servant, ladies; heaven bless you, gentlemen." He was fond of morning walks through the streets of Washington, wearing an old silk hat perched on the back of his head and a black broadcloth suit much too large for him. His wife took little or no part in society, but remained quietly at home knitting and smoking her pipe.—Augusta Chronicle.

THE DAIRY.

THE DAIRYMAN'S COW.

Surprises Which a Thorough Test Will Sometimes Bring Out.

There are good cows in all breeds, including the native, but none of them will return a profit to their owners unless they are properly fed and cared for. A good cow will not respond in a good flow of rich milk if fed dry timothy hay, rotten cornstalks or straw, nor if forced to stand out and face blizzards and shiver on the lee side of a barbed wire fence. Such treatment and food are for reduction and not production. We have seen herds of cows standing in the blinding storm, as if their owners were trying to find out by experiment which of them could stand the most abuse. Such treatment is expensive and costs cash in food and butter fats. The owner cannot afford it. To do better will be to improve upon such barbarous treatment.

If a man does not know better in this age of improvements, books, farmers' institutes and agricultural papers, than to thus abuse his cows and waste his foods, he should learn better or go out of the dairy business. On stormy days every animal should be in a warm, comfortable stable, and be fed and watered there. The temperature of the cow's body is about ninety-eight degrees, and it must be maintained with food and shelter. Such treatment of a cow as we saw meant excess of food. Again, milk contains 87 per cent. water, showing the necessity of furnishing the cow that is giving milk all she will drink just when she needs it, and at a proper temperature, which should not be below 50°. Given ice water to drink, she must, to bring it to the temperature of her body, use some extra food to keep the fire burning inside to heat it—another loss to her owner, both in foods and butter fats. So then, if you are going to pursue such a system of care and feeding, it will not matter much which breed of cows you select.

If, on the contrary, you are going to join the procession of intelligent, progressive dairymen who are traveling in a better path and practicing a better way, buy a test and scale, then weigh and test the milk of each cow in your herd. The revelation will be a big surprise to you, as it has been to every man who has made the tests. You will find some of your cows which you thought were the best, the poorest in the herd, and vice versa. Test thoroughly, then weed out all that are getting trusted for their board and stable rent, and who will never pay you a cent for it all. Don't keep free cow boarding houses all winter and come out in the spring with empty hay mows and corn bins, and with nothing but a lot of half-starved cows and no cash to show for it.

Each cow has an individuality; develop this, and if it is high enough to pay a cash dividend, retain her; if she is losing money for you, turn her over to the butcher. The cow is a machine and should be kept for profit, not sentiment; for making the largest possible amount of butter, not the giving of a large amount of worthless milk. The manufacturer throws out the old, worn out machine and replaces it with another. He does not hesitate and say, "I cannot afford it," but on the contrary, "I cannot afford to do without it."—J. Powell, in Field and Farm.

CHURNING TEST.

Cream From Fresh Cows and Strippers Compared.

During the last six week's session of a class in the Minnesota Dairy school, the milk from the Station herd of cows was used exclusively, which afforded the opportunity to make some trials in the relative churnability of the milk from cows that had not advanced over six months in their period of milk giving, and milk from what are generally termed "strippers." No special examination was made as to exhaustive churning, but a record was kept as to the time required to make each churning. The herd was divided into two lots, one contained the milk from the cows which had not given milk over six months, the other was milk from the strippers. Care was taken to give each student the same quantity of cream, two gallons, and that the churns containing the cream from the fresh cows and those containing the cream from the strippers were turned at the same velocity. It required on an average forty-nine minutes to churn the cream from the strippers, and fifty minutes the cream from the balance of the herd. I had expected that it would require more time to churn the cream from the strippers than from the others. The theory that cream taken by the centrifugal process will churn more quickly than that raised by the gravity process, was shown to be correct. The average time required to churn the cream from the separator was only twenty minutes, not half the time required to churn the cream raised by the gravity process. From these tests it appears that cream from cows in advanced lactation churns as quickly as does that from cows comparatively fresh.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Dairy Notes.

—A good silo, well filled, is the first step toward making winter dairying profitable. A field of evergreen corn would be a good thing to fill it with.—Western Rural.

—Of average milk, one hundred pounds will make four to four and one-half pounds of butter. But of some milk the same quantity will produce seven pounds.—The difference in profit is apparent.—Prairie Farmer.

—The longer cows are in milk, the harder the work to get up the fat globules. It is an advantage to such milk to dilute it. There is no advantage in diluting the milk of fresh cows. You will also find it valuable to dilute cream in winter time with a little warm water.—Farm and Home.

—A grade Ayrshire cow, five years old, which has never eaten any kind of grain, gave recently, on a seven days' test, 338 pounds 8 ounces of milk, from which 14 pounds 12 ounces of butter were made. This was doing pretty well for an ordinary cow on ordinary pasture.—N. Y. Examiner.

—There is no truth in the old saying that "kicking cows give rich milk." That some of them do is not questioned, and they are tolerated on this account; it is the redeeming feature, and because they are profitable milkers they are retained. The chronic kicker rarely ever forgets her meanness and reforms. An animal given to this habit is a nuisance, and the shortest cut to get at her usefulness is to test her ability, and despite other considerations, let her fate be decided thereby.—Colman's Rural World

A QUACK IN AFRICA.

He Took Cattle as Fees and Soon Acquired a Thousand Animals.

A German agent in the southwest African possessions of Germany writes to headquarters in Berlin that confidence men and scamps have invaded even that sparsely settled and half-savage region. He says that a year ago a white man went wandering through the country carrying on his back a bag filled with medical nostrums. Little attention was paid to him, but it was found later that he knew nothing whatever of medicine, and that his little plasters, wafers and drugs were worth no more than so much fetish. He heralded his coming everywhere, just as the quack doctors do in this country, and the simple-minded natives flocked to him from far and near to secure the benefits of his wonderful treatment. He remained only two or three weeks in a place, and then would seek other fields. He took payment in cattle, and from place to place he drove his herd, which cost him nothing for food and kept rapidly increasing in size.

Finally he reappeared on the coast with a herd of about one thousand six hundred cattle out of which he had bunkoed the natives. As he had no medical skill and the contents of the mysterious bag probably were not worth ten dollars, he found the business a paying one. The natives, after he had swindled them, made up their minds as to his true character, and the German agent writes that it probably would not be safe now for any itinerate dealer in medicine and cures to travel through the country; however honest and competent he might be.

The agent says, however, that there is a fine opening in southwest Africa for some young practitioner who is having hard work building up a practice in Germany. He names the town where the young man should settle, and says he is confident that a few years' practice among the natives there would enable him to return to Germany with a snug little fortune. The agent will exercise great care to prevent any more quacks and humbugs from getting into the country and giving the natives an unfavorable impression of all white men.—Chicago Times.

AN ADEPT AT RESIGNING.

The Accountant's Novel Method of Taking a Vacation.

Living in a fashionable town within commuting distance of New York is a gentleman who invariably attracts attention by his long hair. Strangers always conclude that he is nothing less than a great lawyer or bank president. When the more curious ask his fellow-townsmen about him they are told the following story:

One day the gentleman, who is one of the best accountants in the metropolis, stepped up to the president of the bank by which he is employed and said he had decided to resign and that the resignation must go into effect immediately.

The president was loth to lose so valuable a man and urged him to reconsider the matter. He talked with him for an hour but to no purpose. The employe, whose skill as a mathematician was beyond anything ever met with by the officials of the bank, was bound to leave the institution but absolutely refused to give any reason for his doings.

The accountant left that day and the bank was obliged to get along as best it could without him.

Ten days later the cashier was astonished on entering the bank to find the accountant hard at work at his old desk. The mathematician said good morning, just as he had done every day for years before he resigned, but offered no explanation.

The president and cashier decided to let their strange-acting employe keep at his work and ask no questions.

Three months later the accountant went into the president's office again and tendered his resignation. It was accepted, and the man was absent for a week or more. Then he suddenly returned.

The same thing was repeated again and again. Now it is a standing joke in that bank that the accountant has resigned. It is his way of taking a vacation. He never stays away more than two weeks.—N. Y. Commercial.

Important Typewriter Decision.

"Judge Lacombe, sitting in the United States Circuit Court here, has, on the motion of the Remington Typewriter Company, granted an injunction against the agents of the Franklin, restraining the sale of that machine on account of infringement of Remington patents. The decision is an important one as it proves the control of the fundamental patents, and may affect other makers of typewriters. The Remington people have heretofore been quite passive, but it is stated on good authority that they are now likely to proceed against all other typewriter manufacturing companies.

"In some cases purchasers of machines which infringe Remington patents may also be proceeded against for infringement. Until these cases are definitely settled this action will deter many people from purchasing typewriters which are colorable imitations of the Remington. To save a few dollars a man does not want to buy a machine with a law suit attachment, especially when the other machine is the best."—N. Y. Journalist, June 18, 1892.

BOOK NOTES.

JULES VERNE is now writing his seventy-fourth novel.

DICKENS wrote twenty-four books, comprising 1,125 characters.

THE copyright of "Barnaby Rudge" brought Dickens twenty-thousand dollars. The original agreement has been recently sold in London.

GEN. LONGSTREET'S history of the late war will soon be published. He views the war in its purely military light, telling the story with the skill of a master.

THE first edition of Gray's "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard," was sold recently for fifty-nine pounds. One hundred and forty-one years ago it brought six pence.

WILLIAM T. ADAMS, better known as "Oliver Optic," has written altogether more than a hundred books for boys, and he is now busy at work with another. Mr. Adams is seventy, but well enough preserved to last for thirty years to come.

THE railroad which is at some time or other to traverse the African continent has been opened as far as a point near Cazengo, 140 miles from the starting point, St. Paul de Loanda.

SEDGES AND GRASSES.

Curious Facts About Two Numerous Orders of Plants.

"After the grasses the most widely distributed order of plants in the world is that of the sedges," said a botanist recently. "Whereas the former are the most useful of all vegetable products to mankind the latter are among the most useless. Whether found in marshes, ditches or by running streams, flourishing in meadows and forests, or on naked rocks, growing on the loose sand of the seashore or elsewhere, they are almost uniformly worthless. Nevertheless, some few members of the family serve one purpose or another, as the rushes, which are employed in the manufacture of candles, mats and chairs. In ancient times the 'papyrus,' likewise belonging to the order, was a very precious plant indeed, affording material for writing upon. Our word 'paper' is derived from it, as everyone knows.

"The Egyptian name for papyrus was 'biblion,' from which our term 'Bible' comes. Ordinarily the plant grows in stagnant pools and lakes, but it will flourish in rapid streams, the angles of its three-cornered stem adapting themselves to break the force of the current. Although the material used for writing on is commonly supposed to have been obtained from the leaves, such was not the case. It was got by separating the thin plates of cellular tissue which lie just beneath the outer coat of the stem. These were trimmed at their edges so as to meet equally, and were laid side by side upon a flat table. Other pieces similarly cut, were laid across them at right angles. They thus formed a sheet of many pieces, which were made into one united substance, and so transformed into a single sheet by simply sprinkling them with water, the gummy matter in them disolving and causing them to adhere.

"The ancient Egyptians produced in this manner papyrus sheets of a prodigious length. One obtained by the famous traveler Belzoni was 23 feet long by 18 inches wide. From Egypt this primitive paper was for centuries exported in great quantities, especially to Greece and Rome. Until the invention of parchment—about 250 B. C.—it was employed exclusively for writings which were destined to be preserved. However, parchment did not for a long time supersede papyrus, the demand for which at Rome continued for a considerable period after the beginning of the Christian era. The supply was interrupted by the invasion of Egypt by the Saracens in the seventh century, and from that time on parchment was employed almost exclusively as a substitute. Nevertheless its manufacture was continued as late as the eleventh century.—Washington Star.

STARVING THE TEETH.

Our Food Deficient in the Elements That Make Bone.

Teeth are just as easily starved to death as the stomach. In one way it is a blessing to have been born of poor parents. What food the poor give to their children is of the variety that goes to make strong bones and teeth. It is the outside of all the grains, of all cereal foods, that contains the carbonate and phosphate of lime and traces of other earthly salts which nourish the bony tissue and build the frame up.

If we do not furnish to the teeth of the young that pabulum they require, they can not possibly be built up. It is the outside of corn, oats, wheat, barley and the like, or the bran, so-called, that we sift away and feed to the swine, that the teeth actually require for their proper nourishment. The wisdom of man has proven his folly, shown in every succeeding generation of teeth, which become more fragile and weak. These flouring mills are working destruction upon the teeth of every man, woman and child who partake of their fine bolted flour. They sift out the carbonates and the phosphates of lime in order that they may provide that fine white flour which is proving a whitened sepulchre to teeth.

Oatmeal is one of the best foods for supplying the teeth with nourishment. It makes the dentine, cementum and enamel strong, flint-like and able to resist all forms of decay. If you have children, never allow any white bread upon your table. Bread made of whole wheat ground, not bolted, so that the bran which contains the minute quantities of lime is present, is best. To make a good, wholesome, nourishing bread, take two bowls of wheat meal and one bowl of white or bolted flour and make by the usual process. Nothing is superior to brown bread for bone and teeth building. This is made out of rye meal and corn meal. Baked beans, too, have a considerable supply of these lime salts and should be on your table, hot or cold, three times a week. In brushing the teeth, always brush up and down from the gum instead of across. Brush away from the gum and on the grinding surface of the teeth.—American Analyist.

The Reasons Why

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. is the favorite:

It is the oldest and was first in the field.
It's train service is the very best.
It is the first to adopt improvements.
It's sleepers are palaces on wheels.
It runs elegant Drawing Room sleepers on all night trains.
It's trains are lighted by electricity.
It runs luxurious chair cars on all day trains.
It is the only line using the electric berth lamp.
It's dining car service is unexcelled.
It's trains run solid to Milwaukee and Chicago.
It is the best route to St. Louis and the South.
It is the best route to Kansas City and the West.
It runs four daily trains to Milwaukee and Chicago.
It runs two daily trains to St. Louis and Kansas City.
It is the Government Fast Mail Route.
It is popularly styled the "Old Reliable."
It furnishes safety, comfort and speed to patrons.

For information as to the lowest rates to all points in United States, and Canada via "THE MILWAUKEE," apply to any Coupon Ticket Agent, or to

J. T. CONLEY, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

SPEAKING of the small piece of ice, it's generally a warm day when it's left.—Philadelphia Times.

It's Good Politics.

HARRISON GOES TO THE MOUNTAINS. So do thousands of our Western people, who find a most delightful vacation amid their granite peaks, their wild gorges, their primeval forests, their silvery lakes and sparkling cascades.

CLEVELAND GOES TO THE SEASIDE. So do thousands of our Western people, who revel in the salt air and the briny baths, in the sandy beaches and rock-bound coast, in the fishing and the sailing and other charms of the rolling sea.

They first send to O. W. Ruggles, G. P. & T. Agt., Chicago, for the Michigan Central's beautiful bird's-eye map Summer Tourist Folder and then buy their tickets to the St. Lawrence, the Adirondacks, the White mountains, the New England coast, or wherever their chosen resort may be, by the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route."

IT is one thing to be a dude and quite another thing to be another dude.—Jury.

G. A. R. Encampment, Washington, D. C., September 20, 1892.

The Monon Route to Cincinnati in connection with the Chesapeake & Ohio Route to Washington is the Official Route of the Department of State of Illinois. Special trains will leave Dearborn Station Saturday night and Sunday morning, September 17 and 18, arriving at Washington the following day. This route passes all the famous battle-fields of Virginia via Gordonsville. On the return, tickets will be honored from Richmond, passing Lynchburg and Appomattox. Only $2 Washington to Richmond via the Potomac River and Old Point Comfort.

Special stop over privileges will be granted, enabling all to visit the battlefields without extra cost.

For circulars, maps and further information call or write, F. J. REED, C. P. A.,
232 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ills.

THE motto of business men is "push." It is also that of business men's doors.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

THE summer girl has put up with many a rain beau.—Rochester Post.

To Bob Up Serenely

in the morning, feeling refreshed, light hearted, sprightly—as if you could sing a stave or two, for instance, your digestion should be good, your liver and bowels all right, your nerves vigorous. These endowments of the healthy are conferred by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which renews digestion, establishes regularity of the liver, bowels and kidneys, and averts malaria and rheumatism.

THOUGHTS are blossoms of the mind and deeds are the fruits of desire.

J. S. PARKER, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

WHEN a buckwheat cake is not done up brown it becomes a flat failure.

FLANNEL next the skin often produces a rash, removable with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

PEOPLE on the fence never weigh much.—Ram's Horn.

SCURVY and scorbutic affections, pimples, and blotches on the skin are caused by impure blood which Beecham's Pills cure.

THE tramp prefers "loaf" sugar in his coffee.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

A WEIGHTY consideration—the salary of the side show fat lady.—Washington Star.

HIGH LIVING, if you keep at it, is apt to tell upon the liver. The things to prevent this are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Take one of these little Pellets for a corrective or gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. They're the smallest, easiest to take, pleasantest and most natural in the way they act. They do permanent good. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headache, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case, or your money is returned.

The worst cases of Chronic Catarrh in the Head, yield to Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. So certain is it that its makers offer $500 reward for an incurable case.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

FORGING A-HEAD.

Our sales for the past week of "CHARTER OAK" STOVES AND RANGES have been unprecedented. The Charter Oak has been forging ahead every day of the forty years that it has been on the market.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. Snyder, McVicker's Theatre Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G. 1408.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

SEVENTH ANNUAL.

MINNEAPOLIS EXPOSITION!

AUGUST 31ST TO SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1892.

Some of our Special Attractions:

INNES FAMOUS N. Y. 13th Reg't Band	THE PARISIAN CAROUSELLE,
INTER-STATE BAND TOURNAMENT,	THE SUPERB ART DISPLAY,
ALLEGORY OF THE WAR IN SONG,	THE ELECTRICAL EXHIBIT,
THE GRAND ZOOGRAPHICON,	THE Japanese and Turkish Villages,
THE GREAT PISCATORIAL EXHIBIT,	THE PRE-HISTORIC RELICS.

Hundreds of other Attractions, Exhibits and Unique Diversions.

A Grand Aggregation Unsurpassed in America.

W. G. BYRON, Sec. W. M. BRACKETT, Gen. Mgr.

The "Eating" of Clothes—the rotting and ruining of them—won't show right away. Your new washing powder may be dangerous, but you'll have to wait a little for its results. It is doing its work, though. After a while, your clothes go to pieces, all at once.

Now isn't it better not to run any risk? Isn't it better to trust to an article like Pearline, which has been tried and tested and proved? Pearline is the original washing compound, with 15 years of success. Hundreds of millions of packages have been consumed. All the other so-called washing compounds are followers and imitations of it.

Send it Back. Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back. 343 JAMES PYLE, New York.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN,

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

ASK FOR W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.

A genuine sewed shoe, that will not rip, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

$4 and $5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at these prices. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $8 to $12.

$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and $2 Workingmen's Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

BOYS' $2 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at these prices.

LADIES' $3 Hand-Sewed, $2.50, $2 and $1.75 Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $3 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $6. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for Catalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, AUG. 12, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Many Leading Points in

Minnesota, the Dakotas Montona and the Pocific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	5:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depot, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—A. F. Corey is increasing his stock daily.

—Feed mills are again being started up after their summers rest.

—The city grocery delivery wagon is to be seen often on our streets.

—Tomper's confectionery receives its share of the lovers of sweets.

—Frank Cramer is another of our rising young men who objects to being abused by the Eagle so often.

—John Klick smilingly greets his patrons at his old stand on River street and anticipates a rush after harvest.

—J. D. Young has purchased the old bank building and is putting up a livery barn. Opposition is the life of trade.

—An account of the Democratic State Convention with the Democratic platform, can be found on the inside of this paper.

—Mrs Charlie Eppel was in on Fair day to assist the boys in the store. Most all the farmers find an excuse to visit Delano on Fair day.

—The shrill whistle of the thresher engine is again heard in the land. Several crops of rye have been threshed, turning out satisfactorily to the farmers.

—George P. Schaffer says he has never been sorry he moved his place of business as his customers followed him and many new ones have been added to his list.

—Ennis N. Brandon has purchased a half-interest in the livery business of Danforth Bros, and the new firm will occupy the old Young's hotel barn. Competition in this line will be red hot.

—Every Democrat should provide himself with the GAZETTE, at least during the campaign, so that he may keep posted on the Democratic doings and the anti democratic doings in the county.

—A long list of names has been secured to the membership of the Delano Cleveland Club, which meets at 7:30 p. m. on Saturday, Aug. 27, at the city hall, to have one of the most rousing meetings of the campaign. Come everybody.

—The Delano Furniture Company appear to be picking up their share of the trade. Farmers are becoming better able to have good furniture than they were a few years ago when three legged stools, made at home, took the places now occupied by nice chairs of modern make.

—Some two or three weeks since the village council ordered the street commissioner to secure teams and clean the alleys where notices had been given by the board of health, but so far no move has been made, although sufficient notice was given a long time ago.

—E. J. Swedeback is building a new house on land leased from August Berneck, to be occupied by Yancy's barber shop while Mrs. Swedeback will open up a stock of millinery in her old quarters which Mr. Yancy will vacate.

—John Plathner is opening up a fine new stock of general merchandise at the old Swedeback stand on River street where he will be pleased to meet all his old customers. Johnny is well and favorably known in our community and will doubtless receive his share of the patronage.

—Wm. Stanley, one of Franklin's enterprising agriculturists, was in on Monday. He says his wheat would go about 30 bushels to the acre but he is willing to give more than half of it for harvesting the crop. He thinks three weeks more will give him the finest corn crop he ever raised.

—Edward Schumacher, an old settler of Frankfort town, died August 6, 1892. In an accident which happened to him about a month ago by horses running away he had a leg broken and was hurt internally, the latter injury seems to have been the cause of his death. Ed. served in the late unpleasantness down south, and was a man of stereling character and was respected by all who knew him. May he rest in peace.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75

—One of the Eagle's force has Gott a new gallie of which he is quite proud.

—James Danforth has sold his interest in the livery business to Wm. Jacobs.

—Call at Green's for an enlarged photograph of any photo you may have on buying $15.00 worth of goods.

—Don't fail to hear the "Silver Tongued Orator" Chris. A. Galligher at the City Hall on Saturday evening Aug. 27.

—Mrs. Ida Willard, two daughters and her sister, Miss Lillie Coburn, all of St. Paul, are visiting the Lange family in this city.—St. Peter Tribune.

—Last Saturday Richard Dunn was placed on the soliciting committee for names to the Democratic Club. We understand that ne has Dunn well.

—Ferdenand Kelsey is building a neat little house on North River street, which we hear, he expects in the near future, to occupy as a residence.

—Most of our farmers in this vicinity have good reason to be thankful to a kind providence for providing them with an abundant harvest in good shape for harvesting.

—M. A. O'Hair's residence under the supervision of Swedeback & Erickson is assuming a metropolitan appearance. We don't know if it will be "green gables" or not.

—Presiding Elder, John Stafford, one of the ablest of Minnesota's Methodist preachers will preach and hold quarterly meeting services at the M. E. church next Monday evening. August 15, at 7:45 p. m.

—At the meeting of the Delano Dramatic Club held last week the following officers were elected: Manager, E. H. Bowen; Pres., C. J. Buckley; Treas., J. C. Hitz; Secy., H. E. Grafft. The club intend to put on the play, "After Ten Years," at Buffalo during the teachers' institute.

—During Sunday night's storm the lighting struck the tower on the City Hall but done little damage further than tearing off a few shingles. The electric fluid followed the bell pipe down to the ground. A tree in Charley Conzet's yard also caught a charge as did the tree on top the hill near Charles Eppes place.

—Read the notice of Teachers' Institute in another column. This institute is paid for out of the State Treasury, for the purpose of brightening up our county teachers, and they should make it a point to be present as much of the time as possible, and reap the benefit to be passed along to their pupils.

—Considerable of an excitement was occasioned on south River street the other evening by several children getting into a fight and their mothers coming to reinforce the respective combatents. Eye witnesses say it was a sight to see the women sorting out their children and to hear the cuss words of a women or two was terrible.

—Mrs. Morrison, the new landlady at Young's Hotel, gave a reception on Wednesday evening. Quite a houseful of our citizens were entertained pleasantly. The cornet band furnished music until about 9 o'clock when Messrs. Coolen, Billings and Blackwell commenced with fife and drums, which seemed to stir the audience much more effectually than the full band. Ice cream and cake were served which would compare favorably with city makes. The hotel has been put in elegant shape and we predict it will be known as a good house to stop at by the traveling public, and a benefit to to the village.

Cleveland Club.

Pursuant to call a meeting was held in the city hall on Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of organizing a Cleveland Club. The meeting was called to order and F. J. Brandes elected chairman and T. J. Catlin secretary. On motion M. A. O'Hair was elected president; Wm. Ziebarth, secretary and A. W. Wittman, treasurer of the Cleveland club.

On motion a committee was appointed consisting of Richard Dunn, Earnest Otto, Paul Janekula, Charles Weise, James Sherry and William Sturman, Jr., to solicit names for members of the club.

A committee consisting of H. E. Grafft, A. W. Wittman and T. J. Catlin was appointed on constitutions and by-laws.

On motion it was voted to hold a meeting on three weeks from to-night (Aug. 27) at 7:30 p. m. at which we will have present a speaker from abroad. Meeting adjourned.

T. J. CATLIN, Sec'y.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

R. Ashworth, St. Cloud, hawser clamp; W. Herrick, Russell, car coupling; B. Horovitz, Stillwater, Rubber shoe; A. H. Kirk, Fergus Falls, wheat seperator; A. Meron, St. Paul, combined kitchen cabinet and ironing board; R. S. Pease, Rose, sporting trap; J. Pfleger, Minneapolis, velocipede; G. E. Purple and C. W. Purple, Minneapolis, trolley for electric cars; H. S. Sutton, St. Paul, music chart.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Personals.

Tom Rader, of Dassel, visited Delano friends this week.

George Blackwell returned from Minneapolis on Monday.

W. W. Holcomb, the music man, was in our village on Wednesday.

Fritz Kasheimer was among visitors to the Sawdust city this week.

John Elliott, one of Rockford's Democrats, was a GAZETTE caller on Tuesday.

Sylvanus Brandon, of Elen Valley, is renewing acquaintances in Delano to-day.

Messrs J. J. Quinn and Ed Powell, of Waverly were in town last night.

Jesse D. Brandon and family of Howard Lake, drove down yesterday.

Dr. Catlin visited Montrose, professionally, on Tuesday morning at an early hour.

Jim Nelson, of Minneapolis, was shaking hands with Delanoites last evening.

Miss Tillie Kliever, of Minneapolis, is visiting at Mayor Coolen's

Miss Ross, of Minneapolis, returned to her home Tuesday morning after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Geo. W. Bolton.

Willis E. Johnson and family left on Wednesday for St. Cloud, where the professor will attend the Normal School this winter.

Warren Merriman and his son Joe are at home again after spending the summer among the friends of Wisconsin.

Mrs. Morrison, with her family, from Mound City, have moved into Young's Hotel which they have leased.

A. R. Chaffee, of Independence, passed through town on Wednesday, on his way home from Bellvedier, Illinois.

John Lohmiller came home from Montrose yesterday evening. Report says he ran his own train in opposition to Jim Hill's.

Hon. Chris. A. Galligher, the "Silver Tongued Orator," will address Delano Democrats on Saturday, Aug. 27, at the City Hall.

County Attorney Cutting passed through Delano Monday evening on his return to the county seat from a professional visit at Wright county's Dublin.

A. F. Corey has been entertaining his father J. M. Corey, of Minneapolis, and his sister-in-law Mrs, C. H. Corey and daughter Minnie of Howard Lake, this week.

County Cullings.

Montrose and Maple Lake each expect to have a paper of their own this week and after, according to reports.

In winding up an article on the defunct Alliance party the Buffalo Journal says. "It is a matter of regret that honest men should be made the dupes of such unprincipaled villians" Wonder which class A. Y. belonged to?

County politics seem to be rather dormant and apt to be until the county convention is called when candidates are apt to be plenty; Be sure and get the best men your party can afford in your vicinity far delegates to the convention which is to be held at Delano and get up the best possible ticket. This is the way to win. Deserve Success and then you will get it.

The St. Paul Globe is authority for our supposing our delegates to Brainerd had a nice time it says "Billy" Quinn, Dr. O'Hair, Sheriff Nugent and J. H. Wendell represented Wright County and were in what is generally known as the very fore-front of the bald-headed row," at a theatrical performance, held while they were in Brainerd. Wright County delegates are bound to come to the front anywhere.

Suicide Near Montrose.

Special to the Globe.

MONTROSE, Minn., Aug. 10.—This morning at about 5 o'clock Samuel Bland, son of Joseph Bland, a prominent farmer who resides about three miles north of this place shot himself with a 42-caliber revolver, with suicidal intent. He did not die until 7:40 a. m. This is his second attempt at taking his own life, he haying tried to cut his throat about a year since.

How the Northwest Grows.

Kalispell, in the Flathead valley of Montana now a year old, has 1,500 people.

Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, has grown to a place of 500 population in six months. Steamers on Kootenai River run from there to the Nelson, Ainsworth and Kaslow mines.

What splendid agricultural, lumbering and mining resources await development in Western Montana, Northern Idaho and Eastern Washington, along the Pacific extention of the Great Northern.

Through train service begins August 14th, between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Spokane, Washington.

The extention opens up 65 new stations, and is the short line between the East and Spokane. For further information see Agent Geo. W. Bolton. 1t.

How to Improve the Voice.

Lung power and capacity may be wonderfully inreased and strengthened by a constant repetition of the syllable "ah" on the three or four notes in the voice that is the 3 or 4 notes which one sings most naturally and with the least effort. Let the pupil get one note get clear-cut, round, full, and musical; then from that note, as a starting point let him go up and down gradually working out the huskiness from the adjacent notes and sounding them until they became pure and resonand can be delivered without strain or effort. Let him work systematically, and, above all, avoid the pernicious trick of learning "pieces" by rote or ear. His first effort should be to increase the purity and range of his voice and to that end he should as suggested above use the broad syllable "ah" only for a time; and on no account should he try to sing an air until he can do so understandingly, with a full knowledge of musical notation and and a perfect command of his vocal resources.—From "How to Sing Without a Master," in Demorest's Family Magazine for August.

Teachers Institute.

A State Teachers Institute for Wright County will be held at Buffalo commencing on Monday, at 11 o'clock, August 22nd and continuing five days conducted by Prof. W. F. Racheleau and an assistant.

Every effort will be made by the County Superintendent to bring this Institute up to the hign standard of our former Institutes.

Teachers are requested to bring teeir books and we will make this a working Institute.

One evening will be devoted to reports from the several districts of Wright County Teachers association, one to a lecture by State Supt. D. L. Kiehle: One to a sociable for the teachers; and on one evening the Delano Dramatic club will give a play in Dudleys opera House.

All of the teachers of Wright county are expected to be in attendance during the entire week.

The teachers who come and work will be greatly benefited,

F. H. Lindsley.
Co. Superintendent

Millinery Store.

I have closed my business for a three week's vacation while my old stand, now occupided by Mr. Yancy, is being fitted up, when I will open up a new and complete assortment of **Millinery Goods**, one of the finest ever in Delano. Silks, Ribbons, Hats, Caps, and everything usually found in a first class establishment. Look out for them at my old stand about September 1st. MRS. E. J. SWEDEBACK.

World's Fair Notes.

The Marquis de Lacaze, of Paris, has a portrait of George Washington, made by Stewart, an American painter, which he offers to lend to the World's Fair at Chicago. It was taken to France by his wife's grandfather, at one time minister to the United States. As the portrait is by an American artist, it cannot be exhibited in the French section, but the Marquis de Lacaze offers to send it over if the government will pay the charges, which it undoubtedly will do.

At the World's Fair an oyster exhibit will be made by the shell fish commission of Connecticut. An oyster bed, models of oyster boats, the system of dredging, etc., will be shown.

Two of the cannon which, it is believed, were at one time mounted on board Christopher Columbus' flagship were received at Chicago recently. The cannon are of ancient and clumsy pattern of such guns turned out in the fifteenth century. Nothing but the body of the guns remains, the woodwork, of course, having rotted away centuries ago. The guns themselves are almost worn to pieces and are not much more than huge chunks of rust. Indeed the cannon are put on the "scrap iron" list in the custom house papers. The historic old pieces have been secured for exhibition at the World's Fair. One of the naval officers who was detailed for work in connection with the Columbian Exposition found the relics at one of the West Indian islands. Tradition and substantial proof showed that the cannon had been used in a fort erected by Columbus' son, and that they were brought from Spain with Columbus' fleet. The ruins of the fort are still to be seen.

For Sale!

A Fine Span of Mares.
ENNIS N. BRANDON.

Brick.

I have now on hand and for sale 103 thousand new brick.
E. F. ZIEBARTH.

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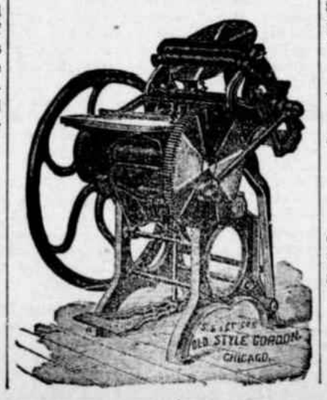

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.71
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye,	.50
New potatoes, per bushel	.50
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	4.00
Butter, per lb	13-18
Eggs, per doz	12½
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	12½

BORN.

GOTT—Saturday, August 6, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gott, a daughter.

DUNN—On Wednesday, August 10, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dunn, a son.

DIED.

BODINE—In Minneapolis, August 8, Harry Bodine, aged nine months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bodine.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly made, executed and delivered by G. O. Trow and his wife Abbie Trow, as mortgagors, to George E. Bull as mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven (1887) with a power of sale therein contained, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota on the twenty-second (22) day of February one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887), at nine (9) o'clock a. m. in book four (4) of mortgages on page one (1).

Whereas said mortgage was given to secure the payment at maturity of the sum of nine hundred ($900) dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, according to the conditions of ten (10) cupon notes bearing even dates with said mortgage. Whereas said mortgagee did on the 30th day of April 1892 pay taxes for the years 1890 and 1891 then due and unpaid as follows, to-wit: For the year 1890 the sum of ten dollars and seventy eight cents, for the year 1891, the sum of thirty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents, which sum is also claimed to be recovered as an additional lean on said lands and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is due and unpaid on said mortgage and on the notes secured thereby at the date of this notice the sum of ten hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy cents ($1062.70) principle and interest besides the taxes paid as aforesaid, and interest on said taxes amounting to the sum of one dollar and forty cents and whereas no proceedings at law or in equity has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or taxes as aforesaid, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sail of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage to-wit: Lot number one (1) and block number thirteen (13) situated in the village of Cokato, Wright county, Minnesota, according to the duly recorded plat of record, in the Register of Deeds office in and for the county of Wright and state of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of saidc Wright county at the front door of the court house in the village of Buffalo in said county on Thursday, the twenty-ninth (29) day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two (1892) at two o'clock p. m. at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said mortgage debt, principle and interest and taxes paid as aforesaid with costs of these proceedings, together with the sum of thirty-five ($35) dollars attorney's fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure.

Dated August 10, 1892.

GEO. E. BULL, mortgagee,
A. G. SEXTON, Cokato,
Attorney for Mortgagee
45-7t Wright county, Minn.

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I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

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Low prices and the finest bakery in the West.

Their bread is very fine and is sold in Delano by A. F. COREY, who receives orders for cakes, macaroons, etc., for weddings and parties, or you can order by mail direct to Regan's Bakery. 29-3

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

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Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

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If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

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Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, in the county of Hennepin, and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered in said Court and County on the Fourteenth day of March, A. D. 1887, in an action therein wherein the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company was Plaintiff and Albert Steckar was defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of Two Hundred and Seven and Eighty Two Hundredth Dollars ($207.82) I did on the 28th day of June A. D., 1892, duly levy upon all right, title and interest of the within named defendant, Albert Steckar in and to the following described real estate situated and being in the county of Wright and State of Minnesota and described as follows, to wit: Lots One (1) and Two (2) in Block Twenty Four (24) in the Village of Waverly and the North Half of the South East Quarter of Section Number Thirty Two (32) in Township One Hundred and Eighteen (118) of Range Twenty Six (26).

Now therefore notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 24th day of August, A. D. 1892, at Ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Buffalo, in the county of Wright and State of Minnesota I will offer for sale and will sell the premises levied upon and described in the within notice to the highest bidder for cash at Public auction.

Dated at Buffalo, this 27th day of June, 1892.

F. V. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
JOHN C. NUGENT
45-5t Sheriff of Wright County.

FOR

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO,

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUG. 19, 1892. NUMBER 46.

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WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching..... —
BUFFALO.—Preaching..... —
Sunday School.....
REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. J. RITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JOHN STEFFES.
Marshall, BARTLEY RILEY.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.

GIVE US A CALL.

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THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.

MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

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Tariff is a Tax.

Grover Cleveland says so.

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For Governor,
DANIEL W. LAWLER.
of Ramsey.

For Lieut. Governor,
H. H. HAWKINS.
of Carlton.

For Secretary of State,
PETER NELSON.
of Goodhue.

For Treasurer,
JOSEPH LEICHT,
of Winona.

Att'y General,
JOHN C. NETHAWAY,
of Washington.

For Judges of the Supreme Court,
DANIEL BUCK, of Blue Earth,
THOMAS CANTY, of Hennepin,
WILLIAM MITCHELL, of Winona.

For Congressman,
W. R. BALDWIN.

HON. J. M. CASTLE, has been renominated to Congress from the 4th district.

I. DONNELLY and Judge McDonald opened the People's party campaign last night in Minneapolis. A big meeting is reported.

ALTHOUGH that noted orator, the Alliance candidate, has withdrawn, there is still in the field a full quartette of gubernatorial candidates. Lawler, Nelson, Donnelly and Dean promise to keep things lively.

ONE of the most viscious and costly and abused liberties our legislators have had is that of enacting special legislation. Hunt up the proposed amendment to the constitution to be voted on at the coming election and see what you think of it and vote intelligently on the subject. It is the first chapter in the general laws of the last session of the legislature. The laws sent out as a supplement to nearly every newspaper in the state after the close of the last session. Counties, towns, corporations and individuals are granted privileges in altogether too loose a manner, and it is time that something be done.

THE Litchfield News Ledger quotes from the GAZETTE that "Tariff is a Tax, Daniel W. Lawler says so. Tariff is a Tax, the GAZETTE says so," and says, "This settles it of course," and further says that "a large number of smart men in this country say that the tariff is not a tax." Wonder where the News Ledger finds that kind of smart men. It can't be McKinley for he has been around trying to convince people that the foreigners pay the tariff. It can't be C. K. Davis, unless he has changed since his great speech on binding twine. It can't be Knute Nelson, for he knew better than that when he supported the Mills Bill. Point 'em out News Ledger, point 'em out.

What is a tariff?
A tax.
What for?
To raise money to run the Government.
Who pays it?
The people that use the goods on which tariff is collected.
What do Republicans want to do?
They want to make the tax so high on some goods that they cannot be brought here from other countries.
Where is the wrong in that?
People in this country must in some instances put up with poor goods at high prices or go without many things.
What do Democrats want to do?
They want no more tax than is actually necessary to pay government expenses and that distributed equally on the people.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug. 12, 1892.

The Republicans are doing lots of loud talking about Democratic rainbow chasing, which is all they pretend to think that the preparations to make an aggressive Democratic campaign in Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin, will amount to; but it is a well-known fact that among themselves Republicans admit to each other that the states named are extremely doubtful with the chances against the Republicans; and, I know, that Chairman Carter has approved and promised to put up the money to put in operation a scheme by which it is hoped to gain enough electoral votes from the southern states to offset probable Republican losses in the northwest. The southern states in which this scheme is to be operated are the two Virginias, Tennessee, and North Carolina, and in Alabama an attempt is to be made by the Repuplican managers to throw the solid negro vote to the People's party national and congressional tickets, hoping thus to keep this state out of the Democratic column. Southern Democrats who come to Washington are unanimous in saying that whatever the opinion of voters in that section may be on other questions, Republican advocacy of the force bill has made it certain that every southern state will cast its electoral vote for Cleveland and Stevenson.

At the headquarters of the Democratic congressional campaign committee in this city things are humming, which shows that the greates interest is being taken in the congressional fight by the voters of the country. The committee has already distributed more than 1,000,000 copies of speeches, principally on the tariff, and has in addition sent out a vast quantity of other campaign material, and the committee is fortunate enough to have all the money necessary to keep up the work to the end of the campaign, supplying every demand for documents that may be made upon it. Representative Holman's statement of the appropriations made by the first session of the Fifty-second Congress is now being distributed and present indications are that it will have a very wide circulation, as will the statement concerning appropriations made by the House prepared by Representatives Sayers and Dockery, prominent members of the House committee on appropriations. It is rather early yet to make specific predictions but from the advices of the committee there is nothing to indicate that the Democrats will not have a good working majority in the next House. It is hardly to be expected that the present phenomenal majority will be retained.

Senator Carisle has written a letter to one of his constituents defining his position on the silver question, in which he says: "I believe that the gold and silver bullion should be treated exactly alike in the mints of the United States—that is, that a dollar's worth of gold should be coined into a gold dollar and a dollar's worth of silver into a silver dollar, and if no charge is made for coining the one, then no charge should be made for coining the other. In my opinion the declaration made upon the subject by the Democratic National Convention is perfectly sound in principle and enunciates the only true public policy."

If Public Printer Palmer accedes to the demands which are being made by the Republican bosses he will find himself in very hot water next winter. There are a considerable number of Democrats employed in the Government printing office, many of them "put on" by Democratic members of the House, who found Mr. Palmer very, very obliging in the early days of Congress—he knew that the goodwill of the Democrats was absolutely necessary in a House that was two-thirds Democratic. After every session of Congress a large number employes are necessarily discharged from the office, and the Republicans have demanded of Palmer that he shall discharge only Democrats. Whether he will obey remains to be seen, but he had better be careful, as the list of discharged employes will be very carefully studied and if they are all Democrats there will be trouble for Palmer.

Local Republicans are not pleased with the notification that they have been assessed $15,000 by the National committee as their share of the campaign fund. They say the assessment is excessive.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

J. Bigelow, Minneapolis, grain-sampling machine; C. Cristadoro, St. Paul, dovetailing machine; C. T. Dion, St. Paul, drying kiln; Fred Dworshak, Beaver Falls, feeder and cutter for threshing machines; H. E. Harris, Triumph, whiffletree hook, G. F. Johnson, Milan, boiler attachment; E. W. Smith and C. Sax, Morris, spark arrester, W. W. Street and C. L. Travis, Minneapolis, justifying attachment for matrix making machines.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

ORONO.

Other settleas of Orono were: Michael Murphy and Robert McHugh about 1856. Settlers of 1858 were Joel Stubbs and family; Perry Parrish and family, of which Charles, Carlos F., Mrs. Snow, and Mrs. A. C. Bailey were members; Bradford Wakefield and family, of which John B., Thomas C., Warren, and Kee Wakefield, M. D., and Mrs. B. F. Udell and Amy (Mrs. B. F. Christlieb deceased) were members.

A CALAMITY.

On the night of October 18, 1859, a sailboat containing B. Stone and wife and their two children and three other persons; Mr. Loveland, Mr. Butterfield and Robt L. McKenzie was capsized by the wind on Lake Minnetonka, through which all on board, excepting McKenzie, lost their lives. They were removing Stone and family from Haines Bay to Minnetonka Mills by means of the sail boat, which, at the time of the disaster, was loaded with household goods besides the seven persons. The accident occurred opposite Orono point. For a time after the capsizing of the boat Mrs. Stone and the two children were kept afloat above the sail and mast by a feather bed, which was, however, insufficient to keep them afloat and resist the wind, and soon the mother and children were swept into eternity. The men sustained themselves above water by clinging to the boat, until the wind, by means of the sail turned the boat over when Mr. Stone perished. During the night Butterfield and Loveland becomming benumbed and exhausted, sank to rise no more. Mc Kenzie, who was a youth of 18 years, still clung to the boat and by the next morning, about 10 o'clock the boat had drifted to a place within ten rods of the south shore where it was stopped by weeds. Nobody being in sight at any time to come to the relief of the party, or McKenzie even after daylight, and in his benumed condition he was obliged to make the effort to swim ashore. And after swimming to the extent of his endurance fortunately touched bottom with his feet and managed to wade ashore, after which he found his way to the house of Samuel Bartow and reported the sad occurence.

OTHER SETTLERS.

B. F. Christlieb came early in May, 1859, and in 1860, Mr. and Mrs. John Fleming, parents of Wm. C. and Franklin N. Fleming, came with other members of the family, viz: John L. and Anna (Mrs. Dillman). They were accompanied by a grand child, who is now S. J. Wooster, M. D. During this year Andrew Cruikshank brought in his family, of which Andrew, Jr., Donald and James Cruikshank were members. John T. Coates came in 1860; W. S. Gray came in 1861 and in 1862 William J. Lydiard and wife, parents of Samuel and David Lydiard arrived with other members of the family of which Joseph H. Lydiard, Mrs. Weeks and the two Mesdames Higgins, of Hutchinson were members. They were accompanied by Andrew Brown and the family of which Mrs. Beny Drake and Mrs. Mary H. Dodge, deceased, were members. Mrs. Brown was a daughter of Wm. J. Lydiard. Christopher Dillman and wife, parents of James D. Dillman and Mrs. E. F. Walsh came with the rest of the Dillman family of which Jacob, George, Mrs. Ladenberg, of Marshall and Mrs. Franklin of Delano were members.

During the Sioux war and massacre of 1862-3, the panic caused thereby especially on the occasions of the attacks and depredations on and about Acton, Forest City and Hutchinson, extended far beyond those localities into the Big Woods, and soon the roads leading to Minneapolis were lined with people, on foot and with ox and horse teams, fleeing in apprehension of Indians, and it seemed that the panic became more intense, as the distance from the scenes of bloodshed increased. While many of the fugitives went to the cities, others congregated at certain places during night time. In the vicinity of Long Lake the places at which the people at that locality and those who had fled from the vicinity of Watertown and from Wright and Meeker counties thus far, assembled on those occasions, were George Knettles, John A. Colemans, shores of Long Lake, Isaac A. Christlieb's and James Johnston. Precautions being taken to have sentries placed on the lookout for Indians. A block house or log fortress was then erected on the premises of John A. Coleman about September, 1862 as a place of refuge, in case of an attact from the Indians. It stood on the present townsite of Long Lake, lot 17, block 1. It never became necessary to use the structure for the purpose for which it was erected. Those scenes mostly took place in August and September, 1862, there was a repetition of them to some extent about July 1, 1863, on the occasions of the massacre of the Dustin family near Smith Lake, and the shooting of Little Crow by Lampson, which was intensified by a report of several Indians being seen near James Mooney's north of Long Lake.

In 1861 and the years following, the locality constituting the present town of Orono furnished a considerable number of soldiers upon the different calls for troops to subdue the Rebellion and Indian outbreak of 1862. The following are names of soldiers from that locality, viz:

Seldon Coleman	Co.	A	3d	Reg.
Madiron Coleman	"	"	"	"
Addison Coleman	"	"	"	"
John A. Coleman	"	"	"	"
W. M. Coleman	2d Co Sharpshooters.			

(These were all sons of Hon. John A. Coleman).

Elbridge S. Barnerd,	2 Co.	Sh'rpsh'ters		
David Archibald	"	"	"	
J. T. Coates	"	"	"	
A. J. Underwood	"	"	"	
Wm. Russell, Capt.	"	"	"	
Wm. B. Day	"	"	"	
Alva C. Thomas	Co.	A	6th	Reg.
John L. Fliming	"	"	"	"
W C. Fleming, died Dec. 23, 1864,	"	"	"	"
John Galbraith	"	"	"	"
J. L. Grave	"	"	"	"
Charles T. Grave	"	"	"	"
Chas. E. Jenkinson	"	"	"	"
Dorus A. Keyes	"	"	"	"
Thos. A. Norris	"	"	"	"
J. D. Stafford	"	B	"	"
E. P. Stubbs, died Oct. 2, '64 at Helena, Ark.	"	"	"	"
S. D. Thompson	"	"	"	"
M. A. Stubbs	"	"	9th	"
Chas. Smith, died at Watertown March 13, 1864	"	"	"	"
J. B. Wakefield, died at Memphis, Tenn. Aug. 13, 1864	"	"	"	"
David R. Christieb,	Wilton S. Gray, Co. A 1st Reg. Mounted Rangers.			
A. Cruikshank	Co. A.	Hatch's Bat.		
R. Cruikshank	"	"	"	"
Samuel Hall, died Oct. 15, 1863	"	"	"	"
T. C. Wakefield	"	"	"	"
Robt. Archibald	"	B	"	"
D. T. Thompson	"	E	"	"
Miles I. Bayer	"	A	"	"

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SUBSCRIBE

FOR

THE

GAZETTE

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CONSOLIDATED SHOWS,

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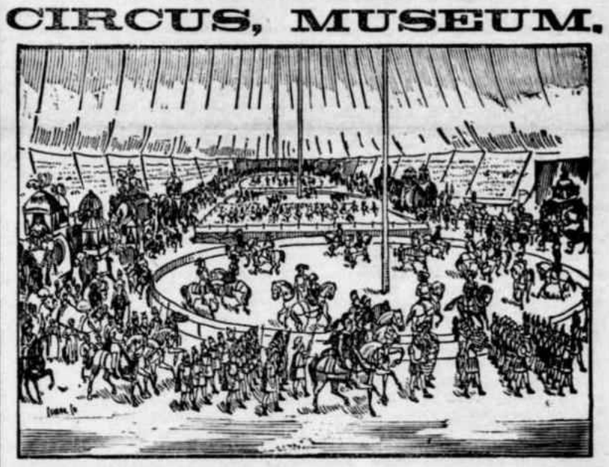

26 Delano, Friday, August 26

Menagerie, Egyptian Caravan and Trained Animal Exposition.

A STUPENDUOUS CONSOLIDATION OF

5 Combined Shows 5

IN MAJESTIC UNION ONE WITH THE OTHER.

Coming in all Their Vast Entirety.

$100,000 *INVESTED* $100,000

300 Men, Women and Horses 300

---$1,000 DAILY EXPENSES $1,000---

ONLY BIG SHOW COMING THIS SEASON. A herd of African and Asiatic Elephants. Two Continent Assemblage of Camels and Dromedaries.

A Countless array of Massive Dens and an Endless Variety of Gilded Cages.

VERITABLY A ZOOLOOGICAL GARDEN ON WHEELS.

EUROPEAN CIRCUSES

Contribute their BRIGHTEST STARS. A Centralization of American's Foremost Performers.

EMBODYING THE WORLD'S CHAMPION Male and Female Bareback Equestrians, High and Long Distance Double Somersault Leapers, Tumblers, Equilibrists, Aerialists, Contortionists, Oriental Jugglers and Japanese High Wire Performers.

THE JOLLY SONS OF MOMUS | 5 FUNNY CLOWNS 5

Altogether offering a Wealth of Enjoyment and a Program of imposing Feates and Features Without a Parallel.

TO THE FARMER and all Lovers of the Noble Horse:—Do not miss this opportunity of a life time. Come and take plenty of time to inspect our stables on the show grounds. Polite and attentive grooms will show you the Arabian steeds, Kentucky thoroughbreds, Shetland Ponies, Clydesdale and Percheron draught horses on exhibition with these Monster Shows, FREE OF CHARGE.

A Holliday to the Rich and Poor Alike! So carry the news and tell your neighbor to prepare for the coming event. Come to town early from the Country and be on our line of march to see THE ONLY EGYPTIAN CARAVAN parade the principal streets of your city. Remember we have named the day and date and will positively appear as advertised.

Two Performances Daily. Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m. Performances 2 and 8 p. m.

Admission, Adults - - - - - - - - - - 50c.
Children under 10 years of age - - - - - - - - 25c.

ONE TICKET ADMITS TO ALL.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

MASSACHUSETTS has four surviving ex-governors—Boutwell, Claflin, Rice and Butler—all of whom were born in 1818.

THE highest price ever paid for a horse was $150,000, the amount paid by Senator Stanford to Malcolm Forbes for Axtell.

IT is just one hundred years since the Cornishman, William Murdock, discovered that coal gas might be used as an illuminant.

THE census of India, just completed, shows that country to have a population of 288,000,000, a gain of 11 per cent. in ten years.

THE number of cigars, cigarettes and cheroots smoked in this country last year is placed at about 7,442,000 by a recent government report.

RAIN has only fallen twice in twenty-nine years in Aden, Arabia. Previous to the last rain, which occurred in 1888, none had fallen in twenty-six years.

A MAINE woman with a lazy husband tried to rasp the beard from the lawn with the machine upside down. She was so mad when her husband laughed at her that he has had to split all of the family wood since.

NOTHING ever has more clearly demonstrated the superstitious ignorance of the lower classes in India and Russia than the mobs which have killed the doctors and nurses and destroyed hospitals in the cholera infected districts.

THE custodian of the Washington monument at Washington says that the foundation of the shaft has risen instead of lowered, and consequently the shaft is growing higher. He should reflect that Washington carefully abstained from telling any himself.

AT the rural points in Maine, where they know how, flying kites to which lighted Chinese lanterns are attached is a very popular amusement. A good-sized kite will carry a number of lanterns, and the effect when it is some distance in the air is very striking.

THE American school-teacher is drawing $80,000,000 annually. The fact that many of them go off and get married in the very teeth of the boards of education shows how high a value is placed on the genus Homo Americanus by bright women who are right up to snuff.

THERE is a prize of 100,000 francs in the treasury of the French Academy of Sciences for the man who will discover some means of communicating with the people of Mars. The great trouble about getting the money is that the man who does the signaling must get an answer.

AT the general conference of American rabbis in New York it was declared as the voice of the conference that the women shall have an equal share with the men in all the affairs of the synagogue, and at the next meeting of the rabbis, in the fall of 1893, plans will be presented for an organization of the congregations which will give woman her full rights in that church.

A WOMAN has made an invention at last that will be appreciated by "the lords of creation." It is an instrument attached to a platter which holds a fowl in place while it is being carved and dished out. With the aid of this device the most awkward carver can dissect an old goose as easily as he can cut a piece of pumpkin pie, and never have occasion to remark that the knife is dull.

THE Salvation Army is to have a cavalry troop for each state to ride over the country districts and small towns which cannot support a regular force of soldiers or a barracks. This idea of cavalry in the Salvation Army originated in California, where it is said to be very successful in the country districts. Commander Ballington Booth has decided to adopt it in other states and make it a permanent feature of the Salvation work.

FROM a nuisance and cumberer of the ground cotton seed has become of immense commercial value. The residuary products of the manufacture of gas used to go to poison the air; now every particle is utilized. Before many years the sewage of cities will be utilized for the manufacture of fertilizers. And for farmers who are burning their flax straw, there are better things in prospect. Man's victory over nature is not yet complete, but no other era of the world ever saw such rapid strides.

CITIES in Australia, like those in America, are fast absorbing the great mass of the population. Of the 1,140,000 inhabitants of Victoria 491,000 reside in Melbourne and its suburbs, while more than one-third of the remainder live in other large towns. New South Wales has a population of 1,134,000, of which 386,000 live in Sydney and its suburbs. Of the 315,000 people in South Australia, 130,000 reside in Adelaide. Queenstown, the colony last organized, has wonderful agricultural resources, and we should expect most of the people to live on farms. But 93,000 of the 393,000 live at Brisbane.

THE king of Uganda, which is called the garden of central Africa, changes his religious views every few months and expects all his subjects to change theirs at the same time. Not long ago he roasted everyone who embraced Christianity. But some French missionaries converted him, and he insists that his subjects shall become Catholics. At last accounts he was a Protestant, and he has asked the commander of the British East African Company to aid him to expel the French soldiers and priests. The prospect now is that the English will possess the country unless the king turns Mohammedan.

FOR a century ending with the breaking out of the civil war about half the vessels constructed in the United States were built in Maine. During the past few years there has been a rivalry of ship building in Maine, and the shipyards at Bath present the lively appearance they did years ago. The vessels built there have been constructed of wood, of which Maine furnishes the best varieties. Last year two iron vessels for our navy were built there that gave admirable satisfaction. This year the builders of these cruisers are constructing several iron steamers and sailing vessels for commercial purposes.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE treasury department has decided that a foreigner who makes a contract in this country to work here and then returns to his own country cannot come back to the United States for the purpose of fulfilling the contract without violating the provisions of the alien contract labor law.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 12th aggregated $1,000,022,584, against $1,076,742,680 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 7.7.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 12th numbered 189, against 184 the preceding week and 227 for the corresponding week last year.

THE value of the half-dollar world's fair souvenir coins has been fixed at one dollar each.

THE death of John G. Warwick, congressman from the Sixteenth Ohio district, occurred at the Riggs house of dysentery, aged 62 years.

THE EAST.

THE prohibitionists of Rhode Island held their state convention at Silver Springs and nominated presidential electors. The national prohibitory platform was indorsed and a resolution was adopted sanctioning the election of lady delegates to future conventions.

IN session at Paterson, N. J., the supreme grove of the Order of Druids elected Lewis C. Schord, of California, supreme arch.

DURING a fire in a New Bedford (Mass.) tenement two infant children of Louis Duperis and their mother were fatally burned.

JOHN EDWARDS' daughter and grandchild and Harvey Edwards, a relative, were killed by lightning during a storm at Beaver Dam, N. J.

AT Fall River, Mass., Miss Lizzie Borden was placed under arrest, charged with the murder of her father and stepmother.

AT her home in Lawrence, N. Y., Mrs. Lavina Fillmore, relict of Rev. G. Fillmore and a cousin of Millard Fillmore, the former president of the United States, who died in 1874, celebrated her 105th birthday.

IN Boston, James E. Gilman, of the firm of Gilman, Cheney & Co., commission merchants, was charged with embezzling $150,000.

SIX workmen were fatally crushed beneath a building that fell in Ogden, N. J.

IN Newburg, N. Y., Mrs. Stephen Berry, aged 65, was stung on the right temple by a honey bee, dying from the effects of the sting in thirty minutes.

ON the charge of bigamy Henry Hall was in jail at Binghamton, N. Y. It was alleged he was the husband of twelve living women, all married within two years.

THE percentage of the baseball clubs in the second series of the National league for the week ended on the 13th were: Cleveland, .720; Philadelphia, .640; Boston, .583; New York, .565; Brooklyn, .560; Baltimore, .520; Pittsburgh, 500; Cincinnati, 440; Washington, .400; Chicago, .400; Louisville, .375; St. Louis, .292.

BY the capsizing of a boat David Murphy, wife and daughter and a child named Forbes were all drowned in Palmers river at Warren, R. I.

STRIKING switchmen started fires in different parts of the Lehigh Valley freight yards at East Buffalo, N. Y., and eighteen freight cars loaded with merchandise and two passenger coaches, together with two office buildings, were completely destroyed. The loss was placed at $100,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN convention at Atlanta the Georgia democrats renominated W. J. Northen for governor.

AT Green Bay, Wis., L. B. Sale and two sons were drowned in Fox river. The boys got beyond their depth and, the father going to their rescue, all were drowned.

THE Michigan prohibitionists in session at Owosso nominated the following ticket: Rev. John Russell, of New Haven, governor; E. L. Brewer, of Owosso, lieutenant governor; G. P. Malone, of Lansing, secretary of state; David B. Taylor, treasurer; T. E. W. Adams, auditor general; Myron H. Walker, of Grand Rapids, attorney general; A. M. Benedict, commissioner state land office; Robert D. Avann, superintendent of public instruction; Dr. M. Webster, of Iosco, member state board of education.

AT Oak Grove, Del., Mrs. Rustin, her 6-year-old daughter and her brother were fatally poisoned by arsenic placed in the well. It was thought the divorced husband of Mrs. Rustin put the poison in the well.

AT the conclave in Denver, Hugh McCurdy, of Corunna, Mich., was elected grand master of the knights templar and Boston was chosen as the place for the next meeting.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows: Texas, Tenth district, Walter Gresham (dem.); Thirteenth, J. V. Cockerill (dem.); Nebraska, Fourth district, W. M. Doch (ind.); Sixth, James Whitehead (rep.); Wisconsin, Third district, John W. Babcock (rep.); Washington, John L. Wilson and W. H. Doolittle, (reps.); Indiana, Twelfth district, A. J. Yew (rep.).

REPUBLICANS of Washington in state convention at Olympia nominated a full state ticket with John H. McGraw, of Seattle, for governor. The resolutions oppose the free coinage of silver.

The people's party of Iowa in convention at Des Moines nominated E. H. Gillette for secretary of state, Charles McKenzie for attorney general, Justice Wells for treasurer, J. H. Barnett for railroad commissioner and J. A. Blakesly for auditor. Presidential electors were also chosen.

BY the fall of a stone wall in Hartford City, Ind., five men were killed and two others injured.

FIRE destroyed the planing mill and lumber yards of Bender Brothers at Hamilton, O., causing a loss of $100,000, and 700 men were thrown out of employment.

AT Grand Rapids, Mich., Flying Jib paced a mile in 2:08¼, the fastest time ever made on a Michigan track.

HENRY MCGHEE (colored) was hanged at Houston, Tex., for the murder of Officer George Fenn, and James Dobson (colored), who killed his mistress in St. Francis county, in 1890, was hanged at Devall's Bluffs, Ark.

ARTHUR KUBTZ and Earl Price, each aged about 8 years, were smothered to death in an ice chest while playing at the former's home in North Lansing, Mich.

A DAUGHTER of Sitting Bull, the great Indian war chief, was married at Rondout, N. Y., to Peter Markle, who formerly served under Gen. Custer. The bride once saved Markle's life when he was attacked by Indians.

MISSISSIPPI democrats have renominated for congress J. M. Allen in the First district, J. C. Kyle in the Second and T. C. Catchings in the Third. In the Ninth Michigan district the republicans nominated John W. Moon, and in the Second district of Kentucky J. F. Kimberly is the prohibition nominee.

AT St. Charles, Ill., Mrs. Asenath Miller celebrated her 105th birthday.

THE Sons of Veterans in national encampment at Helena, Mont., elected Marvin E. Hill, of Michigan, commander in chief.

THE town of Red Mountain, Col., was destroyed by an incendiary fire. Sixty buildings were burned and many persons were homeless.

NOMINATIONS for congress were made as follows: Iowa, First district, J. J. Seerley (dem.); Kentucky, Third district, W. G. Hunter (rep.); Fourth, C. M. Barnett (rep.); Wisconsin, First district, H. A. Cooper (rep.); Texas, Eighth district, J. B. Stevenson (people's.)

THE Kentucky legislators, after eight months session, have agreed to adjourn till cool weather, but want per diem covering the adjournment.

AT Smithfield, Mo., Peter McCauley stabbed and killed his father because he had disgraced himself by getting drunk and then blew out his own brains.

FIRE destroyed the New Orleans branch of the sugar trust, the loss being $500,000.

IN March, 1891, John A. Botzum left Akron, O., to make a tour of the world on foot. He has arrived, homeward bound, at Ogden, U. T. He expects to reach home about Christmas.

WHILE drilling a gas well at Anderson, Ind., the drill went through a vein of iron at 375 feet, tin at 425 feet and lead at 500 feet.

JOHN BOWIE (colored) shot and killed James Elliott and Sam Hayes (white) during a quarrel at a negro dance near Marion, Tenn.

AT Tracy City, Tenn., armed miners fired the convict stockade, seized the 350 prisoners and sent them to the penitentiary. The convicts attempted to escape and two were killed.

IN a wreck near Clinton, Ia., on the Northwestern railroad fourteen passengers on a knights templar train were injured.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

BRIGANDS near Culiacan, Mexico, captured a train of ten burros loaded with $50,000 worth of silver, killed three of the guards and escaped with the money.

MORE than 100 persons were reported missing from the coaster Ajax, which was run down outside of Helsingfors, Russia.

THE motion of "no confidence" in the conservative government of Lord Salisbury was carried by a vote of 350 to 310 in the house of commons, thus bringing on the change of administration and placing Gladstone in power.

IN the Crimea and Caucasus districts cholera was decreasing, owing to cooler weather, but in Moscow the plague was on the increase.

IN the Lachine canal at Montreal a tug sank and Alfred Beauchamp, Alexander Ratelle and Henry Larose were drowned.

IN Africa twenty European agents have been killed or captured by Arabs, who have also burned many stations.

FERDINAND ALLARD, a poor blacksmith at Quebec, is said to have discovered the long lost art known to the pyramid builders of Egypt of hardening copper.

IN Vienna Johann Singer, a clerk, suffocated his mistress and her three children and then took his own life. Poverty was the cause.

THE latest revolution in Honduras is reported to have been crushed and hundreds of rebels killed.

A SHOEMAKER named Traube at Mirowav, Germany, murdered another shoemaker named Kiager, and also slew the latter's wife and three children. Trade jealousy led to the crime.

AT a festival in Cesa, Italy, an explosion of fireworks killed six men and four girls.

LATER NEWS.

Militia Called Out.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The only event that relieved the daylight monotony of events on the Buffalo & Southwestern yesterday was a little episode which occurred next to the lumber yard just east of the Elk street crossing. About 4:30 p. m. an engine was pulling a freight train into the city when twenty or thirty of the striking switchmen came up from behind the lumber yard, boarded the cars, set the brakes, stalled the train, pulled the coupling pins, threw pins and links into a stagnant pool at the side of the track and disappeared. The engineer ran down to a crossing, got a new supply of pins and links, and hauled the train in with policemen on every car.

One of the strikers said he would tomorrow morning prefer charges against three policemen who had boarded a train and set the brakes to frustrate the work of the switchmen. The two Buffalo switchmen stationed in Buffalo Creek Junction were ordered out by the union to-day. Others stationed at Seneca street adopted a like course of action.

The Sixty-fifth regiment has been sent to Cheeklowaga to guard the Lehigh Valley and the Erie yards the rest of the night.

The Fortieth regiment has been called out to protect the Central and West Shore property, it being feared that the switchmen on these roads may go out to-night. No disturbance is reported to-night at the Cheeklowaga yards, except the burning of one empty Lehigh freight car at 8:30 p. m.

MR. GLADSTONE, accompanied by Sir Algernon Edward West, left Carlton gardens the 15th enroute for Osborne house, his object being to lay before her majesty the names of those who comprise his cabinet and to carry out the old custom of kissing the hand of the queen.

THE issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and treasury offices during the week ended the 13th inst., was $526,045. The issue during the corresponding period of last year was 3455,232. The shipments of fractional silver coin from the 1st to the 13th inst. aggregated $369,347.

THE British steamer Empress of Japan, from Hong Kong and Yokohama for Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., before reported returned to Hakodadi with her cargo on fire, has sailed for her port of destination.

WITHOUT BAIL.

Lizzie Borden Held to Answer the Charge of Murdering Her Father and Stepmother.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 13.—Lizzie C. Borden was arraigned in the second district court before Judge J. C. Blaisdell Friday morning charged with the killing of her father and stepmother. The courtroom was crowded to suffocation. Miss Borden's friends at court were very few in number. Mr. Morse, Bridget Sullivan, Miss Emma Borden and City Missionary Buck were present. Miss Borden, the prisoner, was represented by Andrew J. Jennings. She was dressed in a dark-blue tailor-made gown and wore a black-lace hat adorned with a few red berries. She entered the courtroom leaning on Missionary Buck's arm. She was somewhat nervous, but did not show either tears or trembling. She was given a seat beside her counsel. Her sister Emma and Rev. E. A. Buck occupied a seat in front of the prisoner's dock.

The trial was commenced by the entering of a plea signed and sworn to by the prisoner. It recited that the prisoner objected to the opening of a trial before a justice who was already sitting at an inquest held to determine who committed the crime charged against her. This plea was overruled for the time being, and the judge asked for the reading of the complaint. The reading was waived and Mr. Jennings said he would enter a plea of not guilty. District Attorney Knowlton, who was conducting the prosecution, insisted that Miss Borden plead herself.

Augustus B. Leonard, clerk of the court, asked her to stand up, which she did firmly and without assistance. She was then asked to plead to charges of homicide and did so in a very weak voice at first, saying, "Not guilty." The clerk did not hear her and she raised her voice and said in quite a loud voice, "Not guilty," putting strong emphasis on the first word.

Mr. Jennings then began to argue for the acceptance of his plea that his client should not be examined at the inquest. The proceeding was contrary to all law and justice. He, as attorney for Lizzie Borden, had been refused permission to enter and guide his client while an inquiry was being made. It was not to be expected of human nature that the same judge could act at an inquest and a trial and decide fairly in both cases. The proceeding was wholly unprecedented.

District Attorney Knowlton entered a demurrer against the plea. He said he knew more than twenty cases in his career where similar proceedings were gone through with, and they failed to attract attention because the crimes were not attended by such extraordinary circumstances as those which preceded this arraignment. The matters of an inquest and the matters of a trial were entirely distinct, and it was not complimentary to his honor's judgment to say that he could not act fairly in both cases. There was hot sparring, the prisoner's counsel displaying pugnacious powers.

The government's demurrer was finally sustained and Mr. Jennings filed an exception. He moved for a trial at once. District Attorney Knowlton objected on the ground that an inquest was still going on. He asked for a continuance until Monday, August 22, and it was granted. Mr. Morse and Bridget Sullivan were held as witnesses in bail of $500 each.

Miss Borden was asked to stand up and was committed without bail. She left the courtroom leaning on Mr. Buck's arm and was closely followed by City Marshal Hilliard, who again placed her in charge of Matron Russell. Miss Borden was taken to Taunton jail later in the afternoon.

Marshal Hilliard said that there was a great deal yet to be proven before the crime could be finally fastened upon Miss Borden.

INUNDATIONS IN JAPAN.

Ashigawa River Rose Twenty-Four Feet—Hundreds of Lives Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Advices from Japan brought by the steamer Rio Janeiro include reports of damage done by storms and inundations at Okayama, Tokushima, Bamanashi, Gumma, Saitama, Chiba and Hyogo. Of these Okayama seems to have suffered most. Rain began falling July 20, and was followed by a terrible typhoon July 22. The Ashigawa river rose 24 feet, causing the embankment to give way in several places. Over 5,000 houses were submerged and about 100 persons drowned, in addition to which several thousand acres of cultivated land were laid waste. In Tokushima on the 23d a number of houses were blown down, while the streets were inundated through the effects of a tidal wave. Forty-one persons were crushed to death through the falling of houses. Reports from Saitama-Ken concerning a whirlwind say the wind in its passage left a track of destroyed and wrecked houses, in the midst of which were found men and cattle crushed to death under rafters. Trees were either snapped or uprooted, but the damage to crops was not so great. Nitta-Gun suffered severely from the storm, which continued about two hours. Over 100 houses were demolished, six persons crushed to death and about thirty others injured. Several bridges were swept away. In Meiji-Mura and Minionaimura fourteen houses were demolished, while forty-one persons were crushed to death and seven others injured. In Chiba and Hyogo there was some damage from inundations.

ALL ARE DEAD.

An Austrian Clerk Kills His Family and Himself.

VIENNA, Aug. 13.—A clerk in this city named Johann Singer, who had been out of employment for some time, and who saw no means of supporting the woman with whom he was living and by whom he had three children, determined to kill them and then commit suicide. The means employed was burning charcoal. He started the fire in the room in which the woman and children were asleep, and inhaling the fumes they soon died. Singer himself remained in the room and died shortly after his victims.

Run Down by a Train.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—As W. S. Gray, of Pullman, stepped from a suburban train and started south on the Illinois Central tracks toward his home Friday night he saw two men lying on the ground close to the station. One of them was dead and the other unconscious, both legs having been cut off above the knee. The dead man was William Sthluttki, of 530 North Severson street. His companion was Oswald Wagner, who lives at the same place. The men were walking along the tracks near the Pullman station when they were struck by a south-bound train.

GAVE CASH TO A BANK.

How Funds of the Iron Hall Were Given to a Philadelphia Concern to Prevent Its Going Into a Receiver's Hands.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 13.—Supreme Justice Somerby was on the witness stand in the Iron Hall receivership case during the entire day Friday and was subjected to a rigid examination, which brought out all the facts regarding his connection with the order and the methods adopted to save the bank in Philadelphia of which he is an officer, and in which so much of the order's money is deposited.

On the point as to the assets of the order the supreme justice testified that the order owned the building in which the offices are located in this city. He thought it was probably worth $35,000. He testified that he did not know what securities in the way of bonds the order owned. It had not invested in any bonds or mortgages since he had been supreme justice. The order's money had not been loaned at interest and had not returned any profit. He said there was at the present time under the control of the supreme sitting $1,300,000 in cash. He was asked as to where the money was deposited and he said he thought about $518,000 was deposited in Indianapolis banks. He said $713,000 was transferred to his bank in Philadelphia.

Mr. Somerby then admitted that when the Mutual Trust and Banking Company (his bank) of Philadelphia was embarrassed last April he used $170,000 of the funds of the Iron Hall to avert, as he expressed it, "the wreckage of the Iron Hall through the bank."

The witness was asked a number of questions regarding the different funds in the bank, but he appeared not to be well posted upon its affairs, his only information being such as he received from others. He finally confessed that he had had trouble with one of the directors, and since that time he had not been near the bank. He was asked if a warrant was drawn for the $170,000 that was given to the bank, and replied that it was not, but confessed that the constitution required warrants to be issued for all sums drawn from the treasury.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 13.—The sub-committee of the Iron Hall, which has been engaged for some days in making an examination of the books, has finished its work and made a report, which it is claimed is authentic. The portion of the report showing the financial condition of the order is as follows:

Benefit fund—Balance on hand January 1, 1892, $1,005,518.71. Received from assessments, $1,229,539.69; from reserve fund, $160,618.02; life division, $8,300.00; division No. 3, $41,507.45; total $2,520,583.78. Disbursements—6,522 sick and disability claims, $310,686.41; 177 death benefits, $52,122.50; 1,436 final dividends, $1,023,365.00; total, $1,386,173.91. Balance on hand in benefit fund $1,124,409.87.

Reserve fund—Balance in hand of banks, including all accumulation to August 1, $1,352,493.64; reserve in the hands of the supreme cashier, $148,431.35; total, $1,500,924.99

General fund—Balance on hand December 31, 1891, $15,174.97; receipts to August 1, 1892, $70,931.16; total, $86,106.13. Disbursements—Warrants from 1,151 to 1,794, $63,166.73. Balance in general fund, $22,934.40, improved real estate, $58,000. Total assets (in all funds), $2,686,274.26.

TOILERS MANGLED.

A Score of Workmen Buried in the Ruins of a Collapsed Building.

OGDEN, N. J., Aug. 13.—A building which was being erected here fell Friday afternoon, burying twenty men beneath the ruins. One dead man and four fatally injured have already been taken from the ruins, and the work of digging out the remainder is still going on. The accident occurred by the sudden giving way of a derrick, causing the entire structure of massive wooden beams and timbers to collapse. But few of the workmen on the building escaped.

There was great excitement and a big crowd of men employed in other factories stopped work and the search for the bodies under the wreck of the collapsed building was immediately begun. The first victim taken out was an Italian workman. The man was dead. His body was terribly mangled. Soon after three others were removed in a dying condition.

Up to a late hour at night twelve men had been taken out from the ruins of the collapsed factory, all seriously and four fatally wounded. The injuries of those taken from the ruins are of the most terrible nature, the limbs of some being torn off, while the faces and bodies of others are crushed almost beyond recognition.

BOSTON STREETS FLOODED.

Much Damage Caused by a Heavy Rainfall—Many Houses Struck by Lightning—The Same Agency Destroys Two Lives and Injures Several Persons.

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—The terrific thunderstorm which swept across eastern Massachusetts Friday morning broke all records as a producer of rain and lightning. In Boston the fall of rain in the first ten minutes of the shower measured 85-100 of an inch and the total fall for the three hours during which it rained was 2 29-100 inches. Many stores were flooded in Boston, the heaviest sufferers being H. H. Cotton & Co., carpet dealers, whose stock was damaged to the extent of $15,000. Tremont street, in Boston, was in some places flooded from curb to curb, while all were temporarily transformed into rivers.

The lightning was unusually severe in Boston and vicinity. From the returns now in the record of the lightning's work in three hours is as follows: Number of dwellings and stores struck, 27; number of barns, 6; number of persons killed, 2; number of persons injured, 15.

KNIGHTS LEAVING DENVER.

The Triennial Conclave Is Over and the Templars Are Going Home.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 13.—The knights are leaving town rapidly, some to go home and others to make tours of the state. There are enough remaining, however, to make the city extremely lively. It is estimated that 100,500 visitors were in Denver this week. During the week Denver took care of a crowd of people equal to its own population. Over 300,000 pieces of baggage were handled and as many packages. The Pullman company handled 600 cars.

Will Not Order a Boycott.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 13.—The executive board of the American Federation of Labor met here Friday, and after an all-day's session decided that no boycott would be placed upon the Carnegie products at present. The reasons for this, according to an official statement given out, are that the council is of the opinion that the firm is not turning out enough material or of a quality to justify a boycott. Should it be necessary in the future to order a boycott, however, the board says it will not hesitate to do so, notwithstanding the threats of the firm to use the conspiracy law.

DISORDER AT BUFFALO.

Switchmen Strike, and Resort to Violence—Accused of Incendiarism.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 15.—There is no further disguising the fact that the strike of the Erie and Lehigh Valley switchmen is a serious matter. Whether it would have proved so very serious to the railroads to have 150 or 200 men leave their posts of duty without warning is not now the question. Property belonging to the railroad company has been destroyed by incendiary fires; men engaged in the peaceful performance of their duties have been assaulted and sent to the hospitals; the movement of trains has been seriously interfered with, and the lives of innocent persons who were in no way connected with the strike and had not even heard of it have been endangered by the derailment of a passenger train on one of the roads.

There had been more or less trouble Saturday between the strikers and their sympathizers and the men who were doing the strikers' work, and a few desultory assaults had occurred. Things began to put on a more serious aspect at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, when a series of incendiary fires broke out simultaneously in the Lehigh valley yards. Eighteen or twenty freight cars, filled with wool, cotton, hay and various other merchandise, two passenger coaches and two watchmen's houses were burned. The fires occurred at places where the firemen could not successfully stay the flames on account of an absence of water, besides the difficulty of access to the fires. The water tank adjacent to the coal trestles was smashed and an engine that was taking water there was wrecked by a string of runaway coal cars that had been turned loose from the trestle.

Fire was discovered in the east-bound yards, east of Dingen street. Here a little office building and two or three freight cars were destroyed. At this time Yardmaster Mead discovered flames in two passenger coaches used for the conveyance of workmen and turned in an alarm from William and Dingen streets.

In the yards east of Dingen street fire raged among the cars of merchandise. It took the hose from three carts to reach the flames from the nearest hydrant. The firemen, however, prevented the destruction of a great number of cars and the loss of perhaps hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property. The cars destroyed were in the midst of a great number of other cars. The firemen uncoupled a number of cars and removed them from danger. A dozen or so cars were thrown from the Lehigh tracks and a similar number from the Erie by misplaced switches.

The first intimation of anything wrong was when the coal cars were set loose and demolished the water tank. Then the fires broke out simultaneously. Capt. Wurtz, of the Eleventh precinct, put a force of a dozen officers in the yard as soon as the alarm was given. The officers were unable to find any suspicious characters.

Three men are at the hospital badly hurt. One was assaulted at 3 o'clock Sunday morning, two others at 11 and another at 3 Sunday afternoon. The man who was assaulted at the Western New York & Pennsylvania crossing was on his way for the wrecker at the time and was turning a switch. The strikers had turned switches and thrown six cars from his train before that. He was struck on the head and when he was taken to the hospital was completely dazed and did not know what had occurred. One of the men was assaulted at the passenger station and two at William street.

One of the most cowardly things done was the throwing of switches under passenger train No. 17 at William street at 7:30 o'clock Sunday night. Two passenger coaches were thrown from the track, but the conductor does not think anybody was hurt, though many were badly frightened.

Fifty men boarded passenger train No. 3 at 11 o'clock Sunday morning and molested the employes, driving them off. The crew finally succeeded in getting the train to the station. The mob took possession of the Seneca street switches three or four times during the day and drove off the signal men.

Two trains of freight cars standing on sidings at Cheektowaga, the railroad suburb of Buffalo, were burned Sunday night. The Lehigh Valley has called on the sheriff for protection. He sent six deputies to the scene and will swear in more this morning. The police have yards in seven out of eleven precincts in the city to guard and all the reserves are called out.

The strikers say they are determined to win the fight and they assert the roads are losing heavily by not having men to perform the work of the strikers. They say the Erie is thoroughly demoralized on account of the strike and that every side track on the Buffalo division is completely blocked.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The strike of switchmen inaugurated at Buffalo on the Erie and Lehigh Valley lines has extended to Waverly and Sayre on the Lehigh and all freight trains on that line are at a standstill. A train of beef stands on an Erie siding there, the switchmen refusing to allow it to be switched to the Lehigh tracks to proceed to its destination.

Lockjaw from Stepping on a Nail.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 15.—Mathias Flick, a prominent contractor of this city, stepped on a rusty nail eight days ago, and now lies at the point of death from lockjaw.

Swallowed a Dollar and Died.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Aug. 15.—About three months ago Ernst Mason, of Monticello, while scuffling had the misfortune to swallow a silver dollar. He thought little of it and worked all the time until Saturday he was seized with hemorrage and died in great agony.

Cholera Still Spreading.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 15.—The cholera returns from the whole of Russia for the 11th inst. show a large increase in the number of new cases as well as in the mortality. There were reported 9,177 new cases and 5,009 deaths.

Chili Pays Over the Money.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The $75,000 awarded by the Chilian government in the settlement of the Valparaiso affairs is now in the hands of the state department, and the officials are endeavoring to determine the proportion in which it should be distributed. Many relatives have put in claims.

Two Lads Drown in Dorchester Bay.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—An unknown lad while swimming in Dorchester bay suddenly sank. Charles Blake, aged 10 years, jumped to rescue him and was also drowned. Blake's body was recovered.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Expenses for July and Population During the Fiscal Year.

The following list of expenses of different institutions for July has been filed with the state auditor:

State Prison—Permanent improvements, $2,165.48; state accounts, $76,362.67; current, $6,830.94.

Fergus Falls Asylum—Current expenses, $4,718.25; building, $4,622.

St. Peter Asylum—Extra improvements, $12.17; electric light system, $18.30; current, $10,703.72.

State Reformatory—Permanent improvements, $881.18; library, $18.05; farm and stock, $20; garden seed, $32.17; current expenses, $2,943.98.

Secretary Hart, of the state board of corrections and charities, also filed the following report of the population of all the state institutions for the fiscal year ended July 31:

INSTITUTIONS.	1891.	1892.
St. Peter hospital	949	932
Rochester hospital	1,054	1,058
Fergus Falls hospital	120	248
Total insane	2,123	2,238
State soldiers' home	112	146
School for the deaf	198	220
School for the blind	56	57
School for feeble minded	310	311
Dependent children	124	121
State reform school	292	283
State reformatory	122	125
State prison	317	325
Totals	3,664	3,834

Some Rich Premiums.

The managers of the state fair, which is to be held next month, in making up their list of premiums, have left a considerable space for feminine exhibitors. Nearly $1,000 has been offered in premiums, with the stipulation that all handiwork sent to the fair must be the work of and owned by the exhibitor. The department is in charge of the president of the association, assisted by Mrs. Crossley, of 313 Aurora avenue, St. Paul, to whom all requests for information should be sent.

A Storm Causes Ruin.

In Lincoln, Yellow Medicine and Lyon counties during a wind and rainstorm, trees were blown down, houses wrecked, grain flattened to the ground or washed out, and altogether some hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of damage done. Near Cummings the Icelandic Lutheran church, built last year, was picked up, turned bottom up, and, striking on its roof, was demolished. Two Polanders were reported killed in Marshall.

A Sad Case.

C. A. B. Weide, of St. Paul, who wandered away from home while temporarily deranged last winter, and was found nearly frozen to death in a barn in West Minneapolis a week later, has been committed to the insane asylum at Rochester. It was found necessary to amputate both of his feet at the time and he has remained partially insane since. Weide has made considerable money in real estate transactions in St. Paul.

Tried to Burn a Grocery.

A desperate attempt was made to burn the grocery store of J. B. Wheeler at Faribault. Three barrels saturated with oil were rolled along the side of the store and fired. The flames had made great headway before they were discovered and were not extinguished till damage to the amount of $5,000 had been done.

Withdrew Its Ticket.

The state executive committee of the farmers' alliance met in St. Paul and decided to withdraw its state electoral ticket from the political contest. They will therefore have no ticket in the field at the fall election. The committee decided to retain the organization of its state central committee.

The News Briefly Stated.

The estimated loss by the recent hail storm west and north of Echo is 700 acres.

Fire at Faribault partly destroyed the fine residence of L. Lockwood. Loss about $10,000.

The Swift Manufacturing Company's plant at Robinsondale was struck by lightning and burned at a loss of $23,000; insurance, $12,000.

Charles Smith, of Winona, and Lydia P. Dickinson were married, their ages together footing up 120 years.

The Swedish Lutherans of Little Falls have begun the preliminary work on a church building.

The Northern Pacific Elevator Company places the yield of wheat in Minnesota this season at 50,000,000 bushels.

H. Daburk, the Winona baker, who mysteriously disappeared on July 25, leaving many debts, has been arrested at Bellaire, O.

The expenses at the soldiers' home in July were $3,882.48. The $32,500 allotted to the building fund has been expended, and of the repair fund but $457 was left at the close of the fiscal year.

The receipts of the Faribault institute for defectives for the quarter ended July 31 were $1,350.60.

A young man at Wadena was given a baby to hold by a woman who got off the train to "see the agent." He is holding it yet.

William Ferris, a young man from Minneapolis connected with the free Methodist camp meeting in progress at Owatonna, was drowned while attempting to swim in the Straight river.

Hundreds of acres of grain were entirely ruined by a hail and windstorm near Litchfield. It was the worst storm for years. The loss will be thousands of dollars.

Benjamin Richardson, while engaged in repairing a telephone wire at Winona, received a shock that may prove fatal.

The large Norwegian Lutheran stone church, about 2 miles from Houston was struck by lightning, completely demolishing the large steeple, the stone falling through the roof. The sides are also badly cracked.

The coroner's jury at St. Paul found that Frederick Kreiger, one of the flood victims, came to his death through the negligence of the city engineer and his assistants in not properly attending to the drainage of the accumulation of water.

Mrs. Williams, wife of Judge Williams, state railroad commissioner, died at Fergus Falls of cancer of the stomach after a long illness.

Capt. S. R. Van Sant, of Winona, a wealthy and well-known man in the steamboat business, at the risk of his own life jumped into the river and saved a boy, Edwin Rother, from drowning.

During a storm in St. Paul and Minneapolis a number of houses were struck by lightning and were more or less damaged by the fire that followed it, while the damage by the wind and rain was great.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN

THE EMPTY NEST.

In the hawthorn tree, I found to-day,
An empty nest;
The pretty robins had flown away,
That loved it best.
Last spring it was wrought with loving care,
With a whisp of straw, enlaced with hair,
A twig and a feather here and there
From the mother's breast.
Last spring they twittered the whole day long;
And now, not one.
I list in vain for the robins' song,
With the morning sun.
Do they ever think of the empty nest?
Does a pitiful longing fill each breast,
For the hawthorn home, when they fly to rest,
When the day is done?

And I think of another empty nest,
I loved it so—
A group of nestlings, a mother's breast,
My sad tears flow.
Some fell asleep, some flew away,
Like the little robins that sang all day
In the dear old tree where we used to play,
In the long ago.

And I think of the songs the children sung,
With a stilled sigh;
And the walls where the pictured faces hung;
I know not why,
But I dream of the empty cradle there,
The old-time clock, the rocking chair,
Where we knelt to lisp the evening prayer
In the days gone by.

And the blooming flowers, and droning bees
I can't forget,
The pond we waded, the spreading trees—
I remember yet
The one with the name cut in the side,
J—O—H—N, with boyish pride,
He cut it there, the boy that died,
The household pet.

I cannot go to the place again,
I would not see
The baby faces against the pane
To welcome me.
The mother, alas, across her breast
They folded her tired hands to rest,
And home's like the desolate empty nest
In the hawthorn tree.

But there, at last, I fain would rest,
When the race is run.
Like a tired robin that seeks its nest,
With the setting sun.
For the angel spirits will meet me there,
We will wing our way to the haven fair,
From the empty nest. O grant my prayer
When the day is done.
—Jde Jack Hall, in Louisiana Review.

TWIN boys were born to a certain woman of the Sioux tribe in the midst of a terrific thunderstorm. In accordance with the old custom the children were named from this circumstance, after the deity or personification of thunder. The elder was called "Shakes-the-Earth-as-He-Walks" and the younger, "His-Voice-Is-Heard-Coming." They grew up in close companionship, but at the age of about twelve years the elder brother fell sick and died. The other was for a time inconsolable, and he never ceased to communicate with the spirit of his brother, as though he were still upon the earth. At an early age the youth announced his determination to go forth alone upon the warpath—a remarkable undertaking among the Dakotas, who seldom attempt a solitary expedition until they become experienced warriors. This feat was to be undertaken upon the advice of the elder twin, who had promised success to his younger brother if he would follow strictly his directions. The young man accordingly set out on foot upon his hazardous journey, carrying with him his gun and ammunition and several pairs of moccasins.

On the second day he shot a deer, and, having cut out the tongue and heart for food, offered the entire animal as a sacrifice to the thunder-god, after the manner of his people. He stretched and pinned it to the ground by the four extremities, offered prayers for a safe and victorious return and then slept beside the embers of the fire. At dawn he resumed his journey toward the north.

After many days of wearisome traveling the wanderer discovered one morning in the distance a solitary tepee. It seemed to flicker white through the scintillating heat along the far horizon. He approached it more nearly. It proved to be a tent of skins tanned to a beautiful whiteness and painted with symbolic figures. A man and woman were depicted at full length on either side of the doorway.

Cautiously the youth crept still nearer to the tent, but without detecting any sign of life in its neighborhood, save the presence of a horde of beautiful spotted ponies, which were grazing near by. No smoke issued from the aperture in the top, and not even a dog thrust his nose under the gayly tasseled door. The young Indian accordingly concealed his body behind a tuft of sage brush on a little eminence which commanded the mysterious tepee, and scanned the horizon for the approach of its expected owner, and the tent itself for the revelation of a possible inmate. If it should be occupied by a man and his wife only, the man would return at evening from the hunt, and ere that time the woman would doubtless appear outside the tent. If several men were within, one or more of them might soon show themselves. Absolutely motionless he lay prone in the warm grass and waited.

At last his patience was rewarded. The swinging door was pushed aside and from within there stepped a young and handsome woman. Her dress was of fine deerskins, elaborately embroidered, but of a fashion unlike that of the Sioux women; her jet black hair was arranged in two long plaits that fell over her shoulders, and her features were the prettiest and most delicately formed that the delighted youth had ever beheld. Shading her eyes with her hand she gazed earnestly out along the horizon, as if expecting some one, and then retired once more within the tent.

Satisfied now that the woman was alone and her husband out following the deer or the buffalo, the young man rashly resolved to surprise the fair occupant of the solitary tent before the hunter's return. He stole as noiselessly as possible to the doorway and placed his hand upon the tasseled door, his heart beating violently meantime, partly from fear of the sudden approach of his unknown enemy and partly from his eagerness to see more nearly the charming face that had captivated his fancy.

Suddenly, with a last hurried glance over his shoulder, he flung the door aside and bent his plumed head to the low opening. His eyes fell instantly upon the woman, seated on a buffalo robe and embroidering a moccasin. She lifted her eyes at his unexpected entrance and greeted him with a charming smile, which greatly increased his confusion. "Surely," he thought, "this is an elk or deer in woman shape, or else one of the fairy sisters. Any mortal woman would scream at the sudden appearance of a stranger, while alone and unprotected in her lodge."

"Who are you?" he exclaimed, at last.

"Are you a Dakota?"

The girl smiled again and shook her head.

"Where is your husband?" he asked.

She told him in the sign language that she understood not the Sioux tongue; that she was with her younger brother, who will soon return from his day's hunt. She also informed him that she was the daughter of a powerful chief, whose village was several days' journey to the north, and that on the third morning they would return thither.

After promising to come again, when the brother was at home, the young warrior took his leave, with a lingering look behind him, which sufficiently announced to the girl the impression she had made.

He now resumed his watch from behind the tuft of sagebrush, and as the sun was near setting a rider appeared in sight as a moving speck on the horizon. In a few minutes a handsome young man rode up to the lodge and dismounted from his pony. His sister immediately came out to meet him, released the body of the young doe from his saddle-bow, removed saddle and bridle and watered and picketed the pony. She then followed her brother into the tent, from which a thin trail of smoke soon issued and lost itself in the blue air.

After they had supped the pair reappeared and seated themselves to enjoy the sunset and the cool of evening. They held an animated conversation, accompanied by the most expressive gestures, all of which were closely observed by the unseen watcher, who concluded that the girl had said nothing to her brother concerning her mysterious visitor.

The night passed without incident, and the young Sioux watched the Blackfoot depart in the morning before presenting himself at the lodge of his beloved. She smiled archly as she saw him, and ceased her embroidery long enough to ask in the sign language: "Why did you not come as you promised before my brother left?" The artful youth responded with another question: "Why did you not tell your brother of my visit yesterday?" Upon this both laughed aloud and continued to converse with more freedom. The maiden exhibited her finely worked robes and other possessions, while she coyly took note meanwhile of the brilliant paint, unusual equipments and handsome face and form of the fascinating stranger.

Pointing to his gun, which was always within reach, she questioned him as to its use. Smiling at her ignorance he made signs expressive of its death-dealing force, but she looked aside incredulously. Finally the youth boldly asked the maiden to become his wife and to accompany him home. She appeared to consent, but stipulated that he should first return with them to her father's lodge. To test her lover's faith she proposed also to conceal him in a large par fleche (rawhide trunk), there to await her brother's return. Although the young warrior fully realized that he was placing himself in a perilous and even humiliating position, for love's sake he submitted one evening to be crowded into the narrow space within one of these painted trunks, where he lay helpless and unable to move, breathing through a small opening which was turned toward the outer circumference of the lodge.

The hunter returned at the usual hour and was informed by his sister that a strange young man of another tribe had called at the lodge. She described vividly his fine appearance, splendid dress, and the strange weapon he carried, but omitted to mention his proposal of marriage and his presence in the lodge. The concealed lover felt very uncomfortable as he listened to

FOR LOVE'S SAKE HE SUBMITTED.

the conversation, not a word of which he could understand, and in spite of his passion he dreaded some perfidy on the part of the smiling Blackfoot maiden. He clutched his gun to his breast and lay still.

Dar kness came on and all slept—the adventurous Sioux far from soundly, owing to anxiety and his cramped position. At daybreak the young hunter arose, saddled his pony and went out after deer, having agreed with his sister to return very early, and, if possible, to surprise the stranger in their lodge. Accordingly, she released her lover as soon as she could and gave him an abundant breakfast, after which they sat talking for a long while, as they had a great deal to say to each other.

Suddenly the shadow of the Blackfoot darkened the doorway. The intruder did not betray his surprise by the slightest start, and the two young men cordially greeted one another and entered into conversation by means of signs. When the young Sioux presently announced his desire to make the maiden his wife and his intention of returning with them to the tribe on the morrow, there was a silence.

"Friend," finally exclaimed the Blackfoot, "you will expose yourself to great danger by returning with us. My sister has many suitors among the young men of the tribe, and some one among them may be induced by jealousy to kill you."

The other smiled and pointed to his gun, saying, in effect: "I am able to defend myself!"

"What is this singular weapon?" demanded in surprise the Blackfoot.

The owner of the gun replied by asking him to set up a mark, which he would pierce at a distance much greater than that at which an arrow would prove effective. The Blackfoot offered the white pony which he usually rode, but was refused. A willow wand was thrust into the earth and instantly cloven by the bullet, greatly startling by the unaccustomed sight and sound both the youth and girl, the latter of whom now fancied that a supernatural being stood before her. The Sioux,

THE BEAUTIFUL ANIMAL LEAPED IN THE AIR.

however, by carefully explaining the mechanism of the wonderful gun, and putting a few grains of powder on the fire, dispelled all superstitious fears.

The Blackfoot was now persuaded that the stranger was a personage whom it would be an honor to bring home as a guest; he therefore consented to the lover's proposition, only insisting that the youth must be concealed in a bundle of skins and conveyed secretly to the chief's house on a travois, lest he should lose his life by the rash action of some jealous brave. Accordingly they set out next morning at daybreak for the Blackfoot village, the adventurous Sioux, hidden in robes upon his rude conveyance, bringing up the rear. At nightfall on the second day they reached the village, and the chief welcomed them hospitably, only warning the stranger to beware of the disappointed suitors of his handsome daughter. In the morning the whole tribe was assembled to hear the announcement that the chief would give his daughter in marriage to a young warrior of another tribe. Here some hot-headed youths were ready to fall upon their successful rival, but were held back by the chief and told of the wonderful weapon possessed by the stranger called the "mysterious iron." The Sioux professed his readiness to meet them all and challenged them to a

TRAVELING HOMEWARD WITH HIS BRIDE.

trial of its magical powers. Contemptuously and incredulously they offered their best ponies for a mark, and this time the offer of one was accepted. The Sioux fired and the beautiful animal leaped into the air and fell lifeless. Some of the people screamed, others fled, and all were persuaded of the wonderful gifts of the stranger, who was believed by many to be an impersonation of the thunder.

The wedding was celebrated by feasting and gifts and the triumphant youth carried home his beautiful bride and her dowry of many fine horses, laden with rich robes and ornaments. Soon after his return to his own people he gave a great feast and upon this occasion distributed these presents among the tribe. Subsequently an equal number of horses, burdened with blankets, guns, knives, powder, beads and other articles obtained from the white men, were sent as a present to the Blackfoot chief.

THE KING'S DWARFS WED.

A Marriage That Took Place With Regal Splendor.

Little Gibson was at the christening and saw the small Anne decked out in great splendor, and, although he was still rather young to think of matrimony, he fell in love with her then and there. The affection was returned, and in due course the king and queen gave their consent to the marriage of the two dwarfs.

Great preparations were made for this wedding, which was celebrated in the chapel of the palace of St. James, and everybody who was anybody at all was bidden to the ceremony. Henrietta Maria, who, in more senses than one, was the reigning beauty of the British court, took great interest in the festivities, and arrayed herself in all her splendor and loveliness to bestow her blessing on the little pair.

The little bride looked charming in a white satin dress with a very long train, while the tiny groom wore a white satin waistcoat with trimmings of satin. His hose and breeches were of white silk, and diamond buckles sparkled in his tiny shoes. The dwarfs were a dainty pair, and created a sensation as they stood before the clergyman exchanging their vows. King Charles, very handsome, very graceful, and looking every inch a king, gave away the bride.—St. Nicholas.

Somewhat Plain.

Squires—You're naturally a kind-hearted, agreeable fellow, John. Why is it that you never smile?

Old Bonnyfact—I tried it once, and it took me so long to get my face back I've been afraid to repeat it.—Judge.

—"I'll leave more than William Astor did when I die," said a solemn-looking tramp to another in the city hall park yesterday. "Oh, come off." "Yes, sir; he only left sixty millions, and I leave the whole world."—N. Y. Journal.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Count Leo Tolstoi, the Russian poet and novelist, whose serious illness is reported, can handle farm implements as well as the pen, and is, withal, a skillful shoemaker. During the last winter and spring he has worked incessantly among his famine-stricken countrymen.

—Mme. Adelina Patti's diamonds alone have been valued at $375,000. Empress Eugenie gave her a comb set with twenty-three diamonds as a wedding present when she married the marquis de Caux. A gift from Queen Victoria was a superb diamond locket.

—Cardinal Howard is the only cardinal now in England. He is a brother of the duke of Norfolk, and lives in retirement at Arundel, the seat of the duke. He has completely lost his reason. At one time he used to officiate at St. Peter's, Rome. He is a splendid looking man, with a handsome face and fine figure.

—The chances are that the man who wrote an immortal book may have something worthy to say even in a posthumous book. Henry de Rothschild has secured a newly-discovered manuscript from the pen of Le Sage, author of "Gil Blas." It is an opera-comique, entitled "Arlequin Colonel," and is written with remarkable elegance and wit.

—Prof. Skeat, who maintains the orthodox belief that the study of Latin and Greek is serviceable for improving a student's style in English composition, thinks also that there is something to be said on the other side. Whatever the student of Latin and Greek might do toward improving the student's style, the study of languages and English literature would do more.

—The little queen of the Netherlands has been made chief of the Second regiment of Westphalian infantry, known as the "Prince Frederick of the Netherlands, by Emperor William of Germany. The late Prince Frederick of the Netherlands, from whom the regiment took its name, was its chief for sixty years. The regiment has an honorable history in German military annals, and distinguished itself at Guiappe during the late Franco-Prussian war.

—When King Arthur visited the Prince of Monaco recently, the latter ruler not only turned out his full army to receive the guest, but he reinforced the organization by borrowing a few policemen from the city of Nice. The governor-general of Monaco, the Baron de Farencourt, presented himself in his new uniform made for the occasion, which the sovereign visitor is said to have declared to be the most magnificent which he had yet seen in the west.

—James H. Miller, postmaster at Gauley Bridge, W. Va., was appointed by President William Henry Harrison over fifty years ago, and is probably the oldest postmaster in the country. He has retained his office through all the political changes of the last half century, and at the age of eighty-six years is as prompt and efficient as any postmaster in the state. During the late war Mr. Miller's office was several times within the confederate lines, but he was never disturbed or annoyed in any way.

—Maurel has published a book on singing, which, he says, is passing through a crisis, due to the changed condition of modern life. In old days the profession of singer offered few attractions comparatively, and those went into it only who had a real vocation for it, and they prepared themselves by a long and rigorous course of study. Nowadays business is the leading motive. Singing is looked on less as art than as a way to make money, and people push into the profession in every state of crude preparation.

HUMOROUS.

—First Chicago Girl—"Mrs. Slumpkins is a widow, is she not?" Second Chicago Girl—"Only temporarily."—Harvard Lampoon.

—Prospective Generosity.—Mamma—"Tommy, why didn't you share your peach with Dolly?" Tommy—"I gave her the stone; if she plants it, she can have the tree."—Judy.

—Jarvis—"Do you know what I'm going to do with the first hundred dollars I earn?" Jessup—"Pay your entrance fee to a home for aged men probably."—N. Y. Herald.

—"You are a member of the college athletic club?" "Oh, yes." "Well, I'd like to ask what constitutes your severest exercise?" "The commencement examinations."—Chicago News.

—The Wrong Kind.—Dibbler—"Where were you yesterday?" Nibbler—"Fishing." Dibbler—"Any bites?" Nibbler—"Well, yes; the mosquitoes were quite numerous."—Inter-Ocean.

—"Do you think that truth is stranger than fiction?" "I don't know," replied the cautious man; "when some people that I know get through with it, it generally seems to be."—Washington Star.

—Close Relationship.—"Jane, wh was that man with whom you walk out last evening?" "Please'm, my twin brother." "But he's not a bit like you!" "You know, ma'am, we are step-twins."—Der Ulk.

—"This is the first poem I ever wrote, sir," said the caller, handing a manuscript to the editor. "Then I could not think of taking it from you," replied the generous editor, handing it back.—Brooklyn Life.

—They were just engaged. "We had better be married to-morrow," said he. "So soon?" "M'hm. Your father and I differ in politics, and there is no telling how soon we may be deadly enemies."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Jasper—"How very gay Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Jones are to-night. They are the life of the party." Judas—"Well, you see, one has just been divorced from Smith and the other has just become engaged to him."

—At the Concert.—Miss Irene Kersmith (in raptures)—"O, she plays that Beethoven symphony so beautifully!" Little Johnny Kirsmith—"Is it a hard piece to play?" "Hush, Johnny! Yes it's very difficult." "Is that why she is makin' all them ugly faces at it?"—Chicago Tribune.

An Example.

Boston Teacher (to New York Girl)—Flossie, you may go to the board and do the first hahf of the exahmple.

New York Girl—I can't.

Boston Teacher—O, never say that!

New York Girl—Well, I *cahn't*, then.

Boston Teacher—Well, that is a great deal more proper; but wouldn't *I'll try* be better still?—Puck.

Easy to Do.

Little Dot—I wish you'd come here and help me mend my doll's crib.

Little Dick—I'm tired.

Little Dot—You needn't do any work. Jes' hold zis nail while I hammers it in.—Good News.

ART TREASURES OF CRACOW.

The Ancient Polish City Rich in Collections and Places of Interest.

The glory of Cracow is its university, which was founded in 1346 by King Casimir the Great. It is known as the Jagellon, and boasted a printing press long before any of the other towns of Europe were so far advanced. It also possesses an astronomical observatory. Here Copernicus was once professor, and a fine statue of him by Thorwaldsen is to be seen in the building. Close to the Florian's gate is to be found the elegant abode of Prince Ladislaus Czartoryski, which contains a very choice museum of works of art, bric-a-brac and MMS., as well as relics of Polish history. It is thrown open to the public twice a week by its owner. That Cracow has not lost its ancient love for art is shown by the academy of fine art that exists in that town, of which the famous Polish painter, Matejko, is director. A number of this painter's finest works, as well as those of his colleague, Siemiradsky, can be seen in the permanent art exhibition, situated on the first floor of the Cloth hall. Indeed, Polish painters and sculptors, as well as architects, have distinguished themselves of late considerably throughout all Europe, and have contributed to recall the ancient glories of the nation. A fine new theater for the production of Polish plays is being built by the native architect, Zawiejski, and will be adorned by over two hundred life-size sculptures from the hand of his talented brother, Mishka Zawiejski, who had made for himself so good a name as sculptor in Florence.

Before leaving Cracow you should drive through the dusty suburbs to a hill a little outside, which is known as the Kosciuszko hill, an artificial mound raised to the height of about thirty meters in the antique shape of a snail heap. This memorial was heaped up in the year 1830 in remembrance of the native hero who tried to restore independence to Poland. Thousands of nobles and patriots helped to raise this mound by bringing earth from all the great battlefields of the Poles, especially from the disastrous field of Macieiovice, where "Freedom shrieked when Kosciuszko fell." Even delicate ladies brought parcels of earth, and foreign potentates from afar joined in this national enterprise. It was four years before it was completed. The ascent is made by means of a spiral ramp about two feet broad with no protection on the outer side, so a steady hand is required. On the summit, crowned by a small plateau, stands a large unhewn granite bowlder, upon which is inscribed the one word "Kosciuszko" in large letters. Around it is planted a low border of flowers, which are always kept carefully tended. The whole monument is a touching evidence of national patriotism. To upraise such mounds seems to have been a favorite form among the Poles of doing honor to their dead, for Cracow can show yet two other such hills upraised by human hands.—Magazine of Art.

Cut This Out for Future Reference.

Harvest Excursions will be run via "The Northwestern Line." C., St. P., M. & O. Ry., on August 30th and September 27th, 1892, from St. Paul. Minneapolis and stations East and North of St. Paul to all points West of and including St. James and Sleepy Eye, Minn., in Minnesota, South Dakota, Northwestern Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming and the Black Hills on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & Northwestern and Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railways.

Harvest excursion tickets will also be sold to Omaha, St Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth and Kansas City and to all points in Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas and to certain points in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana.

Tickets will be sold at very low rates and will be good to start on day of sale and good to return within twenty days.

For rate to any particular point, through car service or any information call on agents of "The North-western Line" or address

T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

RIGGS—"How long has your wife kept servants?" Jiggs—"Two weeks, sometimes."—Elmira Gazette.

G. A. R. Encampment, Washington, D. C., September 20, 1892.

The *Monon Route to Cincinnati* in connection with the *Chesapeake & Ohio Route to Washington* is the Official Route of the Department of State of Illinois. Special trains will leave Dearborn Station Saturday night and Sunday morning, September 17 and 18, arriving at Washington the following day. This route passes all the famous battle-fields of Virginia via Gordonsville. On the return, tickets will be honored from Richmond, passing Lynchburg and Appomattox. Only $2 Washington to Richmond via the Potomac River and Old Point Comfort.

Special stop over privileges will be granted, enabling all to visit the battlefields without extra cost.

For circulars, maps and further information call or write, F. J. REED, C. P. A., 232 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ills.

AFTER the pickpocket has succeeded in getting his hand in he takes things easily.—Binghamton Leader.

Gold Bullion

Is attractive, but its hue in the skin and eyeballs is repulsive, and indicates biliousness, a malady, however, easily remediable with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Nausea, sick headache, pains through the right side and shoulder blade are manifestations of liver complaint, dismissable with the Bitters, which also banishes malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, nervousness and constipation.

"HAS Mantalius a very deep voice?" "Very. Why, when that man sings it hurts his corns."—Tid-Bits.

Harvest Hands Wanted

at all stations on the line of "The Milwaukee" in the Dakotas. Fare five dollars. Call at the company's offices in St. Paul or Minneapolis.

HE is truly good who desires always to bear the inspection of good men.—Rochefoucauld.

Pure and Wholesome Quality

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

APPLY the rules of higher criticism to roast beef and you will starve yourself to death.—Ram's Horn.

SCRATCHED TEN MONTHS.

A troublesome skin disease caused me to scratch for ten months, and has been cured by a few days' use of S.S.S.
M. H. WOLFF, Upper Marlboro, Md.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

I was cured several years ago of white swelling in my leg by using S.S.S. and have had no symptoms of re turn of the disease. Many prominent physicians attended me and all failed, but S. S. S. did the work.
PAUL W. KIRKPATRICK, Johnson City, Tenn.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Half Rate Harvest Excursion

to points in the West, Southwest and South via "The Milwaukee." Tickets on sale Aug. 30th, and Sept. 27th, good for 30 days. For particulars apply to the company's agents in St Paul or Minneapolis, or to J. T. Conley, Ass't. Gen'l. Pass. Agt., St. Paul.

A MAN who mixes his drinks generally mixes his speech in the same way.—Binghamton Republican.

DYSPEPSIA, impaired digestion, weak stomach, and constipation will be instantly relieved by Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box.

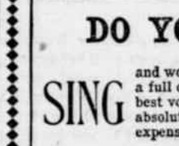
THE biggest fur pool: Behring sea.—Philadelphia Record.

A FAIR lady becomes still fairer by using Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

THE man with no music in his soul should hire a hand-organ.

S. K CONURN, Mgr., Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

NOTHING in it—A dude's conversation.—Life.



ON TRIAL.

That's a good way to *buy* a medicine, but it's a pretty hard condition under which to *sell* it. Perhaps you've noticed that the ordinary, hit or miss medicine doesn't attempt it.

The only remedy of its kind so remarkable in its effects that it can be sold on this plan is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As a blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder, there's nothing like it known to medical science. In every disease where the fault is in the liver or the blood, as Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, and the most stubborn Skin, Scalp, and Scrofulous affections, it is *guaranteed* in every case to benefit or cure, or you have your money back.

To every sufferer from Catarrh, no matter how bad the case or of how long standing, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy say this: "If we can't cure it, perfectly and permanently, we'll pay you $500 in cash." Sold by all druggists.

"German Syrup"

Boschee's German Syrup is more successful in the treatment of Consumption than any other remedy prescribed. It has been tried under every variety of climate. In the bleak, bitter North, in damp New England, in the fickle Middle States, in the hot, moist South—everywhere. It has been in demand by every nationality. It has been employed in every stage of Consumption. In brief it has been used by millions and its the only true and reliable Consumption Remedy.

DO YOU
SING and would you like a full course of the best vocal training absolutely free of expense? or do you
PLAY the piano, organ or violin? and need a complete course of instruction at the leading Conservatory of the country?
PAINT OR DRAW, or want to learn clay modeling under the best teachers, with expenses paid?
You can find out how to do it by sending name and address to
THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
Philadelphia, Pa.

CANCER AND TUMORS CURED; no knife; BOOK FREE. DRS. GRATIGNY & NORRIS, 162 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

TAKE A STAND

At once in that most important department of the house—THE KITCHEN—and purchase the best, consequently the cheapest, in fact, the acme of Cooking Stoves: the "CHARTER OAK"

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
TRADE MARK.

This Trade Mark is on the best
WATERPROOF COAT
in the World!
Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Caton College.
703 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minnesota
A three years' Normal and Academic course of study. A complete English training school. Also the best practical and best equipped BUSINESS and SHORT-HAND SCHOOL IN THE WEST. Circulars free. LOW RATES. Enter any time. Shorthand taught by mail. Address T. J. CATON, President.
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LYON & HEALY,
64 Monroe Street, Chicago.
Will Mail Free their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations, describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws and a Selected List of Band Music.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, 36 Vickery's Theatre Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

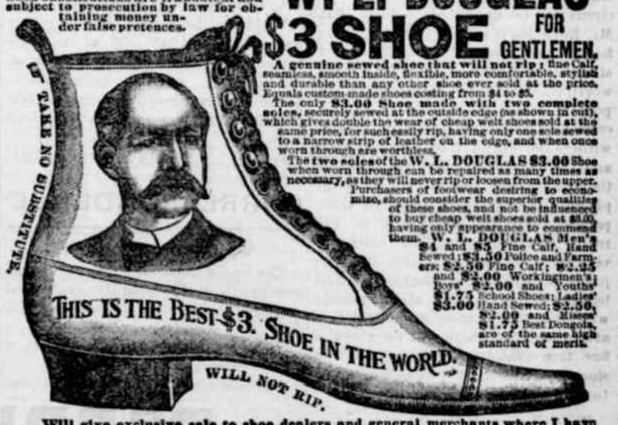
PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—G. 1409.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Seventh Annual MINNEAPOLIS EXPOSITION,
1892
Opens August 31st. Closes September 24th.
MANY NEW AND ATTRACTIVE FEATURES.
We Have
THE GREATEST INDUSTRIAL EXHIBIT,
THE GRANDEST MUSIC,
THE BEST MECHANICAL DISPLAY,
THE FINEST ART COLLECTION,
THE LARGEST LIST OF NOVEL AND INTERESTING ATTRACTIONS
of any Similar Enterprise in America.
No Charge for Space or Power for Exhibit. SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES.
ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.
Remember the Dates.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.
W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
A genuine sewed shoe that will not rip; fine Calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5.
The only $3.00 Shoe made with two complete soles, securely sewed at the outside edge (as shown in cut), which gives double the wear of cheap welt shoes sold at the same price, for such easily rip, having only one sole sewed to a narrow strip of leather on the edge, and when once worn through are worthless.
The two soles of the W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 Shoe when worn through can be repaired as many times as necessary, as they will never rip or loosen from the upper.
Purchasers of footwear desiring to economize, should consider the superior qualities of these shoes, and not be influenced to buy cheap welt shoes sold at $3.00, having only appearance to commend them. W. L. DOUGLAS Men's $4 and $5 Fine Calf, Hand Sewed; $3.50 Police and Farmers; $2.50 Fine Calf; $2.25 and $2.00 Workingmen's; Boys' $2.00 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes; Ladies' $3.00 Hand Sewed; $2.50, $2.00 and Misses' $1.75 Best Dongola, are of the same high standard of merit.



Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, AUG. 19, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Many Leading Points in Minnesota, the Dakotas Montona and the Pocific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - -	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	- - -	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depot, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

2-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

Circus one week from today.

—A new Hotel Register is being made for Young's Hotel.

—Dell. Young received two new buggies for his livery Monday.

—Rev. J. R. Davies will preach at the Sibel M. E. church on Sunday, Aug. 28, at 10:30 a. m.

—Call at Green's for an enlarged photograph of any photo you may have on buying $15.00 worth of goods.

—Dave Briley has traded his house and lot to Peter Simon, of Hamel, who has taken posession. Dave will move to Hamel soon.

—Ferdinand Banker was arrested on Friday last for petty larceny in taking a gun from Charles Eppel. He was fined $5 and costs.

—Read the new advertisement of J. R. Elliot, 251 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis, and if in need of any thing in his line give him a call during the Exposition.

—The Independent School District, of Delano, has elected C. H. Vorse president; L. M. Maxfield, secretary and I Guitzwiller, trearurer, for the ensuing year.

—Daniel W. Lawler will probably speak at Delano on the day and evening of the convention, which time has not yet been arranged for. Don't fail to hear the next Governor of Minnesota. He is as eloquent an expounder of Democratic doctrine as the state affords today.

—Rev. John Stafford, of Minneapolis, preached an eloquent sermon on Monday evening, after which he administered the right of baptism to two, and th Lord's Supper to twenty-three. Several were present from Montrose and from Armstrong. F. H. Fairbanks was granted license to preach.

—On the third page of this paper is to be found "Art Treasures of Cracow," which some of our readers will enjoy reading, and which will bring to mind much that they could add about their once proud country, and about the fallen hero who gained no small part of his millitary honors in this country where many of his countrymen now enjoy peace and plenty.

—Yesterday afternoon E. F. Ziebarth met with a painful and serious accident. He had hitched three horses to a binder near the road in front of his house; the horses started to run, Mr. Z. caught the nigh horse by the bits and tried in vain to stop them. They ran through the front yard overturning a bee-hive, which only served to accelerate their speed, the binder struck a post which gave way and then Mr. Z. was thrown down into the potato patch, the sickle passing over him. His right arm was cut about two-thirds off, just below the elbow both bones being cut through. His right foot had several deep gashes cut on the outside and bottom, he also received several smaller bruises. Drs. Catlin and Shrader were called and dressed his wounds and made him as comfortable as possible, and will endeaver to save his arm.

—W. B. Reynolds' Consolidated Shows, Circus, Museum, Menagerie and Trained Animal Exposition is to exhibit at Delano, Friday, August, 26. It is the most perfectly equipped show traveling. Every one who enjoys a circus will be delighted to hear that Mr. Reynolds is coming this way. His horses are supposed to be the finest stock in the country, and it is well worth while for every farmer who can possibly leave his work for a day to come to town, bring their families and witness the grand free street parade and the free outside performances, as they have double the amount of dapple gray and Arabian horses in their parade than any other show on the road. In the circus will be found the very best bareback riders, leapers, jumpers, acrobats, contortionists and bar performers. The street parade will take place at noon, and imediately after the parade there will be given a fine free exhibition outside the big show tents, which is worth going miles to witness the free sights.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Elder Stafford will preach at Montrose on Monday evening at 7:30 p. m.

—The early hour for Sunday evening services does not seem to meet the approval of many of our church goers.

—Prof. S. A. Farnsworth, of the Cleveland School, St. Paul, returned home yesterday morning with his family after visiting his father-in-law, Wm. Gross.

Personals.

Nick Frank Sundayed at home this week.

Enoch Miller, of Rockford, transacted business in Delano on Monday.

Sam. Cutter spent Sunday around the summer resorts of Minneapolis.

Mr. Batdorf occupied the M. E. pulpit with Rev. Daves on Sunday evening.

Miss Anna Quinn is home from Buffalo, where she attended training school.

Dr. Catlin returned Wednesday evening from a trip to his old home, St. Peter.

Mrs. M. A. Chance returned from a two week's visit at Howard on Saturday.

Rev. J. R. Davies attended Quarterly Meeting services at Howard Lake last Sunday.

L. M. Rawson, of Litchfield was seen on our streets on Monday, in his customary hurry, of course.

Dr. C. B. Ames, of Rockford, was over on Sunday procuring drugs for some of his patients.

Billy Cramer and family of St. Paul, came up yesterday for a visit With his Uncle Joe Cramer and family.

Miss Stella Jacobs returned from Devils Lake, N. D., last Saturday, where she has been teaching school.

Rev. W. L. Hackett, formerly of this place is now preaching in the Presbyteriah churches at Jordon, Belle Plain and Blakely.

Miss Cheeley, who has been attending teachers' training school, in Minneapolis, was in town Monday attending teachers' examination.

Simeon Morris, of Minneapolis, was in town on Monday on business. He expects to return to the neighborhood of Armstrong in the fall.

County Cullings.

If the Montrose News does so well on a hop-, no telling what she will do when she gets right down to a ruuning gait.

Members of the Delano Dramatic Club inform us that they will not appear at Buffalo during the institute, as advertised last week.

The Buffalo Journal is still good on a scent and this time has started up a small "woodchuck" on Superintendent Lindsley for advertising the Delano Dramatic Club at the county expense.

From a correspondent in the Annandale Post, we learn that good land can be bought on easy terms, with fine orchards of fruit, and fair buildings and improvements, for from $10 to $30 per acre, near Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Vol. 1, No. 1 of the Montrose News, arrived yesterday morning. The News is a bright and spicy little sheet, under the management of Ben. F. Scott, editor, and Mae A. Scott, associate, and one of whom at least knows something about running a paper.

Annual Meeting.

The Twelfth Annual Meeting of the Minnesota Woman Suffrage Association will be held at Hastings, September 6, 7, 8, beginning with a session at 3 p. m. on Tuesday, September 6.

All local societies are requested to send their delegates. Where there is no local W. S. A., any person who subscribes to the Constitution and pays a membership fee of one dollar into the state treasury, will receive a membership ticket, which will serve as credentials for any annual meeting or other convention of the Minnesota W. S. A. within one year from date.

Good speakers and singers will be present. Important questions will be discussed, and men and women who love justice and are interested in whatever concerns the welfare of their country are invited to come and take part in the meeting.

Delegates and visitors desiring entertainment are requested to send their names to Mrs. W. B. Reed, Hastings, Minnesota.

JULIA B. NELSON, Peesident.
ANNA B. TURLEY, Cor. Sec'y.
Red Wing, Minn, Aug. 5, 1892.

Examination of Teachers.

FALL SERIES.

Public examinations of teachers for Wright county, Minn., will be held from Aug. 29th to Sept. 3rd, 1892, inclusive of both dates as followes, to wit:

At Howard Lake, Monday, Aug. 29th.
At Delano, Tuesday, Aug. 30th.
At Buffalo, Wednesday, Aug. 31st.
At Monticello, Thursday, Sept. 1st.
At Annandale, Saturday, Sept. 3d.

At eaco place the examination will be held in the school building and work will begin at 8:30 a. m. All teachers are expected to be present at the opening of the examination. Those teachers desiring a first grade examination will need to attend two days.

F. H. LINDSLEY;
46-2t County Superintendent.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

The cradle has come into use almost universally in this vicinity again and will help to glean the golden this fall to a great extent.

There are numerous places where a binder cannot work this season.

The addition to the school house has been commenced and will be pushed rapidly to completion.

One of the best societies for the furtherance of the temperance cause is the I. O. G. T. It is non-sectarian and belongs to no political party. Its objects are toward the moral improvement of all. Rockford has a lodge which started some four months ago and is in a promising condition, and the membership is still increasing.

The signals of weather are now given from the Union Saw Mill, owned by Harry Young, each afternoon at three o'clock in this village. One long blast of the whistle indicates fair weather; two, rain or snow; three, local rains; one short, cooler; two short, warmer; three short, cold wave or frost.

The Kickapoo Indians went to Hanover Monday for two weeks.

D. R. Thompson returned from Sault Ste. Marie Sunday evening.

WAVERLY WISDOM.

Clerk of the Court O'Leary and Attorney J. H. Wendell, of Buffalo, were here on business Wednesday.

Mr. H. Tanner has again assumed editorial management of the Tribune.

The Waverly Club went to Cokato last Sunday and played a game of ball with the club of that place. The tally stood 6 to 3 in favor of Waverly.

A. J Demars keeps all kinds of soft drinks and ice cream in abundance these hot days.

H. C. Morneau is having a splendid patronage and attends to all the details of his popular hotel in first class shape.

The 5-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Quinn died Sunday morning and was burried Monday at the Catholic cemetery.

John Deguan, aged 93 years, died at the home of his son, in Woodland, Saturday, and was burried Sunday. The funeral was largely attended.

Miss Julia Bassett, ot Howard Lake, and a gentleman from New Jersey were married in this village last week. There was a large number of Howard people present to witness the cere mony.

The political campaign is somewhat apathetic in this village yet, and there is not much enthusiasm manifested. Probably after the formation of a Democratic club things may begin to liven up somewhat.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Frequent showers, hot weather, bad roads and a terrible harvest are with us now. The grain in most places is down very badly and the ground soft so it is very difficult to run binders in many fields. Rust would surely have a good time for gleaning this harvest

The mosquito crop is the largest we have had for many years.

J. W. Caine's family started for Glendive, Montana, last Monday morning on the early train. Mr. Caine has been out there since early spring.

We have now a full fledged Republican club in Independence with about 40 members. We have never yet seen such a thing as a Democratic club but hear they have one in Delano. Think we will call and see it, provided it is on exhibition to a Hennepin county Democrat.

Corn in this section is looking well, and should frost hold off we will have a good crop, but should we have much more rain it is feared that potatoes will take the rot.

WATERTOWN WAYS.

Prof. W. W. Holcomb, of St. Paul, was doing business in Watertown on Monday.

Commissioner Boylan is spending a few days in Glencoe this week.

Rev John Stafford held the fourth quarterly meeting at the M. E. church, of Watertown, on Tuesday evening last.

Messrs. John Coolen and Simon Weldele, of Delano, were calling on friends and doing business in Watertown on Wednesday of this week

County Attorney Frank Warner and Attorney Odell, of Cokato, were in Watertown on legal business on Thursday.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Teas, on Wednesday last, a girl.

B. C. St. John spent two or three days in Minneapolis this week on business.

WOMANS' COLUMN.

BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

A NEGATIVE NO.

How a Railroader's Success Was Hindered by Drink.

A fine young fellow was Tom Jeffreys, strong, pleasant and good-looking. He was but eighteen when he first began "railroading," but he could set a brake with the best When his clear deep voice announced the stations, people listened and made no mistake. Old ladies cought the gleam of his pleasant eye, and let him help them on and off with greatful surprise. Mothers with more children than they could manage, tired women bundle-laden and old men recognized an old friend and made use of him. Nor were the railroad officials blind to the young man's helpfulness and popularity, and although Tom did not dream of it, he was one on the list of names that meant promotion.

The young brakeman's easy-going good-nature, however was a drawback in one direction. He disliked to say no. When the train reached Boston he always had two hours time some one of the boys was sure to say: "Come, Tom, lets go the barber's."

Now, this sounded very innocent, but in the barber's back room was a green door which opened on a stairway leading down into a drinking saloon. Here the men used to gather, a few at a time, to take "a little something."

Tom usually said his good-humored no, that ment a reluctant yes, and ended by going. He never felt wholly at ease when taking his beer. He would not have gone for it alone. Over and over again he acknowledged to himself that it was the laughter of his chums that took his courage away, and so things went on. A year slipped by, and beer had become almost an everyday drink with him, when one afternoon he was summoned from the "barber's shop to the office.

"Jeffreys," said the superintendent when he entered, "I have been very much pleased with the way in which your duties have been performed on the road in the past, and I find we need another conductor." The gentleman suddenly stopped and then the pleasant smile was gone. "Mr. Jeffreys, your breath tells me that you have been drinking."

"Only a little beer, sir," said poor Tom, flushing crimson.

"I am very sorry," replied the superintendent, "but that will be all to-day; you may go."

The young man left the office downcast, dishearted. What he had been wishing for, what he had so nearly gained, had been lost through his own misconduct. As he thought of it, the good-natured lips took on a firmer curve. The next day one of the boys said; 'Comin' over to the barber's?"

"No," replied Tom.

"O come on, what's struck yer?"

"That barber has shaved me all he ever will!" was the answer.

Although Tom's "no" seemed very determined in its sound, there was yet something wanting in it. He felt it, and when, after a few days, the real longing for a glass of liquor began to make itself felt, it seemed as if the "no" would be "yes" in spite of himself.

"No use in lockin' the barn door now," said the chum; "the hoss is stole; the 'super' knows you've taken a 'smile' now and then, and he'll never forget it. Better be young while you can."

Tom still said "no," but the little negative grew weaker and weaker; the next thing it would be yes. When this was almost accomplished, spurred by his danger and remembering his early training in the right, he went into an empty car and, kneeling on the bare floor, prayed for strength to resist.

"And then," he said, "I learned to speak a "no" that all the men on the road couldn't turn into a yes."—Henry C. Pearson, in Christian at Work.

Says Dr. Lockwood: "The soul of all improvement is the improvement of the soul," also "from the policeman to the governor in his chair, there is a concealed hatred of the liquor traffic. The battle against us is largely a sham battle."

"A nation can never rise higher in morals or intelligenee than its homes Whatever corrupts the home corrupts the ruler. America should banish the drink traffic in self defense."

Teachers Institute.

A State Teachers Institute for Wright County will be held at Buffalo commencing on Monday, at 11 o'clock, August 22nd and continuing five days conducted by Prof. W. F. Racheleau and an assistant.

Every effort will be made by the County Superintendent to bring this Institute up to the hign standard of our former Institutes.

Teachers are requested to bring teeir books and we will make this a working Institute.

One evening will be devoted to reports from the several districts of Wright County Teachers association, one to a lecture by State Supt. D. L. Kiehle: One to a sociable for the teachers: and on one evening the Delano Dramatic club will give a play in Dudleys opera House.

All of the teachers of Wright county are expected to be in attendance during the entire week.

The teachers who come and work will be greatly benefited,

F. H. Lindsley.
Co. Superintendent

Millinery Store.

I have closed my business for a three week's vacation while my old stand, now occupided by Mr. Yancy, is being fitted up, when I will open up a new and complete assortment of Millinery Goods, one of the finest ever in Delano. Silks, Ribbons, Hats, Caps, and everything usually found in a first class establishment. Look out for them at my old stand about September 1st. MRS. E. J. SWEDEBACK.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.72
Oats, per bushel	.38
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye,	.50
New potatoes, per bushel,	.50
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	4.00
Butter, per lb	13-18
Eggs, per doz	12½
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.20
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½ @ .15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	12½ @ .15

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

STERLING SILVER WARE,

PLATED WARE, all reliable makes.

Expert Opticion. The Eye Examined FREE.

Established 1864.

J. R. ELLIOT,

251, Nicollet Avenue.

Minneapolis, - - Minnesota.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly made, executed and delivered by G. O. Trow and his wife Abbie Trow, as mortgagors, to George E. Bull as mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven (1887) with a power of sale therein contained, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota on the twenty-second (22) day of February one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887), at nine (9) o'clock a. m. in book four (4) of mortgages on page one (1).

Whereas said mortgage was given to secure the payment at maturity of the sum of nine hundred ($900) dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, according to the conditions of ten (10) coupon notes bearing even dates with said mortgage. Whereas said mortgagee did on the 30th day of April 1892 pay taxes for the years 1890 and 1891 then due and unpaid as follows, to-wit: For the year 1890 the sum of ten dollars and seventy eight cents, for the year 1891, the sum of thirty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents, which sum is also claimed to be recovered as an additional loan on said lands and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is due and unpaid on said mortgage and on the notes secured thereby at the date of this notice the sum of ten hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy cents ($1062.70) principle and interest besides the taxes paid as aforesaid, and interest on said taxes amounting to the sum of one dollar and forty cents and whereas no proceedings at law or in equity has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or taxes as aforesaid, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage to-wit: Lot number one (1) and block number thirteen (13) situated in the village of Cokato, Wright county, Minnesota, according to the duly recorded plat of record, in the Register of Deeds office in and for the county of Wright and state of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Wright county at the front door of the court house in the village of Buffalo in said county on Thursday, the twenty-ninth (29) day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two (1892) at two o'clock p. m. at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said mortgage debt, principle and interest and taxes paid as aforesaid with costs of these proceedings, together with the sum of thirty-five ($35) dollars attorney's fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure.

Dated August 10, 1892.

GEO. E. BULL, mortgagee,
A. G. SEXTON, Cokato,
Attorney for Mortgagee
45-7t Wright county, Minn.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling,

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

DELANO FURNITURE CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).

GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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WAVERLY, MINN.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods to suit the most fastidious.

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- LATEST FASHIONS -

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GEORGE P. SCHAFFER'S

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Crockery and Glassware, Notions, and

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,

WAVERLY

Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

THE Deering Junior Steel Binder

THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.

DEERING MOWERS.
DEERING HAY RAKES AND TEDDERS.

BOCK BROS. Delano, O. C. ROBERTS. Rockford.

C. H. GREEN & CO.,

CITY GROCERS.

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, in the county of Hennepin, and State of Minnesota, upon a Judgment rendered in said Court and County on the Fourteenth day of March, A. D. 1885, in an action therein wherein the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company was Plaintiff and Albert Stekhar was defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of Two Hundred and Seven and Eighty Two Hundredth Dollars ($207.82) I did on the 27th day of June A. D. 1892, duly levy upon all right, title and interest of the within named defendant, Albert Stekhar in and to the following described real estate situated and being in the county of Wright and State of Minnesota and described as follows, to wit: Lots One (1) and Two (2) in Block Twenty Four (24) in the Village of Waverly and the North Half of the South East Quarter of Section Number Thirty Two (32) in Township One Hundred and Eighteen (118) of Range Twenty Six (26).

Now therefore notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 24th day of August, A. D. 1892, at Ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Buffalo, in the county of Wright and State of Minnesota I will offer for sale and will sell the premises levied upon and described in the within notice to the highest bidder for cash at Public auction.

Dated at Buffalo, this 24th day of June, 1892.

F. V. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
JOHN C. NUGENT
49-5t Sheriff of Wright County.

FOR

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO,

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUG. 26, 1892. NUMBER 47.

MONEY! MONEY!

W. W. TOWLE.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shumann's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:30 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYNER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching..... ——
BUFFALO.—Preaching..... ——
Sunday School..... ——
REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CHAMBR, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. RITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J. CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN NALL, JOHN STEFFES.
Marshall, BARTLEY RILEY.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.

GIVE US A CALL.

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,

Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

Fifteen Years Experience.

S. W. JUNKEN. C. A. PIDGEON.

JUNKEN & PIDGEON,

FIRE INSURANCE,

BUFFALO, - MINN.

We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:
Phenix, of Brooklin, N.Y.
Continental, of New York.
Firemans' Fund, San Francisco.
Syndicate, Minneapolis, Minn.

E. P. STOKES.

MEAT -:- MARKET!

Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

Highest price paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

BUFFALO, - MINN

ELSENPETER'S

SAMPLE ROOM!

CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.

BUFFALO, - MINN

Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

O. ERWIG,

Merchant Tailor

DELANO, MINN.

A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.

FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

Gorman Bros.,

BUFFALO, MINN.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES.

Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

WAVERLY HOTEL.

J. C. MORNEAU, Proprietor,

WAVERLY, - MINN

Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

GEO. DESMOND.

Wholesale and Retail Meat Market

Highest Price Paid for

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand

MAPLE LAKE.

HOTEL

WAVERLY, - MINN.

The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.

THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.

MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

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FOR THE

BUFFALO GAZETTE

THE Litchfield News Ledger failed to point out the "smart men,, who say tariff is not a tax.

SHOULD our Canadian neighbors persist in ditching Lake Superior so as to destroy the harbors at Duluth and other ports belonging to Uncle Sam they will, doubtless wake up some fine morning and find themselves annexed to his dominions.

FROM the Alliance Standard of Willmar we clip the following resolutions passed by the Kandiyohi Farmers Alliance, May 14, 1892:

Resolved, That the members of the Alliance will patronize merchants who advertise in the Alliance Standard, our paper, in preference to those who advertise in the subsidized old party press, the mouthpieces of oligarchy.

A CIRCULAR was issued from the office of the Omaha railway on Wednesday morning as follows:

Hon. Thomas Wilson is appointed general counsel of this company. Office at St. Paul, Minn To take effect Sept. 1, prox., in place of Col. James H. Howe, resigned.

MARVIN HUGHITT, President.

Col. Howe leaves the office on account of his failing health, having served the company since '62 or '63.

THE St. Paul Globe has opened a campaign fund and headed the list with a subscription of $100, as a starter. They have already recured several hundred dollars. The money is to be used in sending out speakers and in educating the people. Send your contributions to "Manager Democratic Speakers' Fund" care Globe, St. Paul, Minn.

A MAN from San Francisco addressed some Minneapolis citizens on Sunday evening on "The injustice of closing the World's Fair on the Sabbath." He is reported to have said: this is the people's government, and if God wants to be with it, he must take out his naturalization papers and become a citizen and then he will have but one vote. A man capable of using such an expression would hardly be expected to "Remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy."

As the campaign opens up, voters begin to run about asking for something from which to figure. Several have made enquiry as to how the vote of Minnesota stood after the last election, we give the figures as taken from the Legislative Manual, below, so you can be figuring up how to secure a Democratic victory this year:

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR IN 1890.

W. R. Merriam, Republican.....	88,111
Thomas Wilson, Democrat.....	85,744
S. M. Owen, Alliance.....	58,513
James P. Pinkham, Prohibition...	8,424
Total.....	240,892

FOR Judges of the Supreme Court the Democratic ticket presents the names of three able men. Hon. Daniel Buck, of Mankato, is an able man and well known throughout the state, ran with Eugene Willson for Lieutenant Governor. Judge Mitchel already holds the position for which he has been re-nominated on both Democratic and Republican tickets. Judge Thomas Canty is a young man who holds the position of District Judge in the 4th Judicial District, a man of the common people and a man that will pole a big vote, both Buck and Canty are on the Alliance ticket as well as the Democratic ticket.

STRIKES appear to be altogether too numerous in this country at present. There must be something wrong somewhere and the something should be found out and rectified as soon as possible. People should be free to work for whom they please, and not have to be locked up like animals to keep them from running off, nor guarded from their fellow laborers by armies to keep them from being shot down. A man should be free to hire men where he can hire them to the best advantage and when the employer and employe find they cannot get along together they should quietly quit and not create disturbances. If things keep on as they have lately standing armies will be required in the laboring centers to preserve the peace. In fact the malitia has been serving this purpose in several states the past few weeks.

The Next Congressman.

Speaking of army records. Major Baldwin, democratic candidate for Congress in the 6th Minnesota district, enlisted April 19th, 1861, and served four years in the 2nd Wisconsin, the first infantry sent out by that state for the preservation of the Union. The 2nd, 6th, 7th Wisconsin and the 19th Indiana regiments formed the famous "Iron Brigade," the old guard of the army of the Potomac. First regiment, first brigade. first division, first army corps. First in battle, last to retreat: let us all clasp hands and make the gallant soldier the first Congressman from the great 6th district. Carlton Vidette.

Who Pays the Tariff?

Our Republican newspaper friends seem fond of telling us every week, that the foreigner pays our tariff for us. That the foreigner pays into the treasury of our country the money that pays our Presidents salary, and the salaries of our other government officials. Congressmen and all. That builds our fine custom houses and pays the officials to collect the customs. That foreigners are furnishing all this money for our government. How anybody in this country can look at it in that way we are at a loss to know. If by foreigners they mean the American citizen by adoption. The people who have come to this country from the land of Lafaytte, of Pulaski and Koskiusco, of John Wesley and of many others who could be mentioned, to make their future homes by becoming American citizens, perhaps they do strike those who pay a good share of the tariff. When the emigrant comes over from the old country he must pay tariff on what he brings along. If his brother, or father or son in this country requests him to bring a mainspring for his old country watch that he brought when he came he must pay 45 per cent to get it into this country. If his grandmother requests him to buy for her a woolen shawl of the kind she has always used, and to replace the one she brought with her when she came she must pay, if it is not worth more than 30 cents per pound, a specific duty of 33 cents and 40 per cent an advolorum duty of 150 per cent. and over. If his little nephews desire new pocket knifes made by their cousins in Europe he must pay if they cost not more than 50 cents per dozen, 12 cents and 50 per cent an advalorum duty of over 74 per cent, and if our Republican candidate for Governor should desire some fresh herring the next time Jim Hill and him dine together, he will have to put up according to the McKinley bill, 18 cents tariff for every dollars worth they eat.

Primaries.

Primaries are the starting points. When we wish to build a house we first build the foundation. When we wish to gather a bountiful harvest we first see that we have plenty of good seed in the ground. And, when we wish to elect a Democratic ticket we must see to it that we have a ticket that we are proud of, and that we can honestly ask any man to vote for. If we remain at home, and allow three or four men to congregate at some saloon, or in some office or shop, and choose the delegates to represent our town in the county convention; or, as sometimes happens, two or three interested office seekers to come into our midst and choose delegates who will vote to place them on the ticket and put up men for the other offices who are incapable of holding them, and for whom no one will expect the party to vote and who, in same instances, are simply used for trading stock, to exchange for votes for the others, we must not expect our county to go Democratic. But on the other hand let us go into the fight to win. Let every voter that possibly can, be on hand at the caucus in his town. Let the representative men of his place be sent as delegates to the county convention. Men who will use their best judgment, honestly, to place on the ticket men for every office than can fill them, and will fill them properly, and who are known by reputation, at least, and who are known as honorable, upright men, and not simply as wire pullers and vote getters, no matter how. Let there be no weak spots in the ticket. Let there be no excuse for casting aside a single name for that of an opponent. Have a well balanced ticket, and with the feeling of unrest in the g. o. p. and the feeling that war tariffs should be reduced and not made higher, and economy used instead of extravigance in our government affairs; with a national ticket the choice of the people: with a state ticket a force of itself and Duluth man for Congress, if Wright county Democrats are on the alert and adhere strictly to their principles and make no mistakes but place true Democrats and capable men on their ticket they will deserve success, and, doubtless, obtain it in November. Be out to your caucus and if you are sent as a delegate to Delano, find time to come and take part in selecting this winning ticket. You have as good a right as anyother man to aid in making a ticket to win.

Subscribe for The Gazette.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug. 19, 1892.

"Blaine has positively refused to make a single speech for Harrison," said Mr. Harrison's man, Tom Carter, to a personal friend of the Maine man. "Well," replied the gentleman spoken to, "you did not suppose he would, did you? He is under no obligations to Harrison, and would be more than human did he really desire to see him elected." "But, speeches are entirely unnecessary: why not speak elsewhere?" "For the simple reason that he feels himself under deep obligations to the republican party of Maine, and not at liberty to refuse when asked to make two or three speeches," was the reply. "and under none to either the national ticket or party." "I came here," said Mr. Carter in his softest and most presuasive tone, "to ask you to use your influence with Mr. Blaine to persuade him to make at least one speech in New York." "You did, eh," was the snappy reply, "then you come on fools errand. Blaine would be a blank fool to make a speech for Harrison, and I should be the same to ask him to do so. You office holders nominated Harrison, now elect him, if you can." The above conversation was repeated by the gentleman upon whom Mr. Carter called, which accounts for its coming into my posession.

Mr. Carter had other objects in view in coming over to Washington this week than trying to bring presure to bear upon Mr. Blaine. For instance, he had to receive an expensive gold watch and chain which the clerks in the Land office, over which he lately presided, had been assessed, some of them very unwillingly, to purchase, and he had to put in a few words, which he did not care to write, where they would do the most good in countering the influence of the recent circular issued by the Civil Service Commission concerning political contributions by Government employes.

The scheme evolved by Carter for raising money in the departments differs from the old assessment plan and, he thinks, it will bring the National committee more money. Every Republican clerk is informed that while the committee has not made anything like an assessment it will be glad to receive "voluntary contributions" and that a list of the contributors in each department will be placed in the hands of those officials who recommend and those who make promotions. In plain words, no contribution no promotion.

Mr. Carter, while in Washington, paid considerable attention to the southern end of the Republican rainbow. His committee has made arrangements to aid financially and otherwise the Kolbeites in Alabama; the Buchanan independent movement in Tennessee, and the so-called people's party movement in all of the Southern states, hoping thereby to split the Democratic vote and get the electoral votes of some of those states for Harrison and Reid. The intent of this rainbow is so plain that the Democratic leaders do not believe that any considerable number of Democratic voters in the south will allow themselves to be used as cat's paws to pull the Republican chestnuts out of the fire of popular disapproval.

Naval officials will not talk about it, but from other and perfectly reliable sources it is learned that the strike at Carnegie's Homestead Mills is delaying the delivery of armour plates for the naval vessels now nuder construction at various places to an extent that is causing much inconvenience and which is bound to result in delaying the completion of the vessels. This will not interfere with or cause any loss to the contractors who have built or are building vessels, as the armor plates are put on by government employes under the direction of naval officers detailed for that purpose.

Representative McGeary, who is a member of the Democratic National committee, and who is known as a very close observer of things political, passed through Washington this week on his way home, and in reply to questions as to the outlook said: "I have talked with the managers in New York and have looked about generally for the purpose of finding out as much about the situation as possible. Such devotion. earnestness and enthusiasm as I found among the Democrats of New York was unexpected and surprising. I could find no resentment, no holding back or want of interest but the Democrats seem to be united and deeply sincere and in earnest in their support of Cleveland and Stevenson. In Massachusetts our people are very hopeful. They are working as if they expect to carry the state, and they say that Cleveland will run right along with Russell."

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

A. Boettcher, South Stillwater, window chair; D. T. Denton, Duluth, clutch; A. I. Howland, Faribault, furnace; F. J. Kahn, St. Paul, mitten; A. McDougall, Duluth, covering for false bottoms of vessels; A. B. Robbins, Minneapolis, horse-power lawn mower; D. A. Robinson, Minneapolis, elevator belt drive.

CORRESPONDENCE

WAVERLY WISDOM.

Attorneys O' Hair, of Delano, and Culkin, of Buffalo, were in our village Saturday trying a lawsuit.

Mr. Wm. Quinn went to Minneapolis Saturday morning on business.

Mr. A. J. Demars left last week for Canada to visit his parents whom he has not seen in abcut 15 years. He will be absent about a month.

Mr. Emil Luzinger visited with friends in Annandale last Friday.

Mr. Nicolas Lydon brought an action for damages amounting to $50. against Anthony Nee. The damage was done by an overflowage of water and the case called last Saturday but was continued until the 29th. W. E. Culkin is the Attorney for Lydon and M. A. O'Hair for Nee.

Mr. Thomas Perault is vaneering his house in South Waverly and improving his premises in that section generally. When the work is finished he will move his family there and make it his home.

Marshall Lovely left last week for Stillwater where he has secured a position.

Mr. Thomas Perault was in Howard last week on business.

John Kelly our popular insurance man, is devoting these days to farming.

Miss. Mary Egan, of Woodland, visited with her friend Miss Florence Quinn the beginning of the week.

Mr. Stapleton has been hired by the schoolboard as principal of the public school, and Miss Eliza Jordan as primary teacher. The term is nine months.

Mr. Philip Barre is one of the best looking young men in town and quite popular with all the ladies.

Mr. John F. Collins, formerly of this place, is engaged to teach the Smith Lake school. Mr. Collins is a first class teacher and the Smith Lake folks are to be congratulated on securing such a competent instructor to take charge of their school.

Hon. Peter Barrett and family, of Hutchinson, visited with relatives here Monday.

Mr. Maurice O'Connell is receiving congratulations on the arrival of a young son which came to his home Monday morning.

Miss Ellen Glanrille, of Howard Lake, called on friends in this village Monday.

Miss Lizzie McHale, after a months visit with relatives in this village, left for her home in Minneapolis Tuesday.

Mr. Joseph Giblin and Miss Lizzie McHale, and Mr. Philip Barri and Miss Nellie Giblin drove to Delano and Watertown last Sunday. They report a very pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs. Graves of Howard were here Tuesday.

Mrs. Charles Glanville, of Howard, who has been visiting her brother in Indiana, returned home Tuesday.

Miss Hannah O'Hair visited friends in the cities the beginning of the week.

Mr. John Brandser, Waverly's popular tailor, reports business as steadily on the increase. He has already received his fall samples and has orders from several parties for their fall suits. John is a good workman and his prices are so reasonable that anybody can have tailor made suits.

Miss Annie Kvetensky will leave about the beginning of next month for St. Cloud to attend the Normal school.

Miss Henry Labo visited with relatives in Corinna last week.

WATERTOWN WAYS.

Stacking is nearly done in this vicinity and threshing has begun.

Chairman of the County Commissioners, Mr. A. F. Schutz, of Waconia and Mr. Fred Iltis, of Chaska, two jolly gentlemen were painting Watertown red, on Monday of this week.

Mr. T. F. Craven, of Norwood, spent the Sunday with his parents and friends in this vicinity.

County Superintendent of schools, E. A. Taylor, conducted the teachers examination in Watertown, on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

F. G. Kohler, of the firm or Bernick & Kohler, painters, spent a day or two at Glencoe, this week.

Sheriff Dutoit made the rounds of the county summoning jurors for the next term of court, this week, he reached Watertown on Wednesday and left on Thursday morning.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75

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Tariff is a Tax.

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For Lieut. Governor,
H. H. HAWKINS.
of Carlton.

For Secretary of State,
PETER NELSON.
of Goodhue.

For Treasurer,
JOSEPH LEICHT,
of Winona.

Att'y General,
JOHN C. NETHAWAY,
of Washington.

For Judges of the Supreme Court,
DANIEL BUCK, of Blue Earth,
THOMAS CANTY, of Hennepin,
WILLIAM MITCHELL, of Winona.

For Congressman,
W. R. BALDWIN.

Nationality Issues Will Not Make Swedes Vote for Nelson.

To the Editor of the Globe.

With refrence to your editorial in this morning's paper regarding Knute Nelson's strength as a gubernatorial candidate on the nationality issue, I beg leave to ask what the term "Scandinavian" comprises according to the political dictionary of Minnesota. It seems to me to be a term used mostly by Norweigans when posing as candidates for political offices, while at all other times they are just as anxious as their countrymen on the other side of the Atlantic to disavow any relation to, and to sever all connections with, the Swedes.

These are two distinct nations, different languages, literature and history, and their are no reasons why an American citizens of Swedish origen should vote for a Norwegian-American on account of his nationality than that he should vote for a German American on the same grounds. Mr. Nelson's nationality might cut some figure with the vote of his countrymen, but if the Republican managers expect to catch the other and larger part of what they call the Scandinavian vote through Mr. Nelson's nomination, they are liable to be dissapointed.

Yours truby ER. G. FORSBERG.
St. Paul, Aug. 24

WOMANS' COLUMN.

BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

What Are We Going to do About It?

A burly business man of Hartford was talking to his partner in words like these: "I told B. that we must look to our laurels. I cannot help noticing how splintered and stunted the race of young men is while the young women are taking outdore exercises. the gymnasium, the natatorium, the wheel the oar, the tennis ground and even to base ball. Then they dress more reasonably nowadays, at least during the pleasantest part of the year, for they go to the country, wear gymnastic suits and live in the sunshine of pure air. They have good rich blood and any amount of cheery spirits, while our boys, as a class, do not show as good, hopeful symptoms physically as they did when I was a boy not by a big majority.

His wise and thoughtful friend made this reply: "Do you know the reason? I can tell you. The cigarette habit already claims 90 per cent of the boys in school, in our large cities: tobacco, beer, saloons gambling houses and evils deeper if possible and darker, that go with these, are tightening their devilish grip about the boyhood and the young manhood of the country. The question is, what are we going to do about it?" and the two strong men fell to thinking.--White Ribbon.

The Awful Record.

Twenty-two hundred millions of dollars, directly and indirectly spent, lost. Wasted annualy in this country in drink! Call it $2,000,000,000. What does the nation get in return for this enormous sum? Nothing absolutely nothing. It is all a dead loss to the country, as it is to those who spend it. There is no return for it except poverty, pauperism, crime, ignorance, degradation, brutality, jails full of prisoners, insane asylums full of lunatics, workhouses full of paupers, hospitals full of sick and maimed, $500,000 homes with misery, violence, wretchedness and ruin, which but for liquor would be peactul, prosperous, thrifty, happy with children growing up under good influences to be good citizens. pillars of the state, and not under bad influences to swell in after life the ranks of idlers, tramps, beggars, thieves, burglars, incendaries, dynamitory anarchists.—Neal Down in Christian at Work.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

ALASKA has yielded $33,000,000 in sealskins. Russia sold it to us for $15,000,000.

THE first oil well was discovered in Wayne county, Ky., in 1829, thirty years before the discovery of oil in Pennsylvania.

IT is claimed that Chinese is the easiest language for telephoning, because of its monosyllabic quality. If you don't believe it, try it.

THE United States has more than 500,000 bearing banana plants, 200,000 bearing lemon trees, 4,000,000 orange trees, and 21,000,000 pineapple trees.

FOUR different peaks in the mountains of Idaho are from nineteen to twenty-three feet lower by actual measurement than they were fifteen years ago.

VICTORIA'S maids of honor, who are paid fifteen hundred dollars a year for their services, earn their salaries. They are obliged to appear before the queen in a new gown every day, and to be in readiness to attend her majesty at any and every hour of the day.

MRS. LAVINIA FILLMORE, of Buffalo, N. Y., a relative of Millard Fillmore, recently celebrated her 105th birthday. She was born in this country and lived under every president it has had. Her husband was the first licensed Methodist minister in western New York.

A JUDGE in New Jersey has rendered a decision in a suit brought by a wife against her husband for separate maintenance that is of interest to women whose conjugal relations are not pleasant, and it may add another to the present numerous causes for divorce. In brief his decision was that a husband who takes his wife to a boarding house and keeps her there fails to provide her with a home, to which she is clearly entitled.

A SUBSTITUTE for India rubber and gutta percha has been brought out in France. It consists of manilla gum, bitumen, resin, oil and benzine, the latter being used as a solvent of the other ingredients. The product is said to possess all the suppleness, solidity and elasticity of the best rubber. It can be rendered more solid by the addition of sulphur. It can also be vulcanized in the manner employed in hardening rubber.

A NEW YORK woman has been making a good living by having her teeth pulled by barbers and then informing on them. The fine for the unauthorized and irregular pulling of a tooth by any tonsorial practitioner in that city is fifty dollars. The dentist at whose instigation this woman has been offering up her tusks and molars at the shrine of justice is a regular D. D. S., who would scorn to violate the ethics of the profession by such a thing as advertising.

THE emperor of Germany is gallant to the fair sex. He has during his reign appointed five women as "colonels of regiments." Seven ladies now hold that rank in the Prussian army. The oldest in rank is Empress Frederick; the next in order, Princess Frederick Charles; then Queen Victoria, then Princess Albert, of Prussia; Empress Augusta Victoria, wife of his majesty; the duchess of Connaught, and he has just appointed the queen regent of the Netherlands.

THERE is money in almost everything if one can find a way to get it out. A novel industry is that of two farmers near Milltown, Pa., who have gone into the business of extracting the poison from bees. They catch the bees and either immerse them for eight days in a bottle of alcohol, having previously enraged them so as to cause the poison to exude from the poison sacs, or else they kill them and squeeze the virus into a glass tube. The virus has a local repute as a cure for dropsy, chill and fever, and all kinds of insect stings.

AN examination of recent university catalogues shows that practically every civilized nation in the world is represented by students now in America. In a single great institution, the University of Pennsylvania, there are students from twenty-eight foreign countries. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology alone shows students of eighteen nationalities; seventeen are represented in the University of California, fifteen in both Harvard and Yale, fourteen at Cornell and Michigan, ten at Princeton, nine at Lehigh and two each in Brown and Wesleyan.

THIS time it is a jelly trust. It is reported that all the large manufacturers of jellies and preserves in the United States and Canada have formed a combination to regulate prices, dispense with agents and do away with advertising. It is said that 150 individuals and firms have entered into the combination and have issued stock to the amount of $12,000,000, which is divided among the concerns in proportion to the size of their works and the capital they have invested. As in other combinations, they are to pool their business and share the profits in proportion to the number of shares they hold.

A MAN died in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, who for twenty years had been talking about a disinfectant he had invented, and which he expected would make him the richest person on earth. He was a man of great learning, and that he had made a valuable discovery no one doubted, but he never used it. He was once offered $225,000 to reveal his secret, but he declined, saying he would not consider a smaller sum than $500,000 a year for the use of his great invention. But while waiting to confer with a party he fell dead with heart disease, and his secret died with him.

A NOVEL sort of insurance has been inaugurated in Switzerland, whereby transportation companies obtain insurance on the lives of their employes and the passengers they carry. For every employe killed the company receives $2,500 and for each passenger $3,000. By the recent explosion on a Lake Leman steamer the company that owned the craft received $40,000. It is reported that less than one-fourth of the sum was paid over to the heirs of those killed. From the number of railroad casualties in this country one might presume the companies had for their own benefit insured lives of passengers.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A BULLETIN from the census office gives the number of persons of school age from 5 to 20 years. It shows that there are 22,447,393 persons of school age, of which 1,944,039 are of foreign birth and 3,196,827 colored. The number of males between the ages of 5 and 20 years is 11,242,700, while the number of females is 11,204,692.

THE president has appointed William Harrison Bradley, of Illinois, to be United States consul at Copenhagen, vice Ryder, dismissed.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 19th aggregated $1,009,774,883, against $1,000,022,584 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 0.5.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 19th numbered 172, against 189 the preceding week and 199 for the corresponding week last year.

A PROCLAMATION was issued by the president suspending the right of free passage through St. Mary's canal on cargoes for Canadian ports.

THE EAST.

LAKE SHORE switchmen at Buffalo, N. Y., and the "Big Four" switchmen at Cleveland, O., joined the strike on the 17th. Sheriff Beck sent a telegram to Gov. Flower requesting him to call out the whole New York national guard, and his request was granted.

AT Mamaroneck, N. Y., during a fire in the stables of John A. Bostwick, a millionaire, two men were burned to death, and in the excitement Mr. Bostwick fell dead.

THE business part of Ashville, Pa., was destroyed by an incendiary fire.

CHARLES H. PECKHAM, 62 years old, confessed at Fall River, Mass., to the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Borden. He was said to be insane.

AT the close of the sixth day of the switchmen's strike in Buffalo, N. Y., on the 18th the Nickel-Plate men went out. Eight thousand state troops were concentrated in Buffalo to protect the railroad property and a determined effort was being made to remove the freight blockade.

A CLOUDBURST occurred at Freeman, Pa., which nearly destroyed the entire place, and it was feared that seven persons had been drowned.

THE percentage of the baseball clubs in the second series of the national league for the week ended on the 20th were: Cleveland, .710; New York, .586; Philadelphia, .581; Brooklyn, .581; Boston, .533; Pittsburgh, .533; Baltimore, .500; Louisville, .467; Cincinnati, .419; Chicago, .387; Washington, .367; St. Louis, .333.

PRESIDENT HARRISON celebrated his fifty-ninth birthday anniversary at Loon Lake, N. Y., on the 20th.

WHITNEY'S woolen mills at South Royalston, Mass., were totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $175,000.

REV. J. T. TALMAGE, brother of T. De Witt, died at his home at Bound Brook, N. J.

WEST AND SOUTH.

VIGILANTES hanged three highwaymen who held up and beheaded a man at Ellensburg, Wash.

THE house of Nathan Ellis was burned at Griffin, Ga., and five children perished in the flames. The little ones were locked in during the absence of their parents.

IN convention at Hastings the prohibition party of Nebraska nominated a full state ticket headed by C. E. Bentley for governor.

THE world's fair directory accepted the resignation of W. T. Baker as president and elected Vice President Higinbotham to the vacancy.

THE democrats of Iowa in convention at Davenport nominated J. H. McConlogue for secretary of state, Charles Ruegnitz for treasurer, Ezra Willard for attorney general, S. P. Van Dyke for auditor, W. G. Kent for railroad commissioner and Nathaniel French and W. W. Witmer for presidential electors at large. The platform indorses the national convention held at Chicago and the nominations made, favors the election of United States senators by the people, tariff reform, and favors the movement for better roads.

W. W. TRACY was reelected president at the state convention in Springfield, Ill., of the republican league clubs.

NOMINATIONS for congress were made as follows: Michigan, Seventh district, P. L. Wilson (rep.); Illinois, Tenth district, A. D. Metcalf (pro.); Mississippi, Sixth district, T. S. Stockdale (dem.); Georgia, Eleventh district, B. E. Russell (dem.); Maryland, First district, G. M. Russum (rep.); Indiana, Fifth district, John H. Worrell (rep.); Minnesota, Fourth district, J. N. Castle (dem.); Tennessee, Third district, H. Clay Evans (rep.)

THE people's party of Tennessee in convention at Nashville adopted a resolution indorsing Gov. John P. Buchanan as an independent candidate and pledging him support.

IN Texas rival democratic state conventions were held at Houston, each nominating full tickets, one headed by James S. Hogg for governor and the other by George Clark for the same office.

FLAMES swept away two-thirds, including the business section, of the town of Delta, O.

HAL POINTER paced a mile at the Washington park race course in Chicago in 2:05¼, the fastest harness record in the world either at the trotting or pacing gait.

DURING a fight with soldiers and miners on the 18th at Coal Creek, Tenn., twelve of the latter were killed and over fifty were wounded.

AT Memphis, Tenn., Carroll Rutherford, a wealthy negro, killed his wife in a fit of jealousy and then took his own life.

FREDERICK ZORN was hanged at Pendleton, Ore., for the murder of his wife and mother-in-law near Milton last October.

THOMAS LEE and wife, of St. Clair, Tenn., were instantly killed by the running away of their horse and overturning of their carriage.

THE entire business portion of Geneva, O., was destroyed by fire. It was estimated that the loss would reach $175,000.

THE house of an engineer named Wright was destroyed and his wife and 3-year-old child were burned to death by the explosion of a gasoline stove at Chino, Cal.

THE iron manufacturers of Youngstown, O., and the Amalgamated association have agreed upon a scale of wages and over 10,000 men in the valley would return to work at once.

CHARLES EVANS, who murdered Sheriff W. H. Cook, of St. Tammany parish, was hanged at Covington, La.

THE democratic national campaign committee have decided to locate branch headquarters in Chicago to look after the states of Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa.

THE miners at Coal Creek, Tenn., surrendered to Gen. Carnes, after a battle lasting two hours. Two men were killed and several wounded.

WARREN FISHER slapped his 13-year-old sister for some petty misdemeanor at Hillsboro, Tex., and she picked up a carving knife and fatally stabbed him. She would not be arrested on account of her tender age.

THE managers of the world's fair have decided to issue over 120,000 invitations for the dedicatory exercises in October.

REPUBLICANS of Idaho in state convention at Moscow nominated United States Senator W. J. McConnell for governor, I. N. Sullivan for supreme court judge and Willis Sweet for congress.

FIRE in the furniture house at Omaha, Neb., of Shive, Rick & Co. did damage to the amount of $100,000.

NOMINATIONS for congress were made as follows: Kentucky, Fifth district, C. S. Bates (people's); Pennsylvania, Twenty-fourth district, Dr. William A. Sipe (dem.); North Carolina, Second district, E. A. Moyr (people's).

WILLIAM JONES and Cal Armstrong were struck by lightning and instantly killed at the farm of Jacob Bayless in Mississipnawa township, O.

THE famous Cardiff giant, which has been buried under a livery stable in Independence, Ia., for twenty years, has been exhumed.

A PASSENGER train was held up about 2 miles east of Augusta, Kan., and two valuable safes of the Wells-Fargo express robbed of all the contents by four masked robbers.

THE oldest inhabitant of Indiana, Mrs. Patsy Sears, died at the home of her daughter at Kokomo, aged 108 years.

JAMES BLUNDERFIELD, and Robert Crater, an engineer and fireman, were killed by the explosion of a locomotive boiler at Memphis, Tenn.

ABRAM SMITH (colored) died at Alexandria, La., aged 110 years. He remembered Gen. Jackson well and often spoke of him and the battle of New Orleans.

AT Richmond, Va., Mrs. Lizzie Hicks, a widow, shot and killed her 16-year-old daughter, an only child, mistaking her for a burglar.

THE striking situation at Coal Creek, Tenn., has so far improved that the volunteers are returning to their homes.

SHERIFF S. A. BRITO, of Cameron county, Tex., was assassinated from ambush at Brownsville.

CONSTABLE STULTZ fatally shot two brothers named Lentz and seriously injured another while resisting arrest at Bedford, Ind.

A BOLT of lightning near Grant, Neb., killed James McHugh and Levi Gastineau and rendered unconscious several others.

JUDGE JESSE LYNCH died at his home in Peoria, Ill., aged 75 years. He was the father of the republican party, having introduced resolutions in the convention held at Mayor's hall, Bloomington, Ill., May 21, 1851, that the new party be called the republican party, which were adopted. The judge served one term in congress.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN Russia nearly 8,000 new cases of cholera were reported on the 17th, but the plague was decreasing in Persia.

FIRE in the town of Sardovsk, Russia, destroyed 300 houses and made 2,500 persons homeless.

HILL and McDonnell, the accomplices of the Bidwells, the Bank of England forgers, were released from prison on condition that they leave England forever. Hill is an idiot and his hair had turned white.

AS A precaution against the introduction of cholera into Canada the importation of rags from Germany and Belgium has been prohibited by an order in the dominion council.

AT Callao, Peru, fire destroyed a whole business block, the loss being estimated at $400,000.

LATER NEWS.

Incendiarism.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Three persons were burned and bruised and narrowly escaped death in an incendiary fire which occurred shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday morning in a fashionable apartment house on Henry street, Brooklyn. Nine other persons escaped from the burning building in their night clothes. The injured are Charles E. Fuller, forty-two years of age, a broker, jumped from the second floor, injured internally. Elizabeth D. Holt, aged twenty-three; Rosa Belle Holt, aged twenty-six. These two sisters slid down a rope from the fourth story, and were severely lacerated about the hands and limbs, besides being burned about the head. Three attempts to destroy the house havebeen made in a week. Loss $125,000.

Two convicts, Charles Vincent and Thomas Welsh while attempting to escape from the prison at Sing Sing, N. Y., the 22nd, were shot and killed.

THE International Peace Congress began at Berne, Switzerland the 22nd.

THE national encampment of the Knights of Pythias began at Kansas City, Mo., the 22nd.

TREASURY officials state that the department has a balance of $50,000,000, and the revenues, notwithstanding the loss of the $60,000,000 on sugar, are increasing at the rate of $1,000,000 a month from customs alone. This rate of increase has been going on since the 1st of March. The increase of internal revenue for the year closed July 1 was $3,000,000 over the year before, and this year there will be an increase of $6,000,000 over the year just closed.

NEARLY one thousand saw mill men at Eau Claire, will strike the 22nd for a ten hour day.

THE preliminary hearing in the Borden murder case at Fall River, Mass. is postponed.

THE Great Northern has nearly one hundred miles of new track down west of Spokane on its Puget Sound line. It is expected that the Sound will be reached before the close of the present year.

ACTING Secretary Spaulding, of the treasury department, has issued a circular letter of instructions to collectors of customs under the act relating to tolls on Canadian vessels at the St. Mary's Falls canal, which provides that the money shall be collected under regulations to be established by the secretary of the treasury.

UNCLE SAM STRIKES BACK.

President Harrison Wearies of Canadian Delay—He Issues a Proclamation Levying a Toll of Twenty Cents a Ton on All Freight Passing Through the Sault Ste Marie Canal Destined to Dominion Ports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The proclamation suspending the right of free passage through the St. Mary's canal of any and all cargoes or portions of cargoes consigned to Canadian ports was issued Saturday afternoon to go into effect September 1 next. The events leading to the issuance of the proclamation have been published heretofore.

The following is the text of the proclamation:

Whereas, By an act congress approved July 26, 1892, entitled "An act to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada, and for other purposes," it is provided "that, with a view of securing reciprocal advantages for the citizens, ports and vessels of the United States on and after this first day of August, 1892, whenever and so often as the president shall be satisfied that the passage through any canal or lock connected with the navigation of the Saint Lawrence river, the great lakes, or the waterways connecting the same of any vessels of the United States, or of cargoes of passengers in transit to any portion of the United States, is prohibited, or is made difficult or burdensome by the imposition of tolls or otherwise, which, in view of the free passage through the St. Mary's Falls canal now permitted to vessels of all nations, he shall deem to be reciprocally unjust and unreasonable; he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend by proclamation to that effect, for such time and to such extent—including absolute prohibition—as he shall deem right, the right of free passage through the St. Mary's Falls canal so far as it relates to the vessels owned by the subjects of the government to discriminating against the citizens, ports or vessels of the United States, or to any cargoes, portions, of cargoes, or passengers in transit to the ports of the government making such discrimination, whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other nations. In such case and during such suspension tolls shall be levied, collected and paid as follows, to-wit: Upon freight of whatever kind or description, not to exceed two dollars per ton; upon passengers, not to exceed five dollars each, as shall be from time to time determined by the president; provided

1. That no tolls shall be charged or collected upon freight or passengers carried to and landed at Ogdensburg or any port west of Ogdensburg, and south of a line drawn from the northern boundary of the state of New York through the St. Lawrence river, the great lakes and their connecting channels to the northern boundary of the state of Minnesota.

2. All tolls so charged shall be collected under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury, who may require the master of each vessel to furnish a sworn statement of the amount and kind of cargoes, to the number of passengers carried and the destination of the same, and such proof of the actual delivery of such cargo and passengers at some port or place within the limits above named as he shall deem satisfactory, and until such proof is furnished such freight and passengers may be considered to have been landed at the same port or place outside of those limits, and the amounts of tolls which have accrued had they been so delivered, shall constitute a lien, which may be enforced against the vessel in default wherever and whenever found in the waters of the United States.

Whereas, The government of the dominion of Canada imposes a toll amounting to about twenty cents per ton on all freight passing through the Welland canal in transit to a port of the United States and also a further toll on all vessels of the United States, and on all passengers on transit to a port of the United States, all of which tolls are without rebate; and

Whereas, The government of the dominion of Canada, in accordance with an order in council of April 4, 1892, refunds eighteen cents per ton of the twenty-cent toll at the Welland canal on wheat, Indian corn, peas, barley, rye, oats, flaxseed and buckwheat upon condition that they are originally shipped for and carried to Montreal for export, and that, if transhipped at intermediate points, such transhipment is made within the dominion of Canada, but allows no such nor any other rebate on said products, when shipped to a port of the United States or when carried to Montreal for export if transhipped within the United States; and

Whereas, The government of the dominion of Canada by said system of rebate and otherwise discriminates against the citizens of the United States in the use of said Welland canal, in violation of the provisions of article 27 of the treaty of Washington, concluded May 8, 1871; and

Whereas, Said Welland canal is connected with the navigation of the great lakes, and I am satisfied that the passage through it of cargoes in transit to ports of the United States is made difficult and burdensome by said discriminating system of rebate and otherwise, and is reciprocally unjust and reasonable: now, therefore,

I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, by virtue of the power to that end conferred upon me by said act of congress, approved July 26, 1892, do hereby direct that from and after September 1, 1892, until further notice, a toll of twenty cents per ton be levied, collected and paid on all freight of whatever kind or description passing through the St. Mary's Falls canal in transit to any port of the dominion of Canada, whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other nations; and to that extent I do hereby suspend from and after said date the right of free passage through said St. Mary's Falls canal of any and all cargoes or portions of cargoes in transit to Canadian ports.

In testimony whereof, etc.,

By the president:

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

JOHN W. FOSTER, Secretary of State.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 22.—There is intense excitement in official circles over the news received here that President Harrison had imposed the tolls on St. Mary's Falls canal. There were only four ministers in the city. However, the news soon spread through the leading officers of the government, and there is much loud talk indulged in as was a few days ago. It may be that parliament will be summoned to deal with the matter. The commercial men who heard of the matter speak strongly of the action of the dominion government in not removing the rebates on the St. Lawrence canals in the first instance and saving the trouble.

Death Cheats the Gallows.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 22.—Peter Wright, a condemned murderer, died suddenly in the county jail here Saturday evening of an epileptic fit. Wright fatally stabbed William Clark and escaped to Quincy, Ill., where he was captured, and he was sentenced November 10, 1891, to hang January 8, 1892. The case was appealed to the supreme court, which had not yet taken action.

Taken from Jail and Lynched.

SANTA ANA, Cal., Aug. 22.—Francisco Torres, who murdered William KeKelvy, foreman of Mme. Modjeska's ranch, was lynched by a mob. About thirty disguised men went to the jail and broke open the front door with a sledge hammer; took Torres, and hanged him to a telegraph pole in the most public place in the city.

Very Valuable Find.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 20.—Two prospectors have discovered high grade silver and lead ores about 15 miles from here. The silver ore assays as high as 1,300 ounces to the ton.

Fire at Callao, Peru.

CALLAO, Peru, Aug. 22.—Fire destroyed a whole block except the offices of the prefect and one saloon. Shute & Co., ship chandlers, lose their stock and buildings, amounting to $200,000. Sixteen stores and shops and about the same number of residences were destroyed. The total loss is about $400,000.

Paid the Law's Debt.

PENDLETON, Ore., Aug. 22.—Frederick Zorn was hanged for the murder of his wife and mother-in-law near Milton last October. Zorn displayed remarkable composure to the last.

DITCHED A TRAIN.

Strikers Suspected of Derailing an Erie Passenger—Several Encounters Between Soldiers and Switchmen—The Situation Up to Date.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The second week of the railroad strike has opened. Three features are most prominent: An army of 5,000 soldiers is quartered in the city and county; an attempt, only partly successful so far, is being made to lift the freight blockade, and the danger of a strike of kindred organizations is no less imminent than heretofore.

The strikers made another attempt to wreck a train on the Erie Saturday night. The day express, leaving New York at 8 o'clock with four coaches and a parlor car, was the train they selected. The train left Linden on time and was running at a high rate of speed when the locomotive jumped the track and went plowing into the sand. The coupling-pin between the engine and first car broke and saved the train. The cars ran on for nearly a quarter of a mile before the emergency brakes were applied. The locomotive keeled over on its side and was not badly damaged. The fireman and engineer escaped with slight injuries. The passengers were badly frightened, but were not hurt. A locomotive from this city went after the train.

The cause of the wreck was found to be a fish plate, which had been wedged between the main track and the switch in such a manner that the wheels of the locomotive were raised off the tracks. Five suspicious characters were seen loitering at the scene when the train stopped and quickly started away when the trainmen approached. The Erie has offered $1,000 reward for the apprehension of the persons derailing the train.

Numerous encounters occurred at the docks after midnight between the militia and longshoremen. The latter are greatly wrought up over the action of the soldiers in making free use of their bayonets. They threaten to burn the docks and elevators if the militia is not withdrawn.

A lot of strikers attacked the picket guard of the Thirteenth regiment in the Central freight yards shortly after 11 o'clock. They were armed with coupling pins. Capt. Curtis ordered his men to charge on the mob, and the sight of the bayonets drove them away. No one was hurt.

The strikers were encouraged by the complete suspension of work in the elevators. About 1,300 grain shovelers quit work out of sympathy for the switchmen. They had no grievance, being satisfied with the wages paid, and are not employed by the railroads. They went out to complicate the tie-up and embarrass the railroads. The strikers deny that any of their number have offered to return to work, but it is known that seven strikers waited on Superintendent Voorhees and asked to be given their old places. He told them to report to the yardmaster at Erie street.

John A. Nevins, a striker, was caught in the act of throwing a switch when a train was approaching over the Lehigh Valley tracks near Dingen street. In a couple of minutes the engine would have gone through the open switch. He was made prisoner by a soldier, who turned him over to the police, and he was taken to headquarters and locked up.

The improvement in the situation is only slight, but it favors the railroads. Under cover of the protection of soldiers the Central, Lehigh and Erie began to move a little freight. All the perishable freight that could be put in position was started east. The volume was not large, but it was sufficient to give the officials cause for elation and they now assert more positively than ever that the strike is broken and that in a couple of days they will be handling freight with usual dispatch.

On the other hand there appears to be very reasonable grounds for the rumor that the strike will spread to the east and the switchmen from Buffalo to the seaboard will quit work. This is likely to be ordered at any moment, but at the same time it appears unlikely that the firemen will go out. It is quite certain that they will not act hastily at least, and H. Walter Webb is confident that they will not go out at all.

The United States regulars on the frontier are in readiness for immediate movement should they be called upon, and this fact is regarded as an outgrowth of the present railway complications. Unless the labor leaders adopt decisive measures in new directions the switchmen in the Buffalo yards are undoubtedly defeated. They know it themselves, but still cling to a conviction that something will yet happen.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 22.—P. M. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, returned here from a trip to Toronto and Buffalo. Mr. Arthur said that his visit had nothing whatever to do with the strike and that the engineers would not participate in the present trouble. "It is necessary," he remarked, "to communicate with the chief executive before planning a strike. As yet I have had no communication from any source relating to such an action. The engineers will not come out through sympathy with the switchmen, nor even with the firemen, unless they have some grievance of their own. They will stay with their engines. I know of no reason why they should participate in the present trouble."

HEIRS TO MANY MILLIONS.

American Citizens Expect to Get $187,000,000 from an English Estate.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 22.—Thomas Booth, a well-known liquor dealer of this city, has just received advices from England of a speedy settlement between the crown and the heirs to the $187,000,000 of the Chadwick estate held in the court of chancery 125 years. Booth has recently returned from England, where in an old trunk in the attic of the mansion of his deceased mother he found the documents that proved the claims of Cornelius Chadwick, of Philadelphia, himself and others to the estate.

A FATAL BOLT.

Lightning Demolishes a Barn with Terrible Results.

GRANT, Neb., Aug. 22.—Five Keith county farmers sought shelter from a storm in the barn of Scott Gastineau. A lightning bolt demolished part of the barn, killing James McHugh and Levi Gastineau and rendering unconscious the others. They are in a dangerous condition and marked with livid scars on the neck and shoulders where the deadly fluid struck. The dead men were so terribly mangled that interment was necessary at once. Their clothes were fired and the bodies horribly burned.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

CLOSE FIGURING.

Estimates of Population in State Institutions Made in 1890.

The state board of corrections and charities is accustomed to making estimates, in advance, of the population of the state institutions as a basis for estimates of appropriations for current expenses. The estimates for the fiscal year ended July 31, 1892, were made two years ago and it is interesting to see how near they were to the actual facts. A comparison is made in the following table, which shows the average number of inmates of state institutions for the year ended July 31, 1892:

INSTITUTION.	Est'd No.	Act'l No.
State public school	122	139
Reform school	300	292
Totals	422	422
School for the deaf	146	150
School for feeble-minded	310	306
Totals	456	456
School for the blind	52	39
Total, children's institutions	930	917
Soldiers' home	160	141
State reformatory	135	134
State prison	375	327
Hospitals for insane	2,330	2,190
Total adult institutions	2,970	2,782
Grand totals	3,900	3,699

Sues for the Loss of a Wife.

Capt. B. B. Inman, proprietor and manager of the Inman tug line at Duluth, was made defendant in a suit for $25,000 damages. A. D. Frost, the plaintiff, alleges Capt. Inman alienated the affections of Mrs. Frost. Mrs. Frost was recently granted a divorce from her husband. In granting the decree the court stated that Mrs. Frost had no ground for action until her husband circulated slanderous statements linking her name with Capt. Inman, and gave her a bill on these grounds.

Polk County's Unoccupied Land.

There are still 8,620 acres of unoccupied land in Polk county, 1,820 of which are still unsurveyed. The entries at the land office here for the past quarter have been 42,256 acres, which are divided as follows: Cash entries, 2,602.81; homesteads, 23,089.85 acres; final proofs, 15,123.43, and final timber cultures, 1,140 acres. The total cash receipts for the quarter were $6,721.79, the pre-emptions amounting to $2,439.22 and the homesteads to $2,298.78.

She Was Disappointed.

Miss Maggie Levens, chief cook at the Howard house in Litchfield, took a dose of strychnine and died in twenty minutes. Miss Levens was about 30 years old, and had been employed at the Howard house for the past two years. She had relatives near Minneapolis. The suicide was said to be another chapter in the old story, disappointed in a man.

Suicide in a Watering Trough.

Mrs. J. C. Koch, of Springwater township, Rock county, committed suicide by drowning herself in a watering trough on her farm. She leaves four children, one a babe a few months old and the oldest 8 years. Despondency, caused by illness, was the cause.

The Fair Fund Complete.

World's Fair Commissioner Hunt states that Minnesota's special fund, which was assessed by the counties themselves, had all practically been received and that the preparing of the state's exhibit would now go on apace.

The News Briefly Stated.

Seventeen tramps were rounded up at Granite Falls and still the woods were full.

The Standard Ore Company of Duluth, with a capital of $1,500,000, has filed articles.

James McKinnon, a laborer, 30 years of age, fell out of a third story window of the Timlin house in Duluth and was instantly killed. He was unmarried.

E. J. Foster has resigned the position of assistant general freight agent of the Chicago & Northwestern road, with headquarters at Winona.

John Russert, about 85 years old, was struck and instantly killed by a passenger train near Lewiston.

A family named Gould arrived in Alexandria from Independence, Mo., having driven the whole distance in three weeks.

T. Haekley, druggist at Winona, assigned to C. A. Morey. Assets, $1,500; liabilities, $3,000.

James Wright, of Minnesota City, is dead. He came to Minnesota in 1852 with the Minnesota City colony, and has ever since been a resident of that place.

The Virginia mines near Duluth have been leased to William H. Timlin, a prominent corporation attorney of Milwaukee, James Sheridan, John B. Weiner and some others.

Jacob Mayer, aged 17, was drowned while bathing in the river at Winona.

A horse attached to a carriage ran away at Dundas, throwing Miss Kate Loukey out and badly injuring her.

Burglars broke into the Northern Pacific depot at Glenwood, blew open the safe and secured about $65.

A desperate-looking character attempted to rob the bank of Carver, but was frightened away by the cashier.

This year has been a very successful one in selling self-binders at Faribault, considerably over 200 having been sold.

Ralph Bradley, the 13-year-old son of A. W. Bradley, of Duluth, was drowned at Fond du Lac, Wis., while bathing. He was a member of a picnic party.

During a thunder storm at Glenwood B. J. Sawyer's young stallion, "Colonist," valued at $4,000, was struck by lightning and killed. The barn was not damaged.

The residence of Michael Shea, with its contents, was destroyed by fire at Lake Volney. Loss, $3,000; partly covered by insurance.

A small boy living in Minneapolis was choked to death while eating peanuts.

James Fitzpatrick, a railroad employe, was killed at Harris by a freight train. The man was intoxicated at the time.

The new steamer W. H. Gilbert took out the largest cargo that ever left Duluth the other evening. She had 105,000 bushels of wheat in her hold, besides coal enough to carry her to Buffalo.

A severe electric storm passed through Granite Falls and the printing office of J. L. Putnam was struck by lightning and set on fire, but no particular damage was done.

While inspecting a revolver at the brewery in Wabasha Otto Burkhardt accidentally exploded the weapon, the ball taking effect in the bowels of John Tritchter, killing him.

The trustees of the soldiers' home held their annual meeting in St. Paul and reelected Capt. H. A. Castle president; R. R. Henderson, vice president; I. H. B. Beebe, secretary, and Thomas McMillan, commandant.

The September Wide Awake

Is a bright, descriptive and story-telling number full of strength and excellence. A charming description by Frances A. Humphrey, of Old Plymouth and Plymouth Rock as they look to young tourists, under the title of "A Red Letter Day." A paper by S. G. W. Benjamin on "Our Lighthouses and Lightships," is full of new and interesting material. Sophie Swett has a capital boys' story of school and cricket, "Tafferton of New York." "Christyann's Rezavoy Picnic" is by Mary Hartwell Catherwood, and is as bright and homely as are all her character stories; Sophie May, dear to all girl readers, has a real girl story "Patient Kysie," and Theron Brown commemorates this bi-centennial year of the Salem Witchcraft by a strong and stirring story of life at that troublous time, "John Alden's Peril." Alice Williams Brotherton contributes a poem, "My Princess," that will be liked by those enrolled in the ranks of the King's Daughters. Price 20 cents a Number; $2.40 a year. On sale at news stands, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, by D. LOTHROP COMPANY, Publishers, Boston.

An Unaccommodating Woman.

Mrs. De Gabb—I don't like that new neighbor next door.

Little Johnny—Neither do I. She's just too mean for anything. She treated me orful mean.

Mrs. De Gabb—She did, did she? I'll show her! What did she do to my little angel?

Little Johnny—We was playin' circus up stairs, an' w'en I asked her to open one of her windows, so I could walk a tight rope from our house to hers, she wouldn't do it.—Good News.

G. A. R. Encampment, Washington, D. C., September 20, 1892.

The *Monon Route to Cincinnati* in connection with the *Chesapeake & Ohio Route to Washington* is the Official Route of the Department of State of Illinois. Special trains will leave Dearborn Station Saturday night and Sunday morning, September 17 and 18, arriving at Washington the following day. This route passes all the famous battle-fields of Virginia via Gordonsville. On the return, tickets will be honored from Richmond, passing Lynchburg and Appomattox. Only 42 Washington to Richmond via the Potomac River and Old Point Comfort.

Special stop over privileges will be granted, enabling all to visit the battlefields without extra cost.

For circulars, maps and further information call or write, F. J. REED, C. P. A., 232 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ills.

IF a church be on fire, why has the organ the smallest chance of escape? Because the engine cannot play on it.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

PROP-A-GATE

Health, wealth and happiness by owning a "CHARTER OAK" STOVE. None other will bring you such a maximum of contentment and comfort, nor do its duties as well or as economically.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

"August Flower"

My wife suffered with indigestion and dyspepsia for years. Life became a burden to her. Physicians failed to give relief. After reading one of your books, I purchased a bottle of August Flower. It worked like a charm. My wife received immediate relief after taking the first dose. She was completely cured—now weighs 165 pounds, and can eat anything she desires without any deleterious results as was formerly the case. C. H. Dear, Prop'r Washington House, Washington, Va.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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Toby Tompkins' Melon Patch.

[Original.]

ISRAEL TOMPKINS, an old fashioned New England deacon, had been many years married before a child was born to him, and when at last there came a fine healthy boy-baby the good man reverently named him Tobias, which, as my young readers doubtless know, signifies, in Hebrew, "the goodness of the Lord."

Two years afterward the little family was further increased by the advent of a daughter, to whom the happy parents gave the name Anna, in Hebrew, "gracious." No more children were added to the deacon's household, and he and his wife piously resolved to bring up the two they were already blessed with in the "fear and admonition of the Lord," which, in the deacon's inflexible creed, meant constant work and study and a total abstention from the pomps and vanities of the world. The mother, however, was wiser in her generation, and the lives of the little ones were not by any means devoid of innocent pleasures.

One springtime, when the brother and sister were ten and eight years of age, respectively, to Toby was given a small piece of rich garden ground to work and crop for his own benefit, while Anna was made happy by the gift of an orphaned ewe lamb, which she was to raise by hand, and its wool, as well as that of its progeny for three years, was to belong exclusively to her.

Toby, with a shrewd eye to the possibilities of Salem market, planted his six square rods of black soil with the best varieties of water and musk melon seed. He very faithfully cultivated the patch and zealously guarded the growing vines from the ravages of chinch bugs and cutworms, so that by the first of July they completely covered the ground and gave promise of an abundant crop of fruit.

Anna and Toby held many grave arguments as to which of them was likely to profit most by their respective properties; she stoutly contending that, in the three years, she could make a fortune from the sale of wool, and he as strenuously insisting that, within the same time, his melon patch would bring him fabulous wealth. But, whatever their success might be, it was firmly settled between the children that they were to do wonderful things for the good of mankind generally with their money and especially for their parents—little imagining that, even as they went along, they were reaping, in the way of happy, healthful occupation, the richest reward they would ever have.

Aided by his father's advice, Toby spared no pains to force his crop to early maturity, so as to make sales while prices were high, and one evening in the middle of August he gleefully announced that next day he should take to the city half a dozen cantaloupes and as many red-core watermelons, now ripe enough, he said, to sell. "Father, mother, Anna, just come out to see them!" he concluded; and the whole family, including, of course, the pet lamb, adjourned to the garden.

There they feasted their eyes upon the deeply-ribbed, yellow musk and shiny green watermelons which, still reposing among the luxuriant vines, with hundreds of less mature specimens, did indeed look ready for market.

"Well, my son," said the deacon, "you can take the old horse and spring wagon and go to town all alone to-morrow. We shall see what kind of a trader you will make."

The eager boy retired early to bed, so as "to make morning come quickly," and the first beams of the rising sun had hardly kissed the dew-laden vines when he was on the spot, ready to pluck the first fruits of his harvest.

Then, oh, horror! he stared in amazement, rubbed his doubting eyes and looked again and again, until the sad truth forced itself upon his brain. The tender foliage was not in any way disturbed or injured, but every fully ripe melon was gone! Sobbing now with grief and disappointment, poor Toby ran back to the house and reported his loss.

"An enemy hath done this thing," observed the angry deacon, and at family worship that morning he earnestly prayed that "all evil doers might be brought to confusion."

After breakfast, Anna and her lamb wandered off as usual, while Toby and his father went out to the despoiled melon patch with a view of tracing the thief if possible. For some time their search was in vain, but by and by they discovered, just on the soft edge of an onion bed, the imprint of a naked foot. No tracks, however, were to be found on the hardened walks, and, for awhile, the amateur detectives were at fault.

At last, upon extending their beat, they came to a field planted with potatoes; and here, between the rows, prints of the same foot were numerous, and all appeared to lead off toward the "pine woods," within the depths of which dwelt at all times old "Uncle Jake" and "Aunt Liza," an impoverished colored couple, who lived, people hardly knew how.

"Toby," said Deacon Tompkins, impressively, "I suspect those shiftless niggers are the thieves. We'll go over to their cabin, and if they're guilty I'll jail them, sure."

So, off through the solemn pines went father and son, the one intent upon summary vengeance and the other secretly hoping in his young, compassionate heart that the robbers might not be found. The half murmuring hush of the grand old woods did not whisper of mercy to the de

He strode sternly on, feeling a grim satisfaction in the belief that he had been chosen as the instrument of divine justice. The negro hut lay fully two miles within the recesses of the forest, but was reached in due time. Going quietly up to the door, the deacon entered without knocking and found his suspicions more than justified, for, sitting up on a miserable corn-shuck bed was the wasted, fever-stricken form of "Uncle Jake," and across his knees rested one-half of a large watermelon, the inside of which he was eagerly devouring by the aid of a big horn spoon!

"So you're caught at last," thundered the irate deacon, "the way of the transgressor is hard. Where is your wife?"

The poor old creature made no denial, but broke into pitiful tears.

"Lawd a-massy, deekin," said he, "aint I sufferin' 'nuff a'ready? Doan' be hard on ole Jake. Nobody ain't bin near us for mo'n two weeks an' we was dun starved. We reckoned that you wouldn't never miss a few milyuns, an' I hankered arter 'em so bad that 'Liza went out las' night an' fotched 'em. She's gone 'crost to Mister Smiff's now to trade one of 'em off for so'n meal, an' I hope you'll not have her took up. We ain't noways fit for work, an' the white folks has all forgot us. 'Liza's bin sick too, so's she couldn't git out till yisterday."

Not a word did the unforgiving deacon answer to the old man's confession, but, abruptly saying to his son: "Come on, Toby. We'll go across by Smith's creek and maybe catch up the old woman. Then I'll get out a warrant for them both," hastily went out.

The boy, with brimming eyes, slowly followed his father to the door, then, unnoticed, slipped back to the bed, pressed into Jake's hand his whole worldly wealth—a bright quarter, his mother's birthday gift—and softly whispering: "Don't cry, uncle. I guess father won't hurt you," ran off with a lightened heart.

Smith's creek, was, in those days, a quite considerable stream, and, even when only at summer height, contained many deep pools and dangerous rapids.

Along the way, as he walked rapidly toward it, the moody deacon quoted passages of Scripture, all tending to prove how necessary it is that the righteous man shall be "a terror to evil doers," and when Toby tremblingly ventured to say: "Blessed are the merciful for they shall obtain mercy," his father gravely commanded him to be silent.

Thus, each indulging in his own thoughts, they went on until within a hundred yards of the creek, when sharply out upon the sultry air there rang the piercing shriek of a child, almost instantly followed by answering shout from some one else.

"Oh, father," cried Toby, "that sounded like Anna's voice," and the two ran with all speed toward the stream.

On coming to the edge of the high bank, whence they could look down upon the water, they saw a strange sight: Anna was kneeling upon a long, slender tree-stem, which spanned a swift chute, known as "The Black Rapids," screaming and wringing her hands in wild terror, while in the rushing torrent, some yards below, Jessie, the pet lamb, was apparently drowning.

This, however, was but a part of the thrilling spectacle.

Just entering, and already up to her waist in the fierce current, was the aged negress, "Aunt 'Liza," who, as she pushed bravely on, called out to the frightened child: "Doan' be skart honey, I'll sabe the precious lam'"—a promise she could never have fulfilled, for, even as father and son rushed

"DON'T CRY, UNCLE."

down the bank, she herself was swept off her feet and hurled like a straw along the raging flood.

Twice, before the deacon could reach her, the poor, chivalrous soul was hidden beneath the surface, and when finally, with great difficulty, brought to shore was almost insensible. Meantime Jessie, still piteously bleating, had floated to a quiet pool below and was easily rescued. Not until then did Anna, now radiant with joy, rise to her feet, run lightly along the log and spring into her father's dripping arms.

Then Anna explained how Jessie had attempted to follow her over the tree bridge, but, being frightened by the dizzy height, had fallen in; how her own alarmed cry had been answered by "Aunt Liza," and how the latter, until then unseen, had dropped a big melon she was carrying, and plunged in to the rescue.

The deeply pondering man uttered a half smothered ejaculation: "The Lord hath rebuked me," and, lifting the frail creature to her feet, simply said: "Come home now with us, Aunt 'Liza, and get dry clothing and food."

What Deacon Tompkins' thoughts were as he walked in advance of the little party on the homeward way, none may know, but their tenor may be guessed from the fact that, after the good wife had supplied her strange guest with comfortable garments and a hot meal, he went out to the field, called his man, John, and directed him to harness a quiet horse to the spring wagon, lay on its bottom a thick mattress and pillows and go with him through the pine woods.

When the pair arrived at "Uncle Jake's" cabin, they found the old man sitting in the blazing sunshine at the door, shivering with his daily recurring chill. On seeing the wagon draw up the poor, frightened fellow cried out: "Oh, Massa Tompkins, is you goin' to take this pore niggah to jail?"

"No, no, uncle," gravely replied the deacon, "the Lord hath shown me a better way," and with unwonted tenderness the two men placed the attenuated form on the soft mattress, and taking with them the few articles worth moving from the shanty, drove carefully off.

In less than one month from that time the old "uncle" and "aunt" were domiciled in the capacious farmhouse, were restored to health and were able to do many useful chores; but the change in them was no greater than that in the deacon himself, for he had at last learned in *what kind of religion* true happiness is to be found, and thenceforth his household was one over which angels might well have rejoiced.

W. THOMSON.

—A carpenter may be a first-class boarder and yet be very far from finding favor in the eyes of his landlady.—Lowell Mail.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Timothy Hopkins gives his railroad library of one thousand volumes to the Stanford university. He accompanies the gift with a cash contribution to buy all the books ever written in any language on railroads, making it the only complete library of the kind in existence.

—Prince Alexis of Russia missed the last train that would reach the English Derby in time, and telegraphed a polite request to have the races delayed, as he was exceedingly anxious to see them. When he arrived at the Derby, however, he found that the races had come off as a matter of course.

—The German colonial office has issued for the use of all pioneers in distant lands, more especially in Africa and New Guinea, a manual of instruction telling how to collect vocabularies of languages, of which no previous record is available. The words are arranged according to subjects. — Philadelphia Ledger.

—One of the most popular writers of the day in France, the Comtesse de Martel, who is better known by her pseudonyme of "Gyp," is a great-niece of Mirabeau. She is a leading spirit in both society and Bohemian circles in Paris, and devotes herself to reproducing and satirizing the follies and light vices of the day.

—Miss Emma Eames, the American songstress, tells a London interviewer that hard as she works, she never allows herself to get tired. "The moment I find that my intelligence is clouded," she says, "I sit down and think or read books and go to bed early. Nothing can be done without intense power of concentration."

—Steps have been taken already in Germany to erect a statue to Poet Friedrich von Bodenstedt, who died in Wiesbaden a few weeks ago. As the author was extremely popular in his native country, it is believed that it will be easy to raise sufficient money to honor his memory. Herr von Bodenstedt's only son is said to be a citizen of this country.

—One of the most important pieces of work in which the countess of Aberdeen is engaged is the Haddle House association, a league of servants, and she has a branch of it in her own establishment. She calls this the Household club, and in it are included classes for singing, drawing, sewing, home-reading and wood-carving. Prof. Brice and Prof. Drummond have both lectured before this club.

—When Thackeray was in this country he called on Gen. Scott, full of admiration for his remarkable campaign in Mexico, and eager to hear the warrior explain how battles were fought and fields were won. "Well, now you know all about it," remarked a friend, as the novelist returned from a two hours' tete-a-tete with the soldier. "Not at all," replied Thackeray, with a twinkle in his eye. "The general takes no interest in strategy. I found that literature was his forte."

—The empress-dowager of China is a woman of character and progressive ideas. She greatly admires the civilization of western nations and longs to see China in the front ranks. When the Chinese statesmen remonstrated with her because she desired that her son, the emperor, should study English with a tutor, she brusquely informed them that their opinions were not wanted. Whereupon they hastened to bring her, from the college of Pekin, two students to act as teachers, and the young emperor is now busily engaged in mastering the intricacies of the English primer.

HUMOROUS.

—A dollar will buy four times as much for a grateful man as it will for a stingy one.—Ram's Horn.

—"Now," said the new reporter, as his eye followed the track of the blue pencil. "I understand what is meant by an editor's line of thought."—Washington Star.

—"Binks is the brightest man I know." "Does he say sharp things?" "No; but you ought to hear him keep still when he has a chance to say them?"—Elmira Gazette.

—"Now you might reform me," said the toper, "if you would only enter my heart by the right key." "What key? What key?" was the eager inquiry. "Whisky."—Pharmaceutical Era.

—A Leap Year Conversation.—Mrs. Gasket—"Why don't you marry, Miss Keedick?" Miss Keedick—"Well, Mrs. Gasket, the fact is, I can't find a husband who can cook well."—Detroit Free Press.

—"Spangle declined absolutely the nomination for the presidency." "Why?" "He said he had started in life as a messenger boy, and became confirmed in habits then formed. He can't run."—Boston Post.

—"So this new law firm has dissolved partnership? What was the trouble?" Mr. Smallfee—"They thought the firm name was killing the practice." "What was it?" Mr. Smallfee—"Doolittle & Dye."—Inter-Ocean.

—Her Legal Right.—Little Sadie—"O, Uncle Harry, Miss Brown and Mr. Swift are in the parlor, and she has her head on his shoulder." Uncle Harry—"That's all right. She has a lien on him."—Kate Field's Washington.

—Witherby—"Now that your wife has gone away for the summer, old man, I would like to have you join us in a little poker game." Plankington—"Thanks, old fellow, but I'll have to wait a few weeks yet." Witherby—"What for?" Plankington—"I've got a few dressmaker's bills to pay."—Cloak Review.

—Landlord of Seaside Hotel—"Where are all the young ladies this morning?" Head Waiter—"They are out on the water killing a shark." L.—"Killing a shark? That's a curious pastime for young ladies." H. W.—"It's a man-eating shark, you know, and they're afraid he'll get hold of the only man that's here."—N. Y. Press.

—"Madam, I am not a book agent; neither do I peddle pins, needles, table linen, etc., but if you will kindly open the door I will show you an article that will do more toward making woman the equal of man than anything else in the world." Wife—"What is it? Quick!" Peddler—"Dear lady, it is a pencil sharpener, and only five cents."—Inter-Ocean.

—As an eminent physician remarked, when a stump-orator was describing the condition of two geraniums, one of which was watered in the ordinary way, and advertised its virtuous principles by an exuberant freshness of blossom and leaf, while the second became an involuntary toper, and had been dosed with alcohol into premature decay: "Yes, if I were a geranium, I should prefer water. But then I am not a geranium."

A GREAT EXHIBIT.

Success is Assured for the Minneapolis Industrial Exposition.

The Preparations for the Display Which Opens August 31st are all Complete.—It Will be Better Than Ever.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 23.—The officers of the Minneapolis Industrial Exposition have about completed all of the details of preparation and will open the doors to the public August 31st. The applications for exhibit space have never been so numerous and it is with perfect confidence that they promise the patrons the best exposition ever held in the state; more brilliant than any of its predecessors in point of attractiveness and attendance.

The space allowed for exhibits is almost disposed of, and it looks as if many exhibitors will be disappointed in securing the desired amount of room. This year's exposition will top them all.

The management have spared no pains and expense in gathering what is conceded to be the best display ever within the walls of the building. The whole world has been ransacked for novelties that will not only please but instruct as well. The collection showing a fac simile of the abode of the Cliff Dwellers is alone well worth several times the price of admission. This unknown race is a marvel of the scientific age, and it is only within the past few years that anything definite has been known about them.

New and novel features are to be found on every hand. Not the least among the novelties will be the Brass Band Tournament. Entries are already being made for the event and it promises to be one of the musical features of the season. The regular musical program rendered daily will be furnished by the 13th Regiment Band of New York City under the leadership of Fred N. Innes. There is only one way to properly appreciate the Exposition and that is to visit and personally view the displays.

For vocal music there will be a War Song Concert participated in by one thousand or more singers, producing a musical and military Allegory of the Civil War. Songs of pathos and patriotism will be sung with thrilling effect by the immense chorus, assisted by an orchestra of fifty pieces and Innes' world famous military band. This "Allegory of War in Song" is to be given by permission of Mr. S. G. Pratt, the composer.

Not least among the attractions will be the art gallery. This department has always been made a feature and each year has been seen better exhibits. The art director has spent many months in selecting the collection and none but meritorious work were accepted. The display will be made up of the private galleries in Minneapolis and St. Paul, and surrounding cities, with collections from the East. The management have already received letters from artists in France and Spain, asking for space upon the walls of the gallery. On the lower floor will be the relics of the Cliff Dwellers and Mound Builders, besides a large amount of Indian-made pottery, both ancient and modern. There will also be a native Indian family in the collection.

Special attention is called to the "Zoographicon" or taxidermist exhibit, which consists of an extensive display of the animal and bird life of the Northwest, commencing with the Vermillion range of the far Northwest, the animal life of the whole territory to the Rocky Mountains will be illustrated. There will be a panoramic view of the different localities—the Vermillion country, North-western Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana to see. This exhibit alone will be worth ten times the price of admission to the big show.

The children who will attend the Minneapolis Exposition this year will have more fun than at a circus. Innumerable attractions have been provided for the little ones. This year the Parisian Caroussel, or merry-go-round, will afford unlimited amusement.

Ten live burros and a four-horned sheep will be among the attractions.

There is an elevated electric railway for young and old alike. This road runs the entire circuit of the building, beside passing through a tunnel.

The fish exhibit will surpass that of last year, while the industrial displays will be marked by novelty and uniqueness. In the words of the poet, "If you don't go you will miss it."

Worry.

If we said our prayers one-half as faithfully as we render homage to a certain little heathen god enshrined in every home and heart, we should stand a fairer show for Heaven than we now do. There are hosts of people who offer continual sacrifice to this alien god; the wrath of which neither is, was, nor ever shall be, appeased. These people take no comfort in anything a kind Providence sends in their way, just because of the unappeasable little monster who sits over against every good thing in life, like a bat in the moonlight. Upon the palms of its hideous hands, in characters worn deep like the channel wrought in a human face by uncounted tears, and upon its brow in lurid letters that glow with a baleful light, is engraved its name, and that name, translated, reads "Worry." It compels obeisance from the wisest and exacts devotion of Gentiles and Jews alike.—

AT HOME WITH JUSTICE.

A CERTAIN proofreader is said to get ten dollars an hour for his services and pays a heavy fine for every typographical errror.

NORTH CAROLINA provides a fine of $50 or 30 days' imprisonment for dealers who fail to mark on each package of vegetable or garden seed offered for sale the year in which it was produced.

IN a London police court recently Rev. Samuel Barnes was condemned to pay $2.50 fine and $15.75 costs for cruelty to an old baymare in having turned her out to graze when she was unequal to so great exertion.

A FRENCH actress has just obtained damages from a biscuit manufacturer who advertised her portrait with his wares and which the lady maintained was a perfect libel. The judge agreed with her and the lady's wounded vanity was consoled by a sum of cash.

THE supreme court of Pennsylvania has ruled that a bicycle is a vehicle and has all rights on a highway that a wagon has, and that a teamster must accord a wheelman the same privileges of the road that he is bound under the law to extend to another teamster.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—At some recent weddings the bridesmaids' bouquets have been horseshoes with the nails worked out in contrasting blossoms.

—Jellied Veal: Boil veal very tender, pick it up fine, place in a mold, add the water it was boiled in and season with salt and pepper; set on the ice until it is firm. Garnish with thin slices of hard-boiled eggs.—N. Y. Observer.

—Tapioca Cream: Soak three tablespoonfuls of tapioca in one half-cup of water over night. Bring one quart of milk to a boil, then put in the tapioca. When cool add the beaten yolks of four eggs and one cup of sugar. Pour in a dish and add the beaten whites.—Boston Budget.

—Peach Pickle: One quart of good vinegar to three pounds of sugar. This will be enough for a peck of peaches. Boil and skim. Stick five or six cloves in each peach, and boil a dozen or so at a time till all are tender. Take out with a fork and lay in a jar. When all are done strain the boiling vinegar over them.—Christian Inquirer.

—Cream Tomato: One-half can of tomato, heated and seasoned with salt, sugar, butter, and thickened slightly with flour. Just before turning on to slices of hot buttered toast, add one cupful of cream (the richer the better) into which has been stirred a small pinch of soda. Serve immediately. This makes a nice supper dish.—Good Housekeeping.

—Ragout of Veal: Cut the veal into small pieces and put them in a saucepan with half a tablespoonful of butter, stirring to keep from burning. When hot, nearly cover with water, add half a tablespoonful of flour, two small onions cut into quarters, three stocks of parsley, one of thyme and a bay leaf, all tied together, and salt and pepper to taste.—Housekeeper.

—Potage with Turnips: Pare two turnips and cut them in small slices, and put them in a sauce-pan with a pint of milk and half an onion sliced. When cooked, mash them through a colander and put them in a sauce-pan, and milk to suit the taste, and half a spoonful of butter. Let it heat, then add the yolk of an egg, beaten in three tablespoonfuls of water, let cook until thoroughly done, then add salt to taste just before serving.—Housekeeper.

—A Foundation for Sauces: A good foundation for sauces may be made as follows: Heat in a saucepan one ounce of butter, two carrots, one onion, one sprig of thyme, a bay leaf, six whole peppers, three cloves, two pieces of celery, and one of parsley. Boil fifteen minutes. Add one pint of soup stock, then strain. Melt two ounces of chicken fat, add four ounces of browned flour, stir smooth, then add the strained liquid of the vegetables, two more quarts of soup stock, simmer and reduce to half; strain. A good base for many sauces.—Ladies' Home Journal.

—Veal Loaf: Chop four pounds of raw veal and a pound of ham very fine together, mix with a pint of bread crumbs, a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of finely-minced onion, two well-beaten eggs, half a teaspoonful of pepper, powdered sage, cloves and allspice. Mix thoroughly and put in a square tin pan and weight down; when molded turn out on baking pan, glaze over with the white of an egg, and bake in a very slow oven two hours and a half, basting frequently with a little hot water and butter; set to cool, and slice thin when cold.—Home Magazine.

—To make a gooseberry sauce, top and tail a sufficient number of green gooseberries. Add about half a pint of water to a quart of berries and let them stew in an earthen pipkin till they are thoroughly tender. Add sugar enough to make them palatable, but still leave them a pleasant acid. Serve the sauce with meats as cranberry or apple sauces are served. Green gooseberries also make a very nice pie, either baked like a rhubarb pie in a crust, or first stewed, baked without an upper crust, and then covered with a meringue, like a lemon or apple meringue pie.

MICRO-ORGANISMS IN CHEESE.

Noxious Properties of a Questionable Article of Diet.

A writer on microbes, who is inclined to view the matter rather facetiously, says:

There are thirty different kinds in cheese,
So if ever you fancy any of these
Have them cooked or let them freeze—
Even then you'll risk disease.

That cheese is indigestible is not to be wondered at. Microscopial and bacteriological studies of cheese show that it swarms with microbes of various sorts, and, as is now well known, the flavors characteristic of the different varieties of cheese are wholly due to the products of microbic action; the older the cheese the more numerous the microbes, hence the greater probability that its presence in the stomach will set up termentative or putrefactive changes in the food substances which have been eaten. Prof. Vaughan's researches have shown that cheese always contains a larger or smaller amount of tyrotoxicon, and doubtless also the microbes by which this powerfully toxic agent is produced. Cheese must certainly be regarded as a questionable article of diet. It should be mentioned, however, for the benefit of those who will insist upon retaining it in their dietry, that its most noxious properties may be neutralized by cooking. If the sterilization of milk is wholesome and advantageous proceeding, certainly the sterilization of cheese is a dietic duty which ought not to be neglected since milk contains only about 6,300,000,000 microbes per quart, while the proportion of these organisms in cheese is vastly greater.—Good Health.

A Favorite Garniture.

Notwithstanding the lavish and elegant array of laces and silk-cord trimmings intermingled with beads, silver, copper, etc., the cut-jet garnitures are far too tempting to be passed over. Jet is, in fact, still the rage, with no likelihood of its losing its hold for a long time to come. Jet appliques in Venetian, Persian and Greek devices, and in lace-like Spanish arabesques, are used, not only on lace, silk, net and grenadine toilets, but upon fancy surahs, cashmeres, poplins, light cloth gowns and some of the most stylish and expensive summer wraps.—N. Y. Post.

A Barber's View.

Barber—Did that young man take you to the theater in a carriage?

Daughter—No: he took the elevated.

"I thought he would. I knew he was too mean to live the moment I set eyes on him."

"How did you?"

"He wears a full beard."—N. Y. Weekly

Telefone Polson's Pointers.

Ef en yentlemans skoll koll you en teef en laers, be kerful en dont denae et, for hae mebbe vill proef et ef you do.

Ef you vonts tew enyoy laef en not ho tew bay maedetseen tew mek haers grow on koold heds, stend een puty yehovela solet ved yours moders een jo.

Abote det tames ven en faller tanks has ees puty poplar en yets stok on hemsalf, hae faends det sto fing mooket ote of hem. Ven hae trees tew boro en tan doiors heel yust on kont of haes shape.

Olkohol meks wotes befor letsom tames, yust soe qvik lake et meks beggars efter.

Dere ees tew tangs vot gifs en faller paen een stommik, gruen koo omber., en ven haes gori gows ote raiding ved noder fallers.

Det voss vooman vould yet pooty bal dom rits ef hae kan voss ote en yentlemans korakter s e qvik fer tolfen a holf sants lake hae kan en short.

Ef you ho en dolor vot you dond naed tow spaend, pud et avay fer your famely's. Ef you ho en vote do yust det same. Dond sell et fer en glos veesky.

If yous vonts tew ho det naisest raide you ever ho een your laef from Sant Pol to Cheekago on det Westibool traen ved det faenest slaeping kors, dining kors, en reclaining chair kors vere you kan ged det faenest scenery een Nord-vest, yoost gow down een your eensaide poket fer der Elve dolor femte Sant. en bay en teeket (forst klass) ofer det BURLINGTON ROUTE fer et ees vay ote ef saite, or raite en latter tew maen larticleley fraend Kennel W. J. C. Kenyon, Yeneral Passenyer Avent een Sant Pol.

Your Fraend,
Telefone Polson.

"Does your wife know you were out last night?" "Yes. But she doesn't know how much."

Ruined Temples.

Our bodies are the temples of our souls. Should these temples, fashioned by the Divine hand, be allowed to fall into premature ruin? Assuredly not. Renovate, therefore, failing strength, renew lost appetite and an impaired power to sleep, recreate vital energy with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which restores digestion, liver, bowel and kidney regularity, and overcomes malaria and rheumatism.

If you do not want your feelings hurt keep them out of the way.—Galveston News.

MEDICAL science has achieved a great triumph in the production of Beecham's Pills which at 25 cents a box replace a medicine chest.

HARD times may make us careful, but it's a good time that makes us tight.—Peck's Sun.

KEEP the pores open is essential to health. Glenn's Sulphur Soap does this.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

NO WONDER the weather is so warm, everybody talks about it.—Arkansas Thomas Cat.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

LAWYERS may be poets; they write lots of "versus."—Texas Siftings.

TAKE HEART,

if you're a suffering woman. The chronic weaknesses, painful disorders, and delicate derangements that come to woman only have a positive remedy in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If you'll faithfully use it, every disturbance and irregularity can be permanently cured.

It's a legitimate medicine for woman, carefully adapted to her delicate organization. It builds up and invigorates the entire system, regulates and promotes all the proper functions, and restores health and strength.

"Favorite Prescription" is the *only* remedy for woman's ills that's *guaranteed*. If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Which is the best to try, if you have Catarrh—a medicine that claims to have cured others, or a medicine that is backed by money to cure you? The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy agree to cure your Catarrh, *perfectly* and *permanently*, or they'll pay you $500 in cash.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

Young Wives

Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

"Mothers Friend"

A remedy which, if used as directed a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its PAIN, HORROR AND RISK TO LIFE

of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

"I used two bottles of MOTHERS FRIEND with marvelous results, and wish every woman who has to pass through the ordeal of child-birth to know if they will use MOTHERS FRIEND for a few weeks it will rob confinement of *pain* and *suffering*, and *insure safety to life of mother and child*."
MRS. SAM HAMILTON, Montgomery City, Mo.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book To Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Girls Who Have Push

Our 28-page handsome illustrated booklet

sent free on receipt of address

Girls who Love

MUSIC and ART

and would like to know how to secure complete educations under the best masters

FREE OF COST

should send for it.

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL
Philadelphia

GUITARS AND MANDOLINS

Guitars from $4.50 upwards. Mandolins from $12.00 upwards

THE MARQUETTE. Quarter-sawed Sycamore. Mahogany, Fine finish.

THE LAKESIDE. Quarter-sawed Oak, Antique. THE CONSERVATORY. High Grade, fine finish.

All the above sold under our own guarantee; 100,000 of our instruments in use. Your local dealer will order for you. Genuine have name turned on inside. Send for illustrated catalogue.

LYON & HEALY, 64 MONROE ST., CHICAGO.
SPRAINE THIS PAPER every time you write.

A. N. K.—G. 1410.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Seventh Annual MINNEAPOLIS EXPOSITION,

✠ ✠ ✠ 1892 ✠ ✠ ✠

Opens August 31st. Closes September 24th.

MANY NEW AND ATTRACTIVE FEATURES.

We Have
THE GREATEST INDUSTRIAL EXHIBIT,
THE GRANDEST MUSIC,
THE BEST MECHANICAL DISPLAY,
THE FINEST ART COLLECTION,
THE LARGEST LIST OF NOVEL AND INTERESTING ATTRACTIONS
of any Similar Enterprise in America.

No Charge for Space or Power for Exhibit. SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES.

ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.

Remember the Dates.

You Needn't Look

immediately for the damage that dangerous washing compounds do. It's there, and it's going on all the time, but you won't see its effects, probably, for several months. It wouldn't do, you know, to have them too dangerous.

The best way is to take no risk. You needn't worry about damage to your clothes, if you keep to the original washing compound—**Pearline**; first made and fully proved. What can you gain by using the imitations of it? Prize packages, cheaper prices, or whatever may by urged for them, wouldn't pay you for one ruined garment.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 346 JAMES PYLE, New York.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN,

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

ASK FOR W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.

A genuine sewed shoe, that will not rip, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

$4 and $3 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at these prices. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $6 to $12.

$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and $2 Workingmen's Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

BOYS' $2 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at these prices.

LADIES' $3 Hand-Sewed, $2.50, $2 and $1.75 Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $3 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for Catalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, AUG. 26, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Many Leading Points in **Minnesota, the Dakotas Montona and the Pocific Coast.**

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - - -	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	- - - -	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Uuion Depot, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

--State Fair September 5 to 10.

—Mrs. D. W. Freeman made one of her customary trips about the village on Tuesday.

—John Borsch has removed to his old stand which has been enlarged and is now one of the most commodious in town.

—Saturday evening is the date for the opening Democratic rally in Delano. Turn out everybody, and hear the "Silver Tongued Orator," Chris A. Gallagher.

—Miss Mable Parsons has resigned from her position as teacher in the Delano school. We understand Miss Anna Fish, of Minneapolis will take her room.

—Otto Marr, of Delano, came up on the morning train yesterday. It is said he will establish a branch store in this town.—Dassel cor. in Litchfield Independent.

—From the Maple Lake News we learn that Mr. Strout has packed his goods and shipped them to Minneapolis. Mr. S. was formerly in the drug business in this place.

—Some of the boys are having considerable fun about a party who were out fishing several days ago. Some say they tried to drive Dad Gast's horse backwards, for five miles in order to reach home.

—Subscribe for the BUFFALO GAZETTE for $1 per year. The leading paper of the county, according to the St. Peter Herald, itself one of the brightest lights among the Democratic papers of the state.

—Read John B. Plattner's new add of his New Cash Store. John says every thing is fresh and new. Just from the factory, and invites all his old friends and others desirous of buying good goods cheap to call.

—Rev. J. R, Davies will preach at 10:30 a. m. at the Sibel church. People are invited to bring their dinners along and eat them in the grove and remain to the grove meeting in the afetrnoon. Everybody welcome.

—Supt. O. C. Gregg, of the Farmers' Institute is, we understand, prepared to furnish tents to such farmers as visit the State Fair with their families. Write and secure one in time. His address is 1426, Sixth street Southeast, Minneapolis.

—The court has decided in the case of the Ernest Zierman estate, that the farm was the old gentleman's home stead and that his wife, in Germany, is entitled to hold it free from debt, and as against all creditors and mortgages.

—Threshers are leaving for the west nearly every day now. John Ball, William Steffes, Charles Weis, Jr., Gus. Anderson and Alvard Johnson, in company with John Neison and sons, of St. Michaels left during the week for Browns Valley.

—William Maynard, of Buffalo, has rented Lohmillers building and intends putting in a bakery and lunch room, next week. Mr. M. has been in the business before and will doubtless satisfy a long felt want, and furnish hot buscuits in short notice.

—It would be in good taste for the Cleveland Club to appoint some committees on hall decoration, on reception of delegates and visitors to the Democratic county convention, and otherwise provide for the comfort of those present on that occasion. These things will doubtless be attended to at the next meeting of the club.

—Professor Probst has been turning his storage battery of scientific knowledge and his mechanical skill to the advantage of his employes in great shape this week. Louey is one of the men that would be missed in more fields than one should he chance to sever his citizenship with Delano. C. G. was pouring over the ponderous ledgers at the bank during the absence of their usual manipulator.

—Hon. B. F. Christlieb is busily engaged building his new store at Long Lake. Consequently our "Historical Facts" are wanting this week. They have arrived at a point which might be termed the dark ages, the dark ages of the Rebellion and the Sioux massacre of 1862, and more people are familiar with the facts now being narrated than with those told in previous numbers of the GAZETTE. We have still on hand a few numbers from July 1, 1892, when the "Historical Facts" first appeared. Persons subscribing can have them sent dating their subscription from July 1, thus obtaining the full history at no extra cost.

—Coon hunters are about as plentiful as coons this fall.

—Minneapolis Exposition opens next Wednesday, August 31.

—Read Brandon & Jacobs new advertisement in another column.

—The basket sociable at the M. E. Parsonage, last night was a grand success.

—Ennis Brandon has disposed of his span of fine mares advertised in the GAZETTE, to a party from Waconia.

—Johnny Plattner has a new add in this paper. Read it, and call around and and tell Johnny, just for fun, you know.

—The Eagle favors non-partisan city councils, because she got left out on the other deal. For school officers though, none are fit but straight Republicans.

—A. F. Corey attended the teachers' institute at Buffalo this week. We understand he intends teaching in the Welker schoool house this winter.

—If you trade with our advertisers we believe you will have no reason to complain that they did not use you as well as anybody in their respective lines would.

—The Eagle Celebrates its twenty-first birthday by pitching into the GAZETTE again. She can't exist without "chawing" over her old editoral about every so often and trying to fit it to some one.

—Farmers have about completed harvesting their grain and are stacking and threshing. Some of the grain had to be cut with the cradle and some with the scythe. Although work was hard and long drawn out most everybond has an abundance and to spare.

—Dr. T. J. Catlin, of Delano, has been in the city during the week. The Doctor finds time for duties other than those of the practise of his profession and among others that of running the Buffalo Gazette, the leading paper of Wright county.—St. Peter Herald.

—Messrs. Tierney and Bowen went hunting Wednesday, they got home along in the middle of the afternoon. The Son of Old Erin in order not to come home empty handed brought along a good sized turtle and a bunch of pond lillies. The Nimrods looked tired and as if they would like something to eat.

—On Tuesday, the case of Caroline Boerner vs. Louis Rausch, administrator of the estate of Charles Buckman, deceased, et. al., was heard in M. A. O'Hair's office. F. H. Latham, of Howard Lake referee. Attorneys Alley, Bailey and O'Hair for plaintiff and Wendell & Pidgeon for defendant. The parties agreed upon a statement of facts which they submitted to the referee and from which facts the referee will make his finding. The amount involved is about $3,500 including real estate and personal property.

Personals.

J. T. Hanna visited Dassel this week.

J. C. Hitz visited Minneapolis on Monday.

C. J. Buckley and family spent Sunday in Annandale.

A. J. Hayes, of Montrose, was seen in Delano on Saturday.

L. W. Terry has hired out for another year to Cargill Bros.

Miss Vinnie Chance has returned from a visit to Elbow Lake.

Mr. Selestine Kohler, of Watertown, was in town Wednesday.

Mr. George Goetzman was a GAZETTE caller one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard, of Buffalo, visited Delano on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. C. Hitz made a business trip to Hanover Sunday morning early.

Frank Eppel has gone to Dakota to assist in reaping and threshing the crop.

Fred Konobl has charge of the round elevator since Valentine Eppel resigned.

Mrs. Lyons and daughter, of Wayzetta came up on Sunday to visit friends here.

H. Berlund, of Buffalo, was over on Wednesday laying in a supply of cradle fingers.

Louis Daniel Rousch, of Howard Lake, was calling on old Delano friends on Tuesday.

Mr. John Sturman and daughter, went to Wilmar, on Tuesday, for a week's visit,

J. E. Brothers, of Minneapolis, was up looking after his Delano interests on Tuesday.

W. C. Plattner, of Herman, has taken a position in his brother J.B's. store at this place.

E. E. Richey, one of Howard Lake's prominent Democrats, was a GAZETTE caller on Monday.

Miss Mary Kately, of Maple Plain, and her mother from Ohio, were visiting friends here yesterday.

Dr. C. B. Ames, of Rockford, visited Delano on Wednesday. He has recovered from his late sickness.

E. E. Shrader went west yesterday morning to interview the people on that important subject, life insurance.

John Lohmiller expects to move into the house formerly occupied by the priest and located on North Second street.

Hon. Chris. A. Gallgher, The Silvert Tongued orator, at the city hall tomorrow night, August 27th. Don't fail to hear him.

Vernon S., son of Prof. Brokaw, of Litchfield, passed through town about 2 p. m. yesterday enroute for St. Paul, via the bicicle line.

F. B. Lamson, of Cokato, called in a few minutes on Monday morning on his way to Buffalo, to attend the teachers' institute.

Attorneys F. E. Latham, of Howard Lake; J. T. Alley and J. H. Wendell, of Buffalo and Bailey, of Minneapolis, were Delano visitors on Tuesday.

Mrs. A. D. Smith and children who have been spending the summer with her father John Cunningham returned last Saturday to her home in Omaha.

Among people from a distance in attendance at the M. E. church Sunday evening was Lloyd Painter, of Mound City; Elmer Cruikshank, Franklin; Henry Parslow, Rockford; Miss Mealey, of Howard Lake and Misses Sturman, of Franklin.

Advertise in the Gazette.

—The circus is in town.

—Hon. B. F. Christlieb is again up for Representative in his district.

—Call at Green's for an enlarged photograph of any photo you may have on buying $15.00 worth of goods.

County Cullings.

Some of the county politicians of the Republican faith evidently think, it's a long Alley that has no turn, and are inclined to turn him out for Tarbox.

The Buffalo Journal evidently thinks the g. o. p. in need of air brakes, from the way she continues to keep the name of Westinghouse, as a candidate, before her readers.

A call has been issued for the Republican County convention at Buffalo on Wednesday Sept. 14. The Legislative convention to take place the following day.

The Eagle has had enough of the Scandinavian business and dont propose to fill up the county ticket with them. She ought to have been around when they put Knute on, and when they fired McGhee off.

We are in receipt of the first number of the Maple Lake News this week. The News is run by Attorney J. L. Cass and is of the People's party persuasion and its editor appears to be an aggressive individual.

F. B. Lamson, of Cokato, is mentioned as a candidate for county auditor on the Republican ticket. Mr. L. has been interested in educational matters in this county for several years, having taught several terms of school and edited the Cokato Observer for a term He has also figured among leaders in the Republican ranks and is a young man.

It will soon be time to hold caucuses for electing delegates to the county convention. Our county is no longer certainly Republican. We may elect every man on our ticket if we put up only our best men for the offices. Be sure to attend the caucus and do your best to send as delegates the men who will be honest and careful and put up a ticket we can support heartily from top to bottom.

A Democratic rally will be held at Delano on Saturday evening the 27th inst., when a vigorous address will be given by Christ Gallagher, of Minneapolis, and other noted speakers. Waverly will undoubtedly be represented and the proposal has been made that as large and enthusiastic a party as can be gathered from the neighborhood should attend on the occasion and make the rafters of the building in which the rally is to be held reverberate with applause. We are going to win this election without question and there's no use in being quiet over the coming victory. Let us wake the echoes.—Waverly Tribune.

Come on Waverly, Tribune and all. Mr. Gallagher will furnish you with plenty of chances for applause, and as for winning the election this fall it does look that way.

Teachers Institute.

The State Teachers' Institute met at Buffalo on Monday morning. Prof. Pendergast, Mrs Beede and Supt. Lindsley conducting the exercises which were interesting and instructive and well attended. Superintendent Lindsley held an half hour meeting before each regular session, giving instruction in the common studies. Mrs. Beede gave instructions in the Ling system of physical culture and in singing. Prof. Penderghast drilled those present in reading and mathematics.

A sociable was held at Dudley's Hall on Wednesday evening.

Below we give a list of the teachers present, the numbers indicating the grade of certificate held by each:

Montrose:—Allice L. Crawford, 2; Lottie M. Crawford, 2; Annie M. Quinn, 2; J. F. Hall, 2; Theresa Brennan, 2; Pauline Moore, 3; Kittie Haven, 2; J. M. Belden. 2; Mrs. M. Bland, 2; Mrs. Josie Kerns, 2; Lavina G. Crawford, 2.

Ludeman:—Ruth Ludeman, 3; Martha Ludeman, 2.

Delano:—A. F. Corey, 2; Mabel Quinn, 2; Annie R. Quinn, 2; Mattie Cooper, 2; Hattie E. Gross, 2.

Waverly:—Sam Wilson, 3; Nellie Barrett: Nellie McNeely, 2.

Buffalo:—Catherine Kelly, 2; Maggie A. Mills, 2; Blanche Desmond, 3; Jeanette Robarge; Maud Fish, Eva Ward, Cora Helmer, 2; Mary L. Sproul, 3.

Fairhaven:—Jennie Laighton, 2.

Monticello:—Amanda Shombar, 2; Mary Lyreman, 2; Clara Creasman, Hattie M. Lambert, 2; Annie Gieser, 2; Emma A. Gieser, 2.

Clearwater:—H. C. West, 2; Ella M. Kirk, 2; Helen Smith, 2; Josie Roscworth, 2.

Maple Lake:—Bridget Butler, Maggie E. Gorman, 3; Annie Gorman, 3; Maria King, 2; Moses Blakely, 3; Lucinda King, 3.

Howard Lake,—Bert Lathem, 2; Minnie Milton, 2; Grace Allen, 2; Hattie Mealey, 2; Belle F. Wilson, 2; John Holbrook, 3; B. F. Stapleton, 1.

Watertown:—Katie Dugan, 2.

Annendale:—Absie P. Ritchie, 2.

Rockford:—Lillian Walker, 2.

Silver Creek:—Letishia Walker, 2; Mary McKenzie, 2.

Smith Lake:—Sophrona Fuller, 2.

St. Michaels:—Lena Garber 3.

Kimball Prairie:—J. C. Warwick, 2.

Cokato:—F. B. Lamson, 2.

Middleville:—F. Robinson, 2.

More came in late, making 72 in all.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Millinery Store.

I have closed my business for a three week's vacation while my old stand, now occupided by Mr. Yancy, is being fitted up, when I will open up a new and complete assortment of Millinery Goods, one of the finest ever in Delano. Silks, Ribbons, Hats, Caps, and everything usually found in a first class establishment. Look out for them at my old stand about September 1st. MRS. E. J. SWEDEBACK.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

Feed and Sale Stable.

BRANDON & JACOBS

Gentle Horses and Good Rigs, single or double, Reasonable Rates.

Delano Minn.

J.B. PLATTNER,

New Cash Store.

Large and entirely New Stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Crockery.

K. K. K. Norwegian Herring, Boneless and Whole Cod and other Choice Varieties of Fish.

Over $250 worth of Gloves, and Mitts.

We sell at lowest living prices for Cash and Produce.

Give me a call. Next door north of the post office. J. B. PLATTNER,

47tf. Delano, Minn.

Examination of Teachers.

FALL SERIES.

Public examinations of teachers for Wright county, Minn., will be held from Aug. 29th to Sept. 3rd, 1892, inclusive of both dates as followes, to wit:

At Howard Lake, Monday, Aug. 29th.

At Delano, Tuesday, Aug. 30th.

At Buffalo, Wednesday, Aug. 31st.

At Monticello, Thursday, Sept. 1st.

At Annandale, Saturday, Sept. 3d.

At eaco place the examination will be held in the school building and work will begin at 8:30 a. m. All teachers are expected to be present at the opening of the examination. Those teachers desiring a first grade examination will need to attend two days. F. H. LINDSLEY;

46-2t County Superintendent.

Annual Meeting.

The Twelfth Annual Meeting of the Minnesota Woman Suffrage Association will be held at Hastings, September 6, 7, 8, beginning with a session at 3 p. m. on Tuesday, September 6.

All local societies are requested to send their delegates. Where there is no local W. S. A., any person who subscribes to the Constitution and pays a membership fee of one dollar into the state treasury, will receive a membership ticket, which will serve as credentials for any annual meeting or other convention of the Minnesota W. S. A. within one year from date.

Good speakers and singers will be present. Important questions will be discussed, and men and women who love justice and are interested in whatever concerns the welfare of their country are invited to come and take part in the meeting.

Delegates and visitors desiring entertainment are requested to send their names to Mrs. W. B. Reed, Hastings, Minnesota.

JULIA B. NELSON, Peesident.
ANNA B. TURLEY, Cor. Sec'y.

Red Wing, Minn, Aug. 5, 1892.

Campaign Song Books.

We have received from the publishers, "True Blue" Republican Campaign Songs, and "Red Hot" Democratic Campaign Songs—two books, each containing a collection of new songs arranged for male quartet clubs, with MUSIC and WORDS complete, and just what is wanted for the Presidential Campaign of 1892. Nothing is more effective than stirring and appropriate songs for campaign purposes, and they are furnished in great variety in "True Blue" and "Red Hot." Sold by music dealers generally, or upon receipt of ten cents each, copies will be mailed to any adress by The S. Brainard's Sons Co., Chicago, Ill.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.70
Oats, per bushel	.28
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye	.50
New potatoes, per bushel	.50
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	4.00
Butter, per lb	13-18
Eggs, per doz	12½
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½ @ .15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	12½ @ .15

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, STERLING SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, all reliable makes.

Expert Optician. The Eye Examined FREE.

Established 1864.

J. R. ELLIOT,

251, Nicollet Avenue.

Minneapolis, - - Minnesota.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly made, executed and delivered by G. O. Trow and his wife Abbie Trow, as mortgagors, to George E. Bull as mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven (1887) with a power of sale therein contained, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota on the twenty-second (22) day of February one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887), at nine (9) o'clock a. m. in book four (4) of mortgages on page one (1).

Whereas said mortgage was given to secure the payment at maturity of the sum of nine hundred (900) dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, according to the conditions of ten (10) coupon notes bearing even dates with said mortgage. Whereas said mortgagee did on the 30th day of April 1892 pay taxes for the years 1890 and 1891 then due and unpaid as follows, to-wit: For the year 1890 the sum of ten dollars and seventy eight cents, for the year 1891, the sum of thirty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents, which sum is also claimed to be recovered as an additional loan on said lands and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is due and unpaid on said mortgage and on the notes secured thereby at the date of this notice the sum of ten hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy cents ($1062.70) principle and interest besides the taxes paid as aforesaid, and interest on said taxes amounting to the sum of one dollar and forty cents and whereas no proceedings at law or in equity has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or taxes as aforesaid, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sail of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage to-wit: Lot number one (1) and block number thirteen (13) situated in the village of Cokato, Wright county, Minnesota, according to the duly recorded plat of record, in the Register of Deeds office in and for the county of Wright and state of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Wright county at the front door of the court house in the village of Buffalo in said county on Thursday, the twenty-ninth (29) day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two (1892) at two o'clock p. m. at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said mortgage debt, principle and interest and taxes paid as aforesaid with costs of these proceedings, together with the sum of thirty-five ($35) dollars attorney's fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure.

Dated August 10, 1892.

GEO. E. BULL, mortgagee,
A. G. SEXTON, Cokato,
Attorney for Mortgagee
45-7t Wright county, Minn.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

DELANO FURNITURE CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).

GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Bridge St., Delano, Minn. 28tf

JOHN BRANDSER,

Merchant Tailor

WAVERLY, MINN.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods to suit the most fastidious.

☞ All work Guaranteed. 27-1

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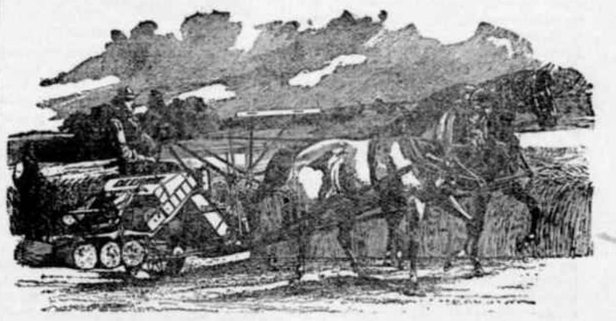

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Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, in the county of Hennepin, and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered in said Court and County on the Fourteenth day of March, A. D. 1892, in an action therein wherein the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company was Plaintiff and Albert Stekhar was defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of Two Hundred and Seven and Eighty Two Hundredth Dollars ($207.82) I did on the 25th day of June A. D., 1892, duly levy upon all right, title and interest of the within named defendant, Albert Stekhar in and to the following described real estate situated and being in the county of Wright and State of Minnesota and described as follows, to wit: Lots One (1) and Two (2) in Block Twenty Four (24) in the Village of Waverly and the North Half of the South East Quarter of Section Number Thirty Two (32) in Township One Hundred and Eighteen (118) of Range Twenty Six (26).

Now therefore notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 24th day of August, A. D. 1892, at Ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Buffalo, in the county of Wright and State of Minnesota I will offer for sale and will sell the premises levied upon and described in the within notice to the highest bidder for cash at Public auction.

Dated at Buffalo, this 24th day of June, 1892.

F. V. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
JOHN C. NUGENT
49-7t Sheriff of Wright County.

FOR

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO,

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1892. NUMBER 48.

MONEY! MONEY!

W. W. TOWLE.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

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P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store, Waverly, Minn.

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WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

O. R. FARNETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:30 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching .....
BUFFALO.—Preaching .....
Sunday School.....

REV. J. B. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JOHN STEFFES.
Marshall, BARTLEY RILEY.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. E. DANFORTH.

~ GIVE US A CALL. ~

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Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

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THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

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D. W. LAWLER.

Minnesota's next Governor.

"Will be no man's man, and wear no man's collar."

Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic county convention will be held at the City Hall in the village of Delano, Wright county, Minn., on Friday, September 16th, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following offices: Treasurer, register of deeds, auditor, sheriff, judge of probate, county attorney, superintendent of schools, surveyor, coroner, court commissioner and county commissioners, for the first, third and fifth districts. Also to elect 36 delegates to represent Wright county in the Democratic legistative convention, for the 38th legislative district to be held at the city hall, Delano, at 2 o'clock or immediately after the county convention has adjourned.

The towns are entitled to representation as follows: One delegate from every town and one delegate for every forty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Wilson for governor at the last general election in November 1890:

Albion	4	Marysville	6
Buffalo	4	Middleville	4
Chatham	2	Monticello	3
Clearwater	2	Otsego	3
Cokato	3	Rockford	3
Corinna	3	Silver Creek	1
Frankfort	6	South Side	3
Franklin	8	Stockholm	2
French Lake	2	Victor	4
Maple Lake	4	Woodland	5

Dated at Waverly, on the 31st day of August, 1892.

WM. QUINN, Chairman County Committe.

Democratic Legislative Convention.

A Democratic district convention for the 38th legislative district, comprising Wright and Sherburne counties will be held in the village of Delano, on Friday, September 16th, 1892, at 2 p. m. or immediately after the county convention has adjourned for the purpose of placing in nomination four representatives.

The counties are entitled to representation as follows: One delegate at large from each county, and one for every sixty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Wilson for governor at the last general election in November 1890.

Wright county—36
Sherburne county—5.

Dated at Waverly on the 31st day of Agust 1892.

WILLIAM QUINN, Chairman Legislative Committee.

COL. JOHN SOBIESKI, the prohibition candidate for governor of Missouri, is said to be a lineal descendant of King John Sobeski, of Poland. He was a union soldier.—Minneapolis Times.

SOME of our Republican papers are, almost every day, citing the people to vast wealth owned by eastern men. They tell us of $200. $500. and so on bank accounts owned by the mechanics that belong in eastern states, and claim that the laboring men in the east are far better off in this country than they are in England. If this be so, would it not be wise to look to our own interests, just a little? Has not nearly every farmer in this country got a bank account? And does he not have to sell his wheat for whatever he can get to pay interest on $200 or $300 every year?

OUR neighbors in Hennepin county have the opportunity to send to Congress a first-class man who was nominated on Tuesday by the Democratic convention, held in Minneapolis. He is highly spoken of as a lawyer and a gentleman J. W. Lawrence was born in New York state, in 1846. He has always been a Democrat and was chairman of the state central committee at one time. One recommend, and not the least, is that he was the law partner from 1870 to the time of his death of the late lamented Eugine Wilson.

Free Trade in Money.

WASHINGTON. Aug. 10.—Special Agent Hanlon, at Chicago, has reported to the treasury department that an Italian bank in Chicago is importing through the mails large quantities of Italian paper money for sale to Italians to send to friends in Italy, and he asked whether such importations are subject to duty. Assistant Secretary Crounse has replied to him that the money in question is not subject to duty under previous decisions allowing free entry to English internal revenue stamps and Mexican subsidy certificates on the ground that they are not goods, wares or merchandise within the meaning of the tariff laws.—St. Paul Globe.

Importing Manufacturers.

The New York Press quoting from an article from Mr. Kepple, a tin plate protectionist says: "I see the day coming when Welsh factories will be dotting the land almost as closely as our own. It is an inevitable law of business to which all must succumb." Now if these people who work in foreign lands are half so ignorannt and degraded and poverty-stricken as protectionists say they are and, by protective tariffs we drive them all out of their native lands and bring them to our own against their wills, and they only add to the already striking men in this country, the regular army will have to be enlarged, and this will of course turnish more offices for politician's friends to fill. Factories used to be considered benefits to the communities in which they were located, at least financial benefits, but now as they appear to the average western man after reading newspaper accounts he had sooner take his chances among the cow-boys of the plains or the wiley Sioux, than to live where Pinkerton's and malitia bullets, and laboring men's clubs and such things are so terribly mixed up. If an over production in one thing produces discord, why will it not in another, and when all the tin factories are planted where our potatoes and corn and other crops are now, where are we going to get our eatables from? And where are we going to use our tin? Or where will we find a market for it unless every soldier is supplied with tin accountements, who is obliged to guard the works? Take off the protective tariff and allow the factories to come here only when it is to their natural advantage to do so, and not buy, bribe or compel them to come by our high protective tariff and then after they have been made to come find that their being too many of them they can do no better here than where they are now. Think over this matter for yourselves and see how you figure it out!

Yes, Tariff is a Tax.

The Eagle in last week's issue tries her hand at the tariff question. She goes at it rather awkwardly to be sure, but then it is one of the issues, in fact the main issue, and something must be done to save the Republican party, and, when many of their best thinking men are thoroughly convinced that there can be no use in keeping up the old war tariffs and even making them higher, and their ranks are being decimated until several of the Northwestern, states and among them our own, have come to be acknowledged, even by their leaders, to be debatable grounds, the old bird with an eye to business, thinking to assist in stemming the tide, dares, timidly, to enter the contest by heading an article "Is Tariff a Tax?" That is a pretty question for her to be asking now! Hasn't she read the GAZETTE? And didn't she say a few weeks ago that she "must submit to the inevitable?" And to come out now with a question like that! Didn't C. K. Davis tell the world it was a tax. Hasn't McKinely been running all over the country and isn't he booked for speeches in Minnesota to try to make people believe that they do not pay the tariff but that the foreigners pay it! Not denying that tariff is a tax, but insisting we do not pay it. The Eagle editor, or editors had not read the great speech of Gen. Sheridan, of the U. S., who opened the campaign in Minneapolis last Friday evening. If he had he would not surely have been so foolish as to give his article a caption like that. "Is Tariff a Tax?" Here is an extract from Gen. Sheridan's speech, taken from the Minneapolis Evening Tribune of Saturday, so the Republicans cannot dispute its being the genuine speech.

"The General then took up the old cry of the Democrats that the tariff is a tax, and asked:

"What of it? Is there any man, woman or child in America who has an idea that a government of 65,000,000 can be run upon a basis of Democratic wind, instead of some kind of a taxation. All governments must be supported, and they must be supported by a taxation of one kind or another. Last year we raised $392,000,000. Of this amount we raised nearly $220,000,000 through the custom houses."

The General evidently either had not read the last Eagle or did not take anymore stock in it, as an educator, than do some people nearer home, or he would not have gone and given the thing away after that fashion, "Is Tariff a Tax?" What a way to put it to an intelligent community. To people who read, and who think. Of course it is a tax, and when they have sought for so long to make people believe it was not a tax we think they will now, that they have been found out, have a much harder time to make people believe they do not pay it themselves. Its no use fooling any longer on this matter you had as well do as you said "submit to the inevitable" and submit gracefully. As for the Eagle editor's first pair of little red topped boots costing so much more forty years ago than they would now, we would like to know how he expects the people to think that the tariff had anything to do with that. Has he not read the tariff bill of McKinley? Does he not know that hides are on the free list? And that there is no tariff on labor? It looks as if the gentleman might have been the traditional little chap who tried to raise himself up by pulling on his boot straps and had not entirely abondoned the idea yet.

Yes, Eagle, tariff is a tax, and old Wright county will, doubtless in November put herself on record as knowing it to be so, and knowing the protective part of it to be wrong in principle and as doing a grevious wrong to the agriculturist.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug. 26, 1892.

Secretary Charles Foster brought the most variegated assortment of political rainbows with him when he returned from Ohio that has yet been exposed to the gaze of the public. According to him the national election is already settled and all the money that will be spent between this and the 8th of next November will simply be thrown away. His modesty in making claims is something quite as wonderful as his manipulation of the figures which show, or are supposed to show the amount of cash surplus in the United States Treasury; he is positive that every (using the word to represent all except the southern States) State will be carried by Harrison and Reid and at least six of the Southern States. It is not clear why he does not claim all of the electoral votes.

There are reasons for the belief that the administration is doing all it can to have the date for the meeting of the international monetary conference set so late in the fall as to make it certain that the result of the conference cannot be known before the presidential election, in order that republican stump speakers and editors may have an opportunity to influence votes by pretending to forecast that result. Mr. Harrison and his puppets who are managing this campaign will have a much more exhaulted opinion of the intelligence of the American voters on the morning of the 9th, of next November, than they appear to have at the present time.

According to an official opinion of the Attorney General, which suspicion points to having been dictated from Loon Lake, made public this week, the good people of Vicksburg, Mississippi, must continue to have their city post office presided over by the notorious negro adventurer whose nomination the republican Senate declined to confirm. The attorney General holds, or at least pretends to, that a failure to confirm the nomination of a postmaster who is in posession of a postoffice before the assembling of the session of Congress which fails to act on the nomination leaves him the leagle postmaster until his successor is nominated. If that be good law the postoffice department from the foundation of the government has been in similiar cases acting illegally.

Senator Morgan of Alabama, is in town. He is a strong advocate of retaliation on Canada, and thinks that Mr. Harrison's proclamation should have prohibited the shipment of Canadian goods through the United States.

The Revenue Marine Hospital bureau is taking active measures to prevent the introduction of cholera into our ports by any of the steamship lines running from Hamburg or Havre where the disease is reported to be rapidly spreading. All steamships arriving from those and other foreign ports are to be rigidly inspected and if any traces of the dreaded disease are found they will be quarantined and thoroughly disinfected before being allowed to land their passengers.

The republicans here are doing lots of talking about breaking the "solid south" this year, but when a democrat made the rounds offering to wager any part of $5,000 at odds of two to one that Harrison and Reid would not get a single southern State's electorial votes no takers could be found. It is the belief of many shrewd observers that prominent republicans are doing so much talking about their expecting to carry Southern States with the hope of causing the democratic managers to lessen their efforts towards carrying the Northwestern States.

Hennepin Politics.

INDEPENDENCE, Aug. 30.

MR. EDITOR:—The Democratic county convention of Hennepin county which took place on Thursday of last week, was one of harmony and good feeling throughout. There was a good ticket put in the field and one that we expect will win in next November. Among those in the convention were two or three prominent colored men, the decendents of the modern Egyptians. One of them being called upon for a speech responded in words of warmpth, feeling and eloquence, for the success of the Democratic party.

He declared that many of his race had renounced their allegiance and fealty to the old Republican party and would swing into line with the Democrats in November next. And also others are coming over to Jefferson and Jackson Democracy, light has no fellowship with darkness. They have become tired of worshiping Aaron and the Golden Calf. Many of the best men of our country are advocating reform measures, and they must come about ere long if we expect to be a prosperous and happy nation. Hon. B. F. Christlieb, of Long Lake, has been re-nominated by the Democrats of Hennepin county again, to represent the 34th legislative district.

We hope on the 8th of November next, Mr. Christlieb will receive a rousing majority of votes, for he is a man well worthy of the calling and we would ask that you give him your hearty support. No one ever went to Mr. Christlieb who did not find him open handed.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

INDEPENDENCE.

Settlers coming to Independence in 1858: Samuel Moore, Timothy O'Leary, C. R. Carleton.

The school district at Armstrong was first organized in 1858, and within its log house erected there, educational, political and township affairs were discussed during the early days of the township, and likewise religious services were held there. On all these topics Daniel S. Styner, Irwin Shrewsbury, Orrin B. Crooker, Wm. Cox, the Hoisington brothers, John R. and Ennis McGary, Ebenzer Brandon, John Williams, Norman Stark, Jacob Rader, and others took an active interest. In 1859 Irvin Shrewsbury was elected a member of the legislature on the Republican ticket.

Settlers of 1860: James Bradford and George Bradford, brothers, with their families, of which the several parties of that name about Maple Plain were members, and during the same year Abel Coffin and family of which Robert and Frank S. Coffin, Mrs. Merriman and Mrs. Robert Barto were members. Wm. Pagenkopf and family came in 1861.

During the spring of 1864, the death of Edson Crooker, son of O. B. Crooker, occured. His death was much lamented not only by his relatives, but by his circle of acquaintances, especially by his youthful associates. He was a young man not only of a friendly disposition, but of much promise.

Gustave Johnson and family came in 1862, S. W. Yokely and E. Lighter and families came in 1864.

Charles W. Ingerson and family, Fletcher Ingerson, John Wasson, father of John E. Wasson, and other members of the family, among whom were William and Calvin Wasson, Robert M. Mills. H. C. and Wm Budd came in 1865.

MEDINA.

First religious services in Medina were held at the house of Philip Klein, in 1856, by Rev. Keller, Catholic, of St. Paul, following which for several years Catholic religious services were held occasionally at the house of John Beck (now Peter Becker's) at which Rev. Magness Mayr and other Clergymen from St. Paul and St. Michaels officiated.

Settlers of 1858: Jean Breyer, Frank Ahrens, Casper Friess. Of 1859 Michael Wilzius, of 1860: Joseph Butz, John P. Meurer and parents and rest of family; Benjaman Maxon, Arthur Bently and family, Peter Schurmeyer and family and Joseph Lerch. Of 1861: Chas. Barkow, Louis Winterhalter. Of 1863: Christian Weier and family. Of 1865: Alden P. Bill and family.

About 1859-60 Lenz post office was established on the Minneapolis, Rockford and Greenwood mail route with Lenard Lenzen as post master, the post office being named for him. Its location was on the site of the present village of Hamel, and the name of the post office during recent years, has been changed to Hamel.

FOR PRESIDENT
Grover Cleveland.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
Adlai E. Stevenson.

For Governor,
DANIEL W. LAWLER.
of Ramsey.

For Lieut. Governor,
H. H. HAWKINS.
of Carlton.

For Secretary of State,
PETER NELSON.
of Goodhue.

For Treasurer,
JOSEPH LEICHT,
of Winona.

Att'y General,
JOHN C. NETHAWAY,
of Washington.

For Judges of the Supreme Court,
DANIEL BUCK, of Blue Earth,
THOMAS CANTY, of Hennepin,
WILLIAM MITCHELL, of Winona.

For Congressman,
W. R. BALDWIN.

CORRESPONDENCE

WAVERLY WISDOM.

Mr. Wm. Quinn made a business trip to St. Paul Monday.

A Cleveland and Lawler club was organized here last Friday evening. John Kelly was chosen president, Wallace King, vice-persident; C. H. Cullen, secretary and John Giblin, Jr., treasurer. The club starts out with 60 members and it is expected that at the neat meeting, which will be Saturday night, there will be over 100 members in the club.

The parochial school re-opens for the fall term Monday. The public school will re-open about the middle of the month.

Mr. Erickson, who last winter assisted our merchant tailor, was in town Monday. Mr. Erickson is farming at Maple Plain.

Attorney O'Hair, of Delano, and Culkin of Buffalo, were here again Monday engaged in the Lydon-Nee law suit.

Mr. Peter Meisenburg is enjoying a vacation for a week among his Litchfield relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John O'Leary, of Buffalo, spent Sunday in our village.

Attorney J. M. Casey has recently added $100 worth of books to his law library.

The Lydon-Nee law suit came up again for trial Monday, both sides were presented in an able manner by the attorneys engaged, and there was qvite a speculation as to which side would win. After the arguments the judge took three days to give his decision. It is learned at this writing that Mr. Nee won the suit.

The dance Tuesday night was a decided success.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Quinn leave Saturday for Washington D. C. They will be in the capital city about a week.

The congregating of young men at the depot every evening at train time and before it is becoming monoteneus and should be looked after by the proper authorities as it is a difficult matter for anyone to go there on business after dark without being insulted.

Mr. John Casey has rented his farm in Woodland for the coming year to Wm. O'Connell. Mr. Casey has rented a house in town and will remain here for the winter.

The next meeting of the Democratic club will be held Saturday evening. Let there be a large turn out.

Mr. T. F. Kelly was in Minneapolis Monday buying his fall and winter supply of stoves.

The Republicans of Marysville, will caucus in this village Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Burke, of Watertown, were entertained by friends here Sunday.

Prof. Frank Kolar is becoming an expert on his musical compound and plays several pieces in an off hand manner. He expects to bring his machine to the county fair and exhibit the skill and enterprise of a Waverly citizen.

It is expected that at the meeting of the Democratic club Saturday evening it will be decided to attend the county convention at Delano in a body.

It is said:—

That there are several marriages to take place this month.

That John Kelly would make a good legislator, and that he will be backed for the nomination by the solid delegations of Marysville and Woodland.

That Waverly will get the next Democratic convention.

That Chairman Quinn is all over smiles and predicts the election of the National and State Democratic ticket.

That the Democrats of the county were never so solidly united as they are this fall and feel confident that the entire county ticket can be elected.

That Dr. Catlin would make a good legislator and can have the nomination if he wants it.

That if the Populists are really in earnest and wish to purify our government they can best accomplish their purpose by voting for the Democratic nominees.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE fact is known to everyone who keeps a dry goods shop that bottom prices bring a man most quickly to the top.

THE double-back-action postal card will soon be in the people's hands. It provides facilities for a reply and may be remailed.

SUCCI, the faster, is insane, and now in an asylum near Paris. His delusion has taken the form of a belief that he is Cæsar and Napoleon in one.

A MAN in New York committed suicide because his baby was a girl. He had set his heart on a boy. He did a foolish thing. That daughter may live to be the president of the United States.

MR. BONNER is not content to allow Nancy Hanks to have the world's record for speed without another trial of Sunol. He expects to have Sunol make a trial at breaking the record during the fall.

MISS LOTTIE YOUNG, of North Hanover, Mass., rests her claim to fame upon the fact that she drove twenty-three nails in three minutes, and at the finish had two hands safe and sound to her credit.

EMPEROR WILLIAM still maintains his determination to come to our world's fair. That's right, let him and all the other kings come and see how well the people of America have been able to get along without them.

MRS. CORA E. THOMAS, of Hanover, Pa., is thirty years of age, thirty-five inches in height, thirty-six inches around the waist, and weighs but thirty-nine pounds. In all her actions and habits she is still a child.

THE writer of a letter from San Sabe, state of Sonora, Mexico, says that in the recent hurricane there fell in that region a shower of fishes three inches long and a number of small pelicans, but no rain, while at Mazatlan the ground was covered with dead winged ants.

IT is a colored girl in Richmond this time who was burned to death by stepping on a parlor match. Any man who will invent a nonodorous match which will not explode can retire from business on an independent fortune a few years after he puts his product on the market.

RUSSIA still has many odd and curious marriage customs. One is for the bride and bridegroom to race madly down the aisle as soon as the bridal procession enters the church, because of the belief that whoever places a foot first on the cloth in front of the altar will be master in the household.

GEN. A. W. GREELY, the head of the United States signal corps (though not of the weather bureau, as many people still suppose), ridicules the idea of signaling the people of Mars. He regards it an unreasonable assumption to think that planet inhabited by a race at all like human beings in intelligence and civilization.

SOME one has figured out that if twelve persons were to agree to dine together every day, but never sit exactly in the same order around the table, it would take them 15,000,000 years at the rate of one dinner a day, and they would have to eat more than 470,000,000 dinners before they could get through all the possible arrangements in which they could place themselves.

THE Benedictine order in America has a new Arch-abbott, in the person of Rev. Leander Schuerr, elected recently, upon the resignation and retirement of Rev. Andrew Hintenach. The new dignitary will rule the abbey of St. Vincent, in Pennsylvania. Although little is heard of the Benedictines, they rank after the Jesuits in point of numbers, counting 400 fathers in the American province. They are almost all Germans, and German is their official language.

THE secretary of state has requested the navy department to send a naval vessel to Liberia some time during October. The request has no significance beyond the observance of the usual custom of this government of sending an American ship to Liberia twice a year for the purpose of establishing a precedent for other nations and as a mark of recognition by the United States of the Liberia government. The request will be complied with and some vessel near that country will be ordered to fulfill this courtesy.

THE flash-light for signals on Mount Washington is a success. Signals have been read distinctly at Portland, a distance by air line of 85 miles, and the messages were proved by telegraphic communication. The needle-like beams were not flashed directly to Portland, but into the air above that city to avoid low-lying clouds. The Portland operator estimates that the light which he read easily was 80 miles above him, and that the length of the flash from Mount Washington to the point where he read it was 110 miles. The success of the experiment is expected to revolutionize the system of signaling.

E. D. BOURNE, of Palm Springs, Cal., says: "So far as I know—and I have posted myself thoroughly upon the subject for twenty years, on the desert and in Arizona and Texas—there is no known cure for rattlesnake poison, in spite of the fact that many people have said that they were cured by whisky. You may depend on it that when a man says he was cured of a rattlesnake bite he is at least laboring under a misapprehension of the facts. He was probably bitten by a small snake similar to the rattlesnake in appearance, whose poison is not so venomous."

A PIECE of masonry larger than any in the world except the great pyramid of Egypt will soon be constructed in the Croton valley, New York. It will be a dam for producing an artificial lake, which is to supply New York with water. The lake formed by this dam will contain 30,000,000,000 gallons of water. The dam will be 185 feet thick at the bottom, diminishing to a width of 20 feet at the top, and will be 288 feet high. It will be built of stone laid in hydraulic cement mortar of the best quality. The masonry will be practically one immense rock which nothing but an earthquake can disturb.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE treasury department has issued a circular requiring consular certificates of disinfection with all importations of foreign rags from foreign ports, and absolutely prohibiting the importation of rags from districts known to be infected with the cholera.

IN the United States the exchanges at the leading clearing houses during the week ended on the 26th aggregated $1,008,610,887, against $1,000,774,883 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 6.7.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 26th numbered 165, against 172 the preceding week and 226 for the corresponding week last year.

THE EAST.

FIERCE forest fires were raging in the South mountains, near Carlisle, Pa., and large tracts of valuable timber land had been burned over.

THE switchmen's strike at Buffalo was officially declared off by Mr. Sweeney after an unsuccessful effort to involve other railroad organizations in the trouble.

PRECAUTIONARY measures would be put in operation at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other Atlantic ports to keep cholera out of the country.

AT Springfield, Mass., P. J. Berlo rode a bicycle 2 miles in four minutes and forty-eight seconds, breaking the world's record four minutes forty-eight and four-fifths seconds made by Taylor last fall.

TWO HUNDRED men from the Twenty-ninth street Pittsburgh mill of the Carnegie Company quit work in sympathy with the locked out men.

AT a meeting of western and eastern anthracite coal agents in New York it was decided to again advance the price of coal twenty-five cents September 1.

NOT satisfied with the stoppage of the strike by Grand Master Switchman Sweeney, and with alleged grievances of their own, the switchmen on the Lackawanna and Nickel-Plate roads at Buffalo quit work again.

IN an opinion in the Reading coal combine Chancellor McGill says that so far as it relates to New Jersey the trust is illegal.

AT Camden, N. J., James R. Morton was hanged in the county jail for the murder of Mrs. Lydia Ann Newby, an old colored woman.

J. R. TUCKER, of Virginia, was elected president of the American Bar association in session at Saratoga, N. Y.

THE socialist labor party held its national convention in New York city on the 28th and nominated Simon Wing, of Boston, for president, and Charles H. Matchett, of Brooklyn, for vice president.

FIRE ruined the Metropolitan opera house in New York, the finest temple of music in America, the loss being $500,000. Another fire among business buildings caused a loss of $250,000 and one girl perished in the flames.

IN Philadelphia the world's mile swimming record was broken by Arthur Thomas Kenney, who made the distance in 28 minutes 45 seconds.

AT Cape May, N. J., the wedding of Henry B. Freeman and Miss Anna Maria Diamond brought to an end a courtship extending over twenty-five years.

THE troops have been withdrawn from Buffalo, N. Y., and business has been resumed on all the railways affected by the strike.

THE percentage of the baseball clubs in the second series of the national league for the week ended on the 27th were: Cleveland, .736; Philadelphia, .568; Brooklyn, .541; Boston, .541; New York, .529; Pittsburgh, .500; Louisville, .500; Cincinnati, .500; Chicago, .472; Baltimore, .457; St. Louis, .368; Washington, .297.

WEST AND SOUTH.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows: Iowa, Fourth district, T. Updegraff (rep.); Seventh district, E. A. Ott (people's); Tenth district, James Ryan (dem.); Eleventh district, Don Campbell (people's) Fourth district, Walter H. Butler (dem.). Ohio, First district, Bellamy Streeter (rep.); Second district, John A. Caldwell (rep.). Georgia, Seventh district, John W. Maddox (dem.); Eighth district, Thomas G. Lawsen (dem.). Pennsylvania, Twenty-eighth district, George F. Kribbs (dem.). Michigan, Fourth district, George L. Taple (dem-peo.). Wisconsin, Tenth district, Nils P. Haugen (rep.).

NEAR Denver, Col., Thomas Smith shot and killed his wife and himself at the home of a friend, jealousy being assigned as the cause.

THE death of Col. E. C. Smeed, of Omaha, Neb., chief engineer of the Union Pacific Railway Company, occurred in Philadelphia.

THREE of the members of the Brock gang of thieves were killed near Grand Junction, Col., by Deputy Sheriff W. E. Davis.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows: Missouri, Fourth district, D. D. Burns (dem.); Michigan, Eighth district, H. M. Youmans (dem.); Arkansas, Third district, G. O. Brush (people's); Washington, Thomas Carroll (at large dem.); Illinois, Fifth district, Samuel Alshuler (dem.); Mississippi, Fourth district, Frank Buskitt (people's); Texas, Third district, C. R. Kilgore (dem.); Georgia, Seventh district, John W. Maddox (dem.); Eighth district, Thomas G. Lawson (dem.); Iowa, Ninth district, F. W. Myers (people's); Eleventh district, David Campbell (dem.); Eleventh district, Don Campbell (people's); Eighth district, Thomas L. Maxwell (dem.).

GERTIE CARNS, the female aeronant who has been making ascensions at the Detroit exposition grounds, was killed by falling from a great height.

THE National Letter-Carriers' association in session at Indianapolis, Ind., elected Frank E. Smith, of San Francisco, president, and Kansas City was selected as the next place of meeting.

GEN. BIDWELL, prohibition nominee for president, has issued his letter of acceptance. He declares the liquor traffic to be the cause of about all the evils of the land.

NEAR East Liverpool, O., a man named Unger shot and killed his brother-in-law and then killed himself. Family trouble was the cause.

FIRE totally destroyed the Hotel Belmont at Sulphur Springs, N. C. Loss, $100,000.

W. W. BLACKWELL, of Kentucky, was elected supreme chancellor at the biennial session of the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Kansas City, Mo. The ladies' auxiliary, Pythian Sisters of the World, chose as supreme chief Mrs. Hattie A. Robinson.

MRS. JENNIE MORTON, who was bitten by a pet dog thirteen years ago, died in great agony of hydrophobia at her home near Brazil, Ind.

DEMOCRATS in state convention at Boise, Idaho, nominated John M. Burke, of Shoshone county, for governor.

THREE workmen lost their lives by the caving in of a sewer at Huntington, W. Va.

AT Muncie, Ind., fire destroyed the rail mill, resulting in a loss of $100,000.

R. F. GRAVES, of Seattle, was nominated by the prohibitionists of Washington for governor.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows: Arkansas, First district, Hugh Sinsmore (dem.); Third district, J. O. Bush (people's); Illinois, Nineteenth district, J. D. Hooker (pro.); Fifth district, Henry Wood (pro.); Georgia, Fourth district, Charles L. Moses (dem.); Louisiana, Seventh district, T. J. Guice (people's); Iowa, Ninth district, A. F. Myers (people's); Kentucky, Seventh district, W. C. P. Breckinridge (dem.); Texas, Fourth district, David B. Culbertson (dem.); Alabama, Fourth district, Gaston A. Robins (dem.).

W. F. COWAN, carriage manufacturer of Jackson, Mich., made an assignment with liabilities estimated at $:60,000.

FOUR children in the family of a man named Wilson were fatally bitten by rattlesnakes near Athens, Ga.

H. J. SNIVELY, of Yakima, was nominated by the democrats of Washington for governor.

THE dispatch that Hiram W. Sibley and his party had been drowned in Georgian bay turns out to have been false. The story was started by a discharged cook of Mr. Sibley.

HUMPHREY BEST was shot and killed in a free fight near Lancaster, Ky., by John Campbell, who in turn was badly wounded. Two little children were killed by stray bullets.

ON the Soo line a west-bound passenger train went through a trestle near Barrett, Minn., and six persons were killed and about forty were more or less seriously injured.

FLAMES in the Northern Michigan Lumber Company's factory at Fanderage, Mich., destroyed property valued at $100,000.

IN a fight at a dance near Haughton, La., Maurice Miller and Bob and John Carter were killed.

MASSEY BEASLEY, who had married over 5,000 couples during his twenty-one years' service as justice of the peace, died at his home in Aberdeen, O., aged 71 years.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

OFFICERS of high rank in the French army have been punished by retirement for exposing soldiers needlessly to the danger of fatal sunstroke.

THE members of the new British ministry have been elected without opposition except Sir William Vernon Harcourt and John Morley.

LOUISIANA Lottery Company agents now in Honolulu offer an immense sum of money in the event that a charter is granted the company by the Hawaii legislature.

A BRITISH steamer from Calcutta for England capsized in the Hooghly river and fifteen of the crew were drowned.

PARIS experts declared that the cholera which is epidemic at Havre was not Asiatic and much different from that at Hamburg and Antwerp.

TWO FATAL cases of cholera were reported at the Gravesend hospital, near London. The disease had also made its appearance in Berlin and other German cities.

BY an explosion in a colliery in Wales 150 miners were caught in the shafts and it was feared that many, perhaps all of them, were killed.

UP to the 27th forty-one of the 150 Welsh miners at the Bridgend colliery had been rescued from the pit alive, but it was feared nearly all the others were dead.

A DISPATCH announces the death in Jaffna, Ceylon, of Rev. William Ware Howland, for nearly fifty years missionary of the American board of that island. Mr. Howland was born at West Brookfield, Mass., in 1817.

WHILE placing a wreath on the grave of a friend in Brompton cemetery in London two women were shot and killed by an unknown man who afterwards shot himself dead.

LATER NEWS.

SUCH stringent regulations have been imposed by the local government board of England on ship owners that it was expected there would be a stoppage of immigration from ports infected with choiera.

THE republicans of the Fifteenth Missouri district have nominated George A. Purdy for congress.

THERE is nothing left of the great railroad strike at Buffalo, N. Y. The police have full charge and report everything quiet in the yards.

LARGE numbers of cattle were dying in Greenwood county, Kan., of Spanish fever.

A DOMESTIC scandal at Royal Center, Ind., caused John Clark to shoot Henry Sutters dead and fatally injure John Grant and Chris Weirwahn.

ABOUT a dozen arrests were made at Homestead, Pa., upon the charge of inciting riot during the recent strike.

GRANT and Bertha Evans and Maggie Worthington were drowned near Thompsonville, Kan., by the capsizing of a boat.

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES celebrated his 83d birthday at his home in Beverly Farms, Mass.

IN session at Kansas City the supreme lodge decided upon Washington city as the place for the next encampment of the Knights of Pythias.

GEORGE Foss, a chop house cook at Omaha, Neb., killed Laura Day, his mistress, in a quarrel and then took his own life.

THE British bark Newfield, Capt. Scott, was wrecked near Port Campbell, Victoria, and eleven of her crew were drowned.

THE Tarascon mill in Louisville, built in 1799, the oldest mill in Kentucky, was destroyed by fire.

REDFERN, ALEXANDER & Co., merchants and bankers of London, Australia and New Zealand, failed with liabilities amounting to £250,000.

THE National Butter and Cheese association have decided to hold their next annual meeting in Dubuque, Ia., February 7 next.

MULEY HYMAN, the leader of the rebellious Angherites in Africa, won a victory over the sultan's troops, killing many of them and putting the rest to precipitate flight.

THEODORE BIRD, of Muncie Ind., on account of jealousy shot and killed his wife and committed suicide.

SWITCHMEN in the employ of the Queen & Crescent railroad were ambuscaded in the yards at New Orleans and five men were shot, one fatally, by strikers, whose places they had filled.

OLD COMRADES TO MEET.

Preparations for the G. A. R. Encampment at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The committee on reunions for the twenty-sixth national encampment of the G. A. R. has decided to group all the reunions together on the mall known as the white lot south of the white house. Around the ellipse will be stationed headquarter tents for each corps, for the navy, ex-prisoners of war and other organizations. In the rear of these tents will be others for each brigade in the corps. There will be large tents for the reunions of corps. The ground will be dedicated under the name of Grand Army place on Monday, September 19.

The proposed gathering in this city of the surviving "war governors" was a happy thought, and it now appears that this part of the grand army encampment will be a feature that will be memorable. There are more war time governors than the public imagines. A list consisting of the following old governors has been prepared, and each one of them will be telegraphed and urged to attend this encampment.

William M. Stone, of Iowa; Samuel J. Kirkwood, of Iowa; Austin Blair, of Michigan; Andrew G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania; Richard J. Oglesby, of Illinois; Joseph T. Lewis, of Wisconsin; Thomas C. Fletcher, of Missouri; William Sprague, of Rhode Island; Samuel J. Crawford, of Kansas; Leland Stanford, of California; N. S. Berry, of New Hampshire; Frederick T. Low, of Colorado, and Arthur J. Boreman, of West Virginia.

An effort will be made to give these gentlemen a position in the parade in carriages, but if that is not possible, they will be assigned to prominent quarters on the reunion grounds, where they will hold a reception and meet the thousands of old soldiers and other citizens, who are anxious to do honor to the governors who did so much toward assisting the federal government to suppress the rebellion.

An order has been issued at the war department inviting officers of the army of this city to be present in uniform Monday, September 19, in the president's park reservation to assist in the dedication of the reunion place of the ex-soldiers and sailors of the war of the rebellion which will take place during the coming encampment.

The president of the United states, the vice president, the supreme court, cabinet officers, committees representing the senate and house of representatives, the major general commanding the army, the rear admiral of the navy, will be present, with the commander in chief of the grand army.

There will be a grand parade prior to the ceremonies. The regular soldiers and sailors stationed in the vicinity of Washington, the district militia and the department of the Potomac and Sons of Veterans will appear in line. The following assignments for reunions have been made by the committee on reunions for the army corps composing the Army of the Tennessee: Thirteenth army corps, Thursday, 2:30 p. m., in Mead tent: Fifteenth army corps, Thursday, 2:30 p. m., in Sherman tent; Sixteenth army corps, Tuesday, 7:30 p. m., in Thomas tent; Seventeenth army corps, Wednesday, 2:30 p. m., in Sherman tent, and for the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee in the Grant tent on Thursday at 3 p. m. This tent will have a capacity of 4,000 persons, and if the day is fair the sides will be raised so that as many can attend the meeting as can come within the hearing of the speakers.

PYTHIAN PRIZES.

Mystic Division, of Girard, Kan., Takes First Money—The Complete List.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 29.—The uniform rank Knights of Pythias broke camp Saturday. Just before dispersing Maj. Gen. Carnahan distributed the prizes to the best drilled divisions as follows:

First prize, $1,500, Mystic division, No. 12, Girard, Kan., Capt. M. W. Russell.

Second prize, $1,200, Galaxy division, No. 28, Pittsburg, Kan., Capt. R. E. L. VanWinkle.

Third prize, $1,000, Erie division, No. 16, Erie, Kan., Capt. C. G. Fletcher.

Fourth prize, $800, New Albany division, No. 5, New Albany, Ind., Capt. H. M. Cooper.

Fifth prize, $600, Louisville division, No. 1, Louisville, Ky., Capt. J. W. Raccius.

Sixth prize, $500, Pioneer division, No. 1, Little Rock, Ark., Capt. R. W. Bartlett.

Seventh prize, $400, John Barr Glenn division, No. 10, Eau Claire, Wis., Capt. John Belsaug.

Eighth prize, $300, Red Cross division, No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., Capt. J. F. Shick.

Ninth prize, $200, Terre Haute division, No. 3, Terre Haute, Ind., Capt. R. C. Duddleston.

Tenth prize, $100, Many division, No. 18, Indianapolis, Ind., Capt. J. C. Many.

Eleventh prize, Indiana division, No. 56, Indianapolis, Ind., Capt. Ed J. Stott.

Twelfth prize, Logan division, No. 25, Logansport, Ind., Capt. George S. Shaeffer.

Thirteenth prize, Excelsior division, No. 43, Indianapolis, Ind., Capt. H. C. Castor.

Fourteenth prize, Rock City division, No. 38, Wabash, Ind., Capt. H. C. Pettit.

Fifteenth prize, Grand Rapids division, No. 6, Grand Rapids, Mich., Capt. James Bayne.

Sixteenth prize, Abbott division, No. 12, Fall River, Mass., Capt. David Fuller.

Seventeenth prize, Springfield division, Springfield, Mo., Capt. J. E. Cockrell.

Eighteenth prize, Oglethorpe division, No. 4, Brunswick, Ga., Capt. Tobias Newman.

The battalion prize of $500 was awarded to the First Indiana, Col. M. F. Heiskell, commander, who was given the $50 sword for the best commander.

The colonel's cup, offered for the best regiment in line during the grand parade, was awarded to the Second Kansas regiment, Col. S. O. McDowell in command.

The prize of $400 offered for the full division traveling the longest distance to the encampment was awarded to Abbott division, No. 12, of Fall River, Mass.

The $50 jewel offered for the oldest sir knight who participated in the parade review and competitive drill was awarded to Sir Knight T. J. McGinnis, of Indiana division, No. 2, of Indianapolis, a hale and hearty old gentleman of 55.

BIG FIRE IN GEORGIA.

Several Business Houses and the Office of the Chronicle Burned.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 29.—A destructive fire broke out here at 2:30 o'clock Saturday morning. The Alexander Drug and Seed Company, Fleming & Bowles' furniture warehouse, E. D. Smythe's crockery store, Harry Hall's photograph gallery, J. R. Lamar's law office, the store of Thomas & Barton, wholesale music and sewing machines, the residence of Leroy Miller, and the Chronicle office were totally destroyed. Augusta Dorr's clothing house was slightly damaged. The loss is estimated at $400,000.

The Socialist Labor Party Puts Up a National Ticket.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The socialist labor party held its national convention at the New York labor lyceum Sunday. Delegates from New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Connecticut were present. David Taylor, of Boston, presided, and Henry Glynn, of New York, was elected president. It was unanimously resolved to nominate a presidential ticket, and the following candidates were put up: President, Samuel Wing, of Boston; vice president, Charles H. Matchett, of Brooklyn. Mr. Wing is a tailor and Mr. Matchett a carpenter.

ALARM IN NEW YORK.

A Cholera Suspect Under Treatment at Bellevue Hospital—A Recent Arrival from Hamburg Attacked with Symptoms of the Scourge—Immigration the Source of the Greatest Danger.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Anton Potzel, an Austalian who arrived here from Hamburg, Germany, two weeks ago, was taken to Bellevue hospital Sunday afternoon suffering from an ailment, some of the symptoms of which resemble those of Asiatic cholera. The fact that he had come from a cholera-stricken city caused some alarm. The hospital physicians were unable to determine whether he had genuine cholera or not—they thought he was suffering from a severe attack of cholera morbus—but to be on the safe side they isolated Potzel in the tent on the river front which was used for typhus patients. He will be kept there until the nature of his affliction is accurately known.

Two thousand two hundred immigrants who reached New York Saturday were landed on Ellis island Sunday. There were 485 from the French liner La Touraine, 554 from the Gellert from Hamburg, 635 from the Augusta Victoria and 506 from the Russian. The Ellis island physician said the immigrants were a remarkably clean and healthy lot. The opinion was expressed by one of the old standing doctors that cholera would reach New York soon. He said the immigrants coming to this country now were of a character to bring the scourge, as they represented the very poorest of the European peasantry. The doctor was sure the cholera would not get into the city.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 29.—The proposition of the Illinois state board of health to suspend immigration temporarily from all cholera-infected countries in order to protect the life, health and the commercial and industrial welfare of the country has met with general favor. Twenty-three boards have wired the Illinois state board indorsing the proposition. It has pointed out that Asiatic cholera is an exotic and must be imported in order to afflict this country. From its first introduction in 1832 history shows that its importation has never been effected save through the persons and personal effects of immigrants. It is the consensus of belief among sanitarians and health officials that to suspend immigration now would be to insure immunity from a cholera epidemic.

HAMBURG, Aug. 29.—The official returns show that on Friday there were reported in this city 416 new cases of cholera and 150 deaths. Up to noon Saturday 128 new cases and 55 deaths were reported, but the returns are not complete. Prayers were offered in all the churches Sunday for a cessation of the scourge. Whole households have been sent to the cholera hospital. Relief committees have been formed and appeals for subscriptions issued throughout the city.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 29.—Twenty-eight cases of cholera have occurred in a charitable asylum here, the outbreak being due to bad food. Cholera continues to spread in several towns in central Russia and Lublin, though the mortality is not alarming. The official returns show that throughout Russia Thursday there were reported 5,757 new cases of cholera and 2,869 deaths. In St. Petersburg Saturday seventy-five new cases and thirty-seven deaths were reported.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—A number of new cases of cholerine have been reported in this city. Three deaths from the disease occurred Sunday. Three persons died of cholerine in Le Mans Sunday.

A PLAY HOUSE BURNED.

Flames Almost Totally Destroy the Metropolitan Opera House in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The auditorium of the Metropolitan opera house, which has rung with the notes of Patti and Lyman and Campanini, where great balls and banquets and receptions have been held, was destroyed by fire Saturday morning. The fire broke out after 9 o'clock. It had its origin on the fourth floor, directly over the stage, where the frame said to be the largest in the world, upon which the scenery is painted, is fixed. Just how the fire started is not known positively. The opera house occupies the plot of ground 200 by 250 feet, bounded by Broadway, Fortieth street, Seventh avenue and Thirty-eighth street. The stage is on the Seventh avenue side. It was noon before the fire was considered under complete control. The flames swept through the great auditorium, and in a few minutes little was left of it except the iron work. The fire caught the richly adorned circle of boxes, and they were at once a flaming furnace. The fire from the floor came up to meet the circle of boxes, and the continued flames then swept onward to the roof and through it. The roof was rapidly consumed, the great beams falling inward. The iron work of the seats in the auditorium soon gave way and the whole mass tumbled into the cellar. The flames raged for an hour or so in the building, and when they had somewhat abated it was found they had done a vast amount of damage. The whole interior was gutted. On the Seventh avenue side the wall is standing unsupported five stories high, and appears solid. The inner wall on the Thirty-ninth street side fell. The loss is variously estimated at from $500,000 to $1,000,000.

SWEPT OVERBOARD.

Vessels Collide in San Francisco Bay—Three Men Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—Three men were drowned in the bay Sunday afternoon as the result of a collision between an incoming ship and an outbound schooner. The drowned: Charles Trainor, captain; unknown, white sailor; unknown, negro cook. The ship Alameda was being towed in after a passage of 233 days from Philadelphia. The wind was light, and the coasting schooner Maid of Orleans drifted into the course of the larger vessel. The schooner was badly damaged.

Must Leave Labor Unions.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 29.—There is considerable excitement among railroad employes here over the order of President McLeod, issued by him to the effect that all employes of the Lehigh Valley & Central railroad of New Jersey must sever connections with all labor unions. There is considerable talk of striking.

Four Persons Drowned at Ostend.

OSTEND, Aug. 29. — The British steamer Godwit collided with and sunk the fishing boat Jeune Henri off this port. Four persons were drowned in consequence of the accident.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

HOME AGAIN.

A Boy Supposed to Have Been Murdered Turns Up Unexpectedly.

Marvin Northrup, a boy 14 years of age, who mysteriously disappeared about a year ago from Winona, turned up in La Crosse, Wis. It had been supposed that he had been murdered by his father, whose strange actions had aroused suspicion, but repeated endeavors had failed to bring any light upon the question. The boy is perfectly well but is looking tough. He has been working for some months in Savannah, Ill., and is now at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. A. W. Carpenter, in La Crosse, where he will probably stay. When asked why he ran away from home he said it was because his father abused him.

A Novel Suit.

A rather novel suit has just terminated in the court at Winona. Three years ago John Sikorski arrived there from the old country and obtained work. Shortly afterward he sent $50 back home to pay the fare to Winona of his sweetheart, who promised to marry him upon arriving. Shortly after her arrival the girl became engaged to and married a man named Meyer, and Sikorski sued to recover his $50. The court found in his favor, assessing costs and interest upon the defendant. The whole amount is $76.

Held Over Two Years.

A decision which is certain to cut considerable of a figure in the senatorial election next fall has been rendered by Attorney General Clapp. That official holds that there will be no election this fall for the reason that, under legislative enactment, all members of the senate hold over, making their terms four instead of two years. The senate consists of twenty-six republicans, three of whom are classed as independent republicans, thirteen alliance and fifteen democratic members.

Prison-Made Twine.

Warden Wolfer, of the penitentiary, during his recent visit in Crookston to dispose of the binding twine made by the inmates of the prison, met with very good success. The farmers in the vicinity of Crookston will use over 80,000 pounds of the twine this season. Those who have seen it claim that it is as good, if not superior to that they can obtain from the local dealers, and it is cheaper.

Fire in St. Paul.

The ruins of the Wagner block in St. Paul, which was destroyed by a landslide and fire, were still smoldering when a fire in the other Wagner block on the south side of the street broke out, and before it was extinguished a loss of $100,000 was incurred. An investigation by the police showed that the blaze was incendiary.

The News Briefly Stated.

Harris A. George, a brakeman on the Soo line, was killed at Heafford Junction, Wis. He fell from the engine pilot, both legs being amputated. He leaves a wife and child in Minneapolis.

Two shanties of squatters in "Swede Hollow," St. Paul, were demolished by a cave-in. Patrick Whalen, aged 2 years, was killed and two little girls were badly injured.

The Lutheran synod will establish a college at Fosston if the village will raise $10,000 toward the enterprise. The college will have 150 pupils.

Orrin Farrar, sexton of the Methodist church at Lewiston, was set upon on coming out of church and so severely beaten by Purdie and Archie Albert that he was unable to leave his bed.

The H. J. O'Neil Grain Company, of Winona, has purchased the twelve elevators along the line of the Winona & Southwestern road owned by Strong & Miller, the grain dealers of Minneapolis.

Andrew Anderson, employed at the Minnesota house in Alexandria as hostler, met with a terrible death. He was found in the barn under the feet of a span of horses.

E. Kout will open a new brickyard at Faribault.

The Crookston Water Works, Power & Light Company have begun the erection of a new plant a short distance from their old one.

Elias Steenerson lost six head of horses, twenty tons of hay and all of his farm machinery by fire at his farm, near Vineland.

At Manannah, near Litchfield, Mr. Lamb has a flowing well of splendid water 120 feet deep, the pipe being 4 feet above the ground.

Two serious runaways occurred at Faribault. One was a horse belonging to J. W. Richardson, which threw the occupants out of the buggy and injured Richardson's wife seriously. The other was that of W. E. Jones, who was also severely hurt.

The Mesala Central Land and Exploration Company of Duluth has declared a dividend of 36 per cent.

The Bessemer Iron Development and Mining Company has been incorporated at Duluth, with a capital of $100,000.

Peter Nachtsheim, of St. Paul, who was lost in Chicago in May, 1891, was found in the Cook county insane asylum.

Harry Hines, a baggage-wagon driver at Duluth, was thrown from his seat by the wagon striking an obstruction and fatally injured.

John Theodore, an old resident and a retired merchant of Wabasha, committed suicide by hanging himself from a rafter in the hay loft.

Prof. Thomas Casey has been chosen principal of the Red Lake Falls public schools.

Walter Mann, one of St. Paul's best known citizens, died at his residence. He had been prominently identified with banking interests in St. Paul, but was connected with the New York Life Insurance Company.

Princeton is in considerable excitement over a wife-beating. William Sauge, a German, got into an altercation with his wife, which resulted in his nearly beating her to death. She is confined to bed, but the attending physician says she may possibly recover.

The handsome residence of John F. Eisenmenger at St. Paul was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss was over $50,000; insurance on house and furniture, $37,500.

The state has decided to furnish its national guard with 1,200 overcoats and the contract for their manufacture has been awarded to the Kuhl-Cumming Company of St. Paul.

Patrick Mulligan, who stabbed William O'Donnell in a fight at Northfield the other day, was arrested and after an examination was bound over in the sum of $1,000. It is thought O'Donnell will recover.

A Curious Stone.

One of the most curious stones in the world is found in Finland, where it occurs in many places. It is a natural barometer, and actually foretells probable changes in the weather. It is called semakuir, and turns black shortly before an approaching rain, while in fine weather it is mottled with spots of white. For a long time this curious phenomenon was a mystery, but an analysis of the stone show it to be a fossil mixed with clay and containing a portion of rock salt and niter. This fact being known, the explanation was easy. The salt, absorbing the moisture, turned black when the conditions were favorable for rain, while the dryness of the atmosphere brought out the salt from the interior of the stone in white spots on the surface.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Medicine for the Hair.

To brush and brush and still to brush is the best medicine for the hair, remembering always that it is the hair and not the scalp which is to receive this treatment. Upon the brush used depends a great deal. In the first place it must be immaculately clean, and one's brushes should be washed as religiously as is one's face. The comb should be coarse, so that it will disentangle the hair if it is snarled, but if the hair is well brushed the comb really is of very little use. A fine comb is never advised. The brush should have long, soft bristles that go through the hair, taking with them every particle of dust and leaving behind them a glow that is beautiful.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Shantytown Sinecure.

Mrs. O'Hare—Faith, 't is an flegant job me man has, now, Mrs. McClune. 'T is a night-watchman he is.

Mrs. McClune—And how in the wurrold do you call that an flegant' job, Mrs. O'Hare?

Mrs. O'Hare—Why, sure, he sleeps all day, an' that saves his boord; and he works all night—an' that saves his lodgin'!—Puck.

FIRST CHICAGO GIRL—"Mrs. Slumkins is a widow, is she not?" Second Chicago Girl—"Only temporarily." — Harvard Lampoon.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

AN INNOCENT PRISONER.

How the Widow Peeler Lodged the Banks' Boarder.

"THREE young ladies," exclaimed Mr. Wimple, dropping his book of fishing-flies in dismay. "And all coming here? Dear me, what are you going to do with them?"

"That's just what we were considering," said Miss Araminta Banks, with engaging sweetness. "If you wouldn't mind going down to the widow Peeler's just for a night or two, Mr. Wimple, and let the young ladies have your room—only as a temporary matter, of course—it would be *such* an accommodation."

Mr. Origen Wimple was probably the most bashful young man at Spruce mountain. He was just nineteen, with a pasty complexion, very light-blue eyes and a scanty growth of lemon-colored down beginning to ornament his chin and upper lip. He liked seclusion and courted the solitude of wood and glen, believing himself to be a poet, although he never yet had been able to string two consecutive rhymes together, and he had come to board at Mr. Banks' farmhouse, on Spruce mountain, because there was no one else there and no possibility of anyone else being admitted, as he himself accepted the only spare chamber, under the eaves of the roof, whose windows looked out on the balsamic growth of the mountain side, and beneath which a little river roared and gurgled and beat itself into a spray of white foam against the edges of the rocks.

So that, toward the mid-prime of the golden July, when three of Miss Araminta's schoolmates wrote her a musk-scented pink note that they would arrive by mountain stage that very evening, to spend a week, there was a natural commotion at the farmhouse. For the Banks family, be it remembered, did not live on a city avenue, where one can send out and buy a folding-bedstead or a convenient cot at a moment's notice.

"What shall we do?" said Mrs. Banks. "Why couldn't they have let us know in time, so that we could have asked them to postpone their visit a few weeks?"

"Ma, that would be very inhospitable," said Miss Araminta, with the air of superiority natural to one who has been educated in boarding-school. "I'll tell you what we'll do. We'll ask Mr. Wimple to sleep a few nights down at the widow Peeler's. She has got a spare bedroom, and I'm sure he'll make no objection. He's so good-natured!"

"It seems like an imposition," said Mrs. Banks.

"Oh, *he* won't mind," said Araminta. The young lady was right. Mr. Wimple was only too glad to escape, at all and any hazards, from the awful invasion of three girls from the city. He did not mind Miss Araminta, for he was used to her ways, and knew that she was safely engaged to the young man who kept the general store at Spruce Mountain Corners, five miles below. And Mrs. Banks was a fat, motherly woman, who made catnip tea for his colds and got up special little dishes for his delectation, whenever he showed any signs of a failing appetite. But three young women from the outer world—three young women who would perhaps make eyes at him, ask him gushing questions, quote poetry, and demand his opinion concerning Kensington stitch and art needle-work—this vague possibility made Mr. Origen Wimple's blood run cold.

"Is the widow Peeler a young woman?" Mr. Wimple falteringly asked.

"Oh, bless your heart, no!" said Miss Araminta, fathoming his motives. "She's five-and-sixty, and a little hard of hearing into the bargain. But I'm sure she'll make you very comfortable, and it will be *such* a favor to us."

And so, with the fall of dewy eve, Mr. Wimple packed a very small hand-bag, and, armed with many instructions as to the finding of his way from Mr. and Mrs. Banks, set forth to the residence of the widow Peeler, which residence was said to be on a cross-road half a mile from every possible point of the compass. It rained a little, and the soft wreaths of fragrant mist were

SHE SEIZED HIM BY THE COLLAR.

rising off the mountain-side; but Mr. Wimple, being in one of his poetic moods, heeded not these insignificant drawbacks and plodded bravely on.

The three Misses Merivale arrived, as they had given notice, by the evening stage, and they were sorely disappointed when they learned that the boarder had taken wings; for, in truth and in fact, one reason of the Misses Merivale's desire to visit their dear friend and schoolmate, Araminta Banks, was that they had heard that a city young gentleman was domiciled there for the season.

"Dear me!" said Maud Merivale. "What a pity to disturb your boarder!"

"I declare," simpered Ermengarde, the second sister, "I feel quite conscience-stricken!"

"Couldn't you have put us in any corner, so as not to turn him out?" pleaded Daisy, the youngest, a dimpled hoyden of twenty-odd summers.

"At all events," proposed Maud, "we certainly ought to go down, *en masse* and apologize to him. What do you say, girls?"

"Oh, I don't think he'd like it," said Miss Araminta. "He's so dreadfully bashful!"

"Nonsense!" gayly cried Ermengarde. "He won't mind *us*."

And Araminta Banks, finding herself in a decided minority, had nothing for it but to obey the voice of popular female opinion.

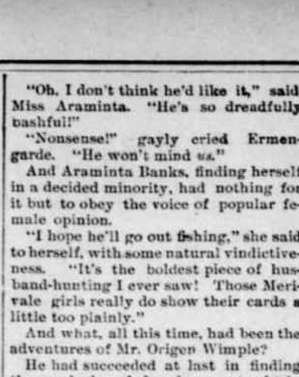
"I hope he'll go out fishing," she said to herself, with some natural vindictiveness. "It's the boldest piece of husband-hunting I ever saw! Those Merivale girls really do show their cards a little too plainly."

And what, all this time, had been the adventures of Mr. Origen Wimple?

He had succeeded at last in finding the packed-roof farmhouse at which, "alone and withouten any other companie," as old Chaucer sings, the widow Peeler dwelt.

Mrs. Peeler was sitting by the light of one solitary candle, with her calf-skin-booted feet carefully balanced on the stove hearth, reading the "horrible accidents" and "remarkable occurrences" in the weekly paper, and was deeply interested, just when Mr. Wimple's knock sounded, in an account of a bold and daring bank burglary, which had been recently perpetrated in the nearest city.

"The villain who committed this diabolical crime is supposed to be in hiding in or near Spruce mountain," she read to herself with infinite relish and an occasional mis-pronunciation of the



"GALS, I'VE GOT HIM!"

big words, "but will soon be swooped down upon by the majesty of an offended law."

"Eh! What! Didn't I hear some one a-knockin' at the door?"

And, providing herself with a poker, she ventured to unbolt the door with some caution. There stood a pale young man with a satchel. A most unexpected vision: for the traveling peddler, who had been intrusted with a note to her from Mrs. Banks, had forgotten all about it and gone placidly by, with the half sheet of paper at the bottom of his pockets.

The widow Peeler grew pale, remembering the sanguineous paragraphs she had so lately been perusing. The bag was small, but there was nothing to hinder its containing dynamite; the gun case and fishing poles, for all she knew, might be deadly instruments of destruction.

"Who be you?" demanded the widow.

"I am the Banks boarder," explained Mr. Wimple, in as insinuating a manner as possible. "Will you kindly give me refuge for—"

"Refuge!" screamed the widow. "The 'bank burglar!' Well, if ever I see such hardened impudence in all my life!"

And with an energy and strength which afterward seemed, as she told Mrs. Deacon Glassey, positively superhuman, she seized him by the collar, dragged him into the little back room, where the seed corn was being piled up, and succeeded in locking and bolting the door upon him before he had gathered presence of mind enough to remonstrate or resist.

"The window is nailed up," said Mrs. Peeler, piling all the heavy furniture against the door, "and I'll go to Sarah Jennings and send her husband off for the constables at once."

But Mr. Jennings was in bed with rheumatism, and Sarah easily persuaded the widow that her captive would be safe enough all night in the little corn room.

This was the condition of things when the three Misses Merivale and Araminta Banks came over the next morning, on pretense of bringing some black currant jelly for Mrs. Peeler's cold, and gathering wild grapes in the woods. The widow, being chronically deaf, paid no attention to the greeting and introductions of Armainita, but waved her bonnet in the air, crying out breathlessly:

"Gals, I've got him!"

"Got whom?" cried Araminta and the three Misses Merivale in chorus.

"The bank burglar! Shut up in the little corn room!" screamed Mrs. Peeler. "And Milo Beers has gone for the constables, and there is a reward of five hundred dollars offered, and if you'll be very careful you can just climb on the wood-pile and peep through the outside slats of the window, to see him!"

Cautiously and with many little shrieks of apprehension, Miss Daisy Merivale and Araminta Banks ascended the dizzy height of the well-stocked wood-pile and peeped through the murky panes of the little window.

"Goodness gracious me!" cried Araminta, nearly falling backward into the kindling-wood with the sudden start she gave. "It's Mr. Wimple! Sitting in a corner, with his hands clasped over his head, exactly like the Prisoner of Chillon!"

"Mr. Wimple!" screeched Miss Merivale. "Open the door, somebody, and let him out!"

And, after a certain amount of screaming into Mrs. Peeler's ear-trumpet and a series of elaborate explanations, Mr. Origen Wimple was set free; Milo Beers and the constables were disappointed, and the widow never got the reward.

"I have been treated atrociously!" said the boarder. "I shall never forgive these rustic savages! It's outrageous! It's perfectly brutal!"

"Glad you feel so kindly about it," said the widow, who did not hear a word he said. "For how, in all creation, when you said you was a bank-burglar, was I to know that you meant the Banks' boarder? Folks ought to speak more distinctly!"

But Mr. Origen Wimple, instead of returning to the Banks farmhouse, as the three Misses Merivale had fondly expected, packed up his things and went directly back to the city.

"I cannot afford to expose myself to insults like this!" he said, with dignity.

And, to say the truth, things had happened rather unfortunately!—Amy Randolph, in N. Y. Ledger.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—The widow of Fernandez Gonzalez, the Spanish novelist, died lately. Although her husband made four hundred thousand dollars by his pen he left her poor.

—Rev. Mgr. Goddard, ex-Empress Eugenie's chaplain, has been compeled, in consequence of ill-health, to resign the pastorate of St. Mary's church at Chiselhurst. He was tutor to the late Prince Imperial of France, and for some time the pope's domestic prelate.

—Tennyson is an entirely self-made man. He is one of the twelve children of a poor country clergyman, of Somersby; and, although he is a lineal descendant of the Plantagenets, he has never received assistance from any of his wealthy and aristocratic relatives.

—Hon. Hugh McCulloch enjoys the distinction of being the only man who has twice held the office of secretary of the treasury. His first appointment was in March, 1865, by President Lincoln; the second in 1885 by President Arthur. Mr. McCulloch is in his eighty-fourth year.

—Count Varoustoff Daskoff is at the head of the czarowitz' relief committee, and claims that one of the chief difficulties with which his staff has to labor in relieving the necessities of the suffering population is the prejudice springing from their ignorance and superstition.

—Miss Laura N. Ford, a Philadelphia authoress, has purchased ten acres of land on one of the highest summits of the Green mountains. The location is now a wilderness, and Miss Ford is to personate the pioneer. The forest is to be cleared and a number of summer cottages will be built on the site, to furnish a summer retreat for herself and friends.

—Prof. Skeat, who maintains the orthodox belief that the study of Latin and Greek is serviceable for improving a student's style in English composition, thinks also there is something to be said on the other side. Whatever the study of Latin and Greek might do toward improving the student's style, the study of languages and English literature would do more.

—Jean Ingelow is the daughter of a banker of Lincolnshire and was one of a family of eleven children. She wrote her first poems on the window-shutters, closing them away out of sight when completed. Her brother was the first to secure the publication of her poems, and four editions of a thousand copies each were sold the first year. Twenty-six editions of the same volume have since been published.

—Frau Flygare-Carlen, the deceased authoress, has left the whole of her property to charitable institutions. The university of Upsala is to receive 10,000 kronen; the same sum is to be devoted to poor students; poor fishermen from her home are to receive the interest of 10,000 kronen every year, and 29,000 kronen are to go to found scholarships in the Latin school at Skara.

—Prof. Theodore W. Dwight, who died recently while in the act of signing his will, left an estate valued at $1,000,000. For nearly twenty years Prof. Dwight's income from his teaching and writings ranged from $25,000 to $40,000 per year. It afterward dropped to $15,000 per year, and at the time of his death his salary as emeritus professor in Columbia college was $7,500. All this was in addition to his legal practice, from which he is said to have derived a large income, his fees in single cases, as referee or counsel, at times amounting to as much as $100,000.

HUMOROUS.

—About the only things that are always in season are the plug hat and the pepper box.—Columbus Post.

—The mean man likes the magazine that tells women how to dress on nothing a year and look well.—N. O. Picayune.

—His cup contains no trace of joy,
He's wedded to the blues;
He seeks to find the hotel boy
Who blacked his yellow shoes.
—Washington Star.

—Marian—"Which would you rather be—independently rich or married?" Lillian—"Independently rich, for then I should get happily married."—N. Y. Press.

—Adam's Advantage. — Rowley—"There is one satisfaction that Adam had as a gardener." Surface—"What was that?" Rowley—"He didn't have neighbors who raised hens."—N. Y. Herald.

—"Eb'nezah!" "Ma'am?" "Is yo' bin hookin' watah millins fum de mahkit?" "No'm." "Well, may be yoh didn't. But I doan see how yoh am gwine to prove an alibi fur dat colic."—Washington Star.

—Asking Too Much.—"What's that balcony on the top floor?" "That's the fire-escape." "How do you get away from it?" "That's your lookout. I'm not compeled to put fire-escapes on the fire escapes."—Harper's Bazar.

—Editor—"See here! In this story you make one of the characters ask another how the thermometer stands." Contributor—"Yes." Editor—"And then you write: 'At 96 degrees, she replied in frigid tones.'"—N. Y. Herald.

—Magistrate—"You are charged, sir, with hitting the prosecuting witness, McFadden, with a brick. Guilty or not guilty?" Mr. Grogan—"Plase y'r anner, 'twor a very soft brick. Mr. McFadden is a friend of mine."—Indianapolis Journal.

—"I can't sing," said the young lady when invited to warble; but she complied upon being further pressed. When she had finished Fogg thanked her, and added behind his teeth: "I'll never doubt anybody's word again."—Boston Transcript.

—Parental Training.—Mrs. Brown—"Mrs. Binks has the best-trained boy I ever saw." Mrs. Jones—"What! that little rascal?" Mrs. Brown—"Yes; for she never crooks her elbow that he doesn't instinctively bend over."—Detroit Free Press.

—"There goes little Mr. Sissy," she said, as they strolled down Charles street; "isn't he effeminate in his dress?" "Do you think so?" replied her friend. "Yes, indeed. Why, he wears suspenders, high collars and sashes just like a real woman!"—Baltimore News.

—"I ain't crying," said little Elsie, cheerfully, from the dining-room where she was having a late and solitary breakfast. "I'm glad to hear it," replied her mother, from the adjoining room. "Why aren't you crying, my dear?" "'Cause," said Elsie, as she placidly watched the contents of her overturned oatmeal bowl flowing over the table and trickling down to the floor—"'cause there's no use crying over spilled milk."

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Finely-powdered Peruvian bark is recommended to keep bangs in curl in moist weather. It is applied with a powder puff. Unfortunately this suggestion is valuable only to persons with blonde or light-brown hair. On black hair the powder shows a fine dust and can not be used.—N. Y. Times.

—Creole Ice-Cream: Take two quarts of rich cream, one pound of sugar and four eggs; put in a sauce-pan and set on the stove until well heated; take off and stir until cool; flavor with vanilla; freeze, and mix in two pounds, in equal parts, of preserved peaches, plums, cherries, pineapples and strawberries; freeze until hard.—Harper's Bazar.

—Puff Paste: One pound of flour sifted three times, the yolks of two eggs, a bowl of ice-water and one pound of best butter. These ingredients will make a large quantity, but as it keeps fresh in the refrigerator, and every scrap of it can be utilized, there can be no waste, and the material for an entree or a quick dessert is always on hand.—Harper's Bazar.

—Berry Sherbet: Crush one pound of berries, add them to one quart of water, one lemon sliced, and one teaspoonful of orange flavor, if you have it. Let these ingredients stand in an earthern bowl for three hours; then strain, squeezing all the juice out of the fruit. Dissolve one pound of powdered sugar in it, strain again, and put on the ice until ready to serve.—Boston Budget.

—Custard Pie Without Milk: Beat together thoroughly five eggs, five tablespoonfuls of sugar and a little salt. Pour into this one pint of water, stirring briskly while adding the water. Flavor with spices most pleasing to the taste, and complete the pie as you would for any ordinary custard. This quantity is sufficient for two pies. They are very nice, and custard made in this manner may be eaten after pickles or any sour fruit by people with weak stomachs, without producing any disagreeable effect.—Detroit Free Press.

—Puree of Cauliflower: Trim the green leaves off two small cauliflowers and lay the flowers in water for one hour; then put them in slightly salted boiling water and cook until tender; when done drain them. Cut one onion into thin slices and two ounces lean bacon into dice; place them in a stew-pan and let fry gently ten minutes, add some seasoning and the cauliflowers chopped fine; mix well together and let simmer five minutes, then add a pint and a half of stock broth, the same quantity of milk, a little grated nutmeg and a little roux, let simmer gently for half an hour, then pass it through a fine sieve, boil it up again; take off any scum that rises and serve boiling hot with croutons of fried bread handed.—Housekeeper.

—Tomatoes a la Cintra: Use large tomatoes, cut them through the middle; with a teaspoon take out the seeds, then place the tomatoes in a stew-pan and fill them with the following mixture: Scrape half a pound of veal cutlet, then pound in a mortar with a small onion, and a little chopped parsley; when beaten quite smooth add some seasoning, four cold boiled potatoes, a little grated nutmeg, a little finely rubbed thyme, and one egg. This quantity is sufficient for six large tomatoes. Mix well together, then fill the tomatoes, sprinkle some seasoning over them, add half a pint of stock broth, and enough Harvey sauce to flavor; place on a slow fire and let simmer forty minutes. When the tomatoes are done, have ready two rounds of buttered toast, place them on it, and serve very hot.—Housekeeper.

FASHION BREVITIES.

Some of the Things that Are in Vogue with Stylish Ladies.

Buttons of leather with lace medallions are used on cloth coats.

The Alsacian bow is a feature of some of the season's millinery.

Narrow leather makes very attractive trimming for cloth dresses.

Little, peaked, sugar-loaf crowns are seen on many of the newest hats.

There are more feathers than flowers on imported French hats and bonnets.

Narrow velvet and little pussy-cat bows are seen on many of the summer costumes of light material.

Sleeves are very long, extending slightly over the hands. With these sleeves one might easily wear two-button gloves.

One of the dainty fads in foot-wear is a black velvet slipper wrought with jet. For dressy wear, slippers of blue, green or gold-colored are used, and these are embroidered in jet, green, black or other dark colors, and may have gold-bead embroidery.

A novel and pretty tea-gown is made of brocade and plain silk. The trained skirt and the sides and back of the waist are of brocade. This is cut away on the sloulder, leaving space for the point of plain material, which extends up to the collar and shoulder seams, is gathered in at the waist line by a belt of velvet and falls in full folds to the hem of the skirt. This plain front is outlined with cascades of handsome lace; the sleeves are of lace with velvet bands around the arms above the elbows.—N. Y. Ledger.

When Washing Windows.

Whenever it is necessary to wash windows, use plenty of clean cloths, change the water often, and rub the panes until perfectly clear and dry. Then the glass will be clean, no matter what particular method is followed. To go more into detail, here is a good rule: Half fill a pail with tepid water, and add to it four tablespoonfuls of household ammonia. Wash the glass with old linen, or a piece of cheesecloth. Rinse the cloth often, and squeeze so dry that the water will not run from it. Rub the glass quite hard. Now wipe dry with a clean piece of cheesecloth and polish with a chamois skin or a piece of newspaper which has been crushed in the hands until soft. Change the water often, and always have the drying cloth perfectly day and clean. Some home housekeepers use only chamois skins for washing and wiping the windows, but I have found the above method more satisfactory. — Ladies' Home Journal.

Velvet Garnitures.

Notwithstanding the popularity of velvet fabrics and trimmings, even for the summer season, we see them in a great many instances replaced by sleeves and bodice decorations of faille, bengaline, dotted and plain surah, etc. Costumes with velvet sleeves, skirt frills and vests are, however, kept in reserve for cool evenings on the beach and in the mountains, where they look elegant and comfortable. These are made of light or dark velvet, sometimes matching the delecate gray or other soft tinted gown in tone, yet of ther being of a much deeper shade or black.

ST. LOUIS.

Everybody Planning to Visit the Western Metropolis.

A Carnival of Unusual Brilliancy—Six Miles of Illuminated Streets—Seventy-Five Thousand Lights—Other Special Attractions.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—The city this evening is a blaze of light. Along over six miles of the business streets 75,000 electric and gas lights are shining through globes of many tints, producing an effect which baffles description, and which exceeds in brilliancy and magnificence anything ever seen in modern days or immortalized by the pens of oriental poets. The city is crowded with guests, and the universal expression of opinion is that great as is the reputation of St. Louis as a carnival city, the metropolis of the west and southwest has annihilated all records this year. In addition to the countless arches and clusters of many-colored globes, there are ten splendid set pieces, in which the latest triumphs of electricity are displayed. The most prominent of these is on Twelfth street, between Washington avenue and Olive. It is a great electrical panorama which opens up with a silent, but overpoweringly eloquent, description of the discovery of America, goes on to show how the country settled up, and concludes with a magnificent burst of light with the words:

ST. LOUIS.
1892.

displayed in bold relief at a height of 150 feet above the heads of tens of thousands of enthusiastic spectators.

At the corner of Broadway and Olive streets, within two squares of the site of the new two million dollar hotel, an enormous globe is suspended in mid air, about as high as the fifth floor of the lofty buildings which adorn the corner. The globe revolves on its axis, and is studded with thousands of incandescent electric light globes which give the exact outlines of the two continents. When lighted up the effect is magnificent, especially when seen at a distance of eight or ten squares.

Over the Grant statue, on Twelfth street, the Stars and Stripes and the Spanish flag are suspended, and here again electricity does the rest. The other set pieces and designs are equally magnificent and daring.

The special illumination nights of the season are: September 1, 3, 5, 15, 22 and 29; October 1, 4, 6, 13 and 20.

The illuminations are but a part of the grand entertainment provided by St. Louis. The great exposition, the only successful annual exposition in the world, opens September 7 and continues with four concerts daily by Gilmore's band of 100 pieces, the greatest aggregation of musical talent ever seen or heard in the west.

The Veiled Prophet will arrive October 1, and will be accorded a military reception. His great annual parade will take place Tuesday, October 4, followed by a grand ball at the Merchants' Exchange hall.

All the railroads are making exceptionally low rates to St. Louis during the festivities, a programme of which will be mailed to anyone addressing the Festivities Bureau, St. Louis.

PURITAN SMALL BOYS.

Rigid Discipline Practiced in the Early New England Churches.

In a book in which Jonathan Trumbull recorded the minor cases he tried as justice of the peace is this entry: "His Majesties Tithing man entered complaint against Jona, and Susan Smith, that on the Lord's Day, during Divine Service, they did smile." They were found guilty, and each was fined five shillings and costs. But it was the "small boy" whose behavior in the meeting-house provoked the Puritan elders to groan in chorus, "Foolishness is bound in the heart of a child."

The boy behaved badly because he was seated with other boys, instead of with his father and mother in a family pew. They were herded together on the pulpit and gallery stairs, and tithingmen and constables were appointed to watch over them, "and see that they behave themselves comelie, and use such raps and blows as meet."

In one parish it was ordered in town meeting "that there be some sticks set up in various places in the meeting-house, and fit persons by them and to use them."

In Miss Earle's book, "The Sabbath in Puritan New England," a story is told of Doctor Dakin hearing a noise while he was praying in a church in Quincy. The minister opened his eyes to discover the cause, and saw a red-haired boy clutching the railing on the front edge of the gallery, while a venerable deacon clutched the boy. At last the balustrade gave way, and boy and deacon fell with a crash. The deacon then led the boy out of the meeting-house, and swishing sounds, accompanied by wails, were soon heard from the region of the horse-sheds.

Parson Chauncy, of Durham, when a boy in his congregation misbehaved in meeting and was "punched up" by the tithingman, would stop in his sermon, and calling the offender by name would ask him to call at the parsonage the next day. At these Monday interviews such tender and beautiful lessons were taught the bad boys that they looked upon Mr. Chauncy as a model of Christian patience and gentleness.

A Yankee trait early showed itself, for in 1729 the town of Medford passed an order to prosecute "all who cut the seats in the meeting-house." Those Puritan boys would whittle, and in spite of the tithingman's watchfulness the seats were hacked and cut.—Youth's Companion.

Pimples
AND
Blotches

ARE EVIDENCE That the blood is wrong, and that nature is endeavoring to throw off the impurities. Nothing is so beneficial in assisting nature as Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) It is a simple vegetable compound. Is harmless to the most delicate child, yet it forces the poison to the surface and eliminates it from the blood.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

I contracted a severe case of blood poison that unfitted me for business for four years. A few bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cured me. J. C. JONES, City Marshal, Fulton, Arkansas.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SHE HAD FORGOTTEN.

Her Right Had Held Something That Was Missing.

After she had made her purchases and had informed the clerk as to the address to which they should be sent, she picked up her purse with her left hand and placed her parasol across her left arm, gazing the while over the counter and floor as if in search of something else.

"Excuse me, miss," ventured the clerk; "but have you mislaid anything?"

"I am sure I don't know," she replied; "but when I entered the store I am positive that I carried something in my right hand."

"Did you not have your parasol or purse in your right hand?"

"No; for I recollect very distinctly that I carried my purse in my left hand and the parasol on my left arm, as you see them now."

"It is very strange," remarked the clerk with a troubled expression on his face, as he searched under the different pieces of fabric strewn over the counter.

"I can not imagine what it was," she remarked, musingly, as she placed a small gloved hand to her chin and gazed into space. "I am positive it was something, and I feel lost without it."

"I am unable to find any thing here," came the muffled voice of the clerk from under the counter, whither he had dropped a few seconds before with the faint hope of being able to find the missing he knew not what.

"Oh, I know now what it was," she gleefully exclaimed, as a pretty flush overspread her face, "It was this."

As the clerk's head bobbed up from behind the counter, like a Jack-in-the-box, she, with a graceful sweep of her shapely right arm, clutched a handful of her skirt in the back, and smilingly took her departure.—Harvey Brown, Jr., in Life.

G. A. R. Encampment, Washington, D. C., September 20, 1892.

The *Monon Route to Cincinnati* in connection with the *Chesapeake & Ohio Route to Washington* is the Official Route of the Department of State of Illinois. Special trains will leave Dearborn Station Saturday night and Sunday morning, September 17 and 18, arriving at Washington the following day. This route passes all the famous battlefields of Virginia via Gordonsville. On the return, tickets will be honored from Richmond, passing Lynchburg and Appomattox. Only $2 Washington to Richmond via the Potomac River and Old Point Comfort.

Special stop over privileges will be granted, enabling all to visit the battlefields without extra cost.

For circulars, maps and further information call or write, F. J. REED, C. P. A., 232 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ills.

THE most graceful girl cannot try on a shoe without putting her foot in it.—Binghamton Leader.

Twenty Jumping Toothaches Rolled Into One

Fall far short of inflammatory rheumatism into which its incipient form, unchecked, is prone to develop. Besides, rheumatism if unrelieved is always liable, in one of its eratic leaps, to light on the heart and terminate life. Checkmate it at the start with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is also an infallible remedy for malarial and liver complaints, inactivity of the kidneys, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness.

IT is an easy matter these days to warm up for any emergency.—Binghamton Republican.

Excursion Rates South.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. will sell excursion tickets Sept. 27th and Oct. 25th, 1892, at the Low Rate of One Fare For The Round Trip, to numerous points to the Southeast, South and Southwest

For full particulars, maps, time tables, or any other information, apply to agents C. & E. I. R. R., Chicago City Ticket office, 204 Clark St., or to CHARLES L. STONE, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, 415 First National Bank Building, Chicago.

PRIDE often takes a fall; other fellows take a drop occasionally.—Binghamton Republican.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

JAGSON says you can take a tramp to task, but you can't make him do it.—Elmira Gazette.

EVERY trace of salt rheum is obliterated by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

WHEN a burglar pries open a safe and does not find a prize, it is a disagreeable surprise.

ANYONE would be justified in recommending Beecham's Pills for all affections of the liver and other vital organs.

THERE is an ocean of difference between a man's rights and his wants.—Galveston News.

J. A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Abamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

"German Syrup"

Mr. Albert Hartley of Hudson, N. C., was taken with Pneumonia. His brother had just died from it. When he found his doctor could not rally him he took one bottle of German Syrup and came out sound and well. Mr. S. B. Gardiner, Clerk with Druggist J. E. Barr, Aurora, Texas, prevented a bad attack of pneumonia by taking German Syrup in time. He was in the business and knew the danger. He used the great remedy—Boschee's German Syrup—for lung diseases.

CAMPAIGN!
C. W. SIMMONS & CO.
OAK HALL, BOSTON,
Are headquarters in U. S. for
BUNTING FLAGS
lettered, 44 stars, 20x30, $33.00.
Send for Flag Catalogue and Campaign Catalogue of uniforms, guns, swords, badges, canes, hats, torches. The trade supplied.
FLAGS FOR SCHOOLS A SPECIALTY.
MENTION THIS PAPER every time you write.

Bile Beans
Small

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.
Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.
J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!
SLICKER
The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.
MENTION THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—G. 1411.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ALL THE SAME, ALWAYS.

SPRAINS.
MT. PLEASANT, TEXAS, June 20, 1888.
Suffered 8 months with strain of back; could not walk straight; used two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil, was cured. No pain in 18 months.
M. J. WALLACE.

SAINT JACOBS OIL TRY IT

BRUISES.
PITTSBURG, PA., 302 Wylie Ave., Jan. 29, '87
One of my workmen fell from a ladder, he sprained and bruised his arm very badly. He used St. Jacobs Oil and was cured in four days.
FRANZ X. GOELZ.

A PROMPT AND PERMANENT CURE.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

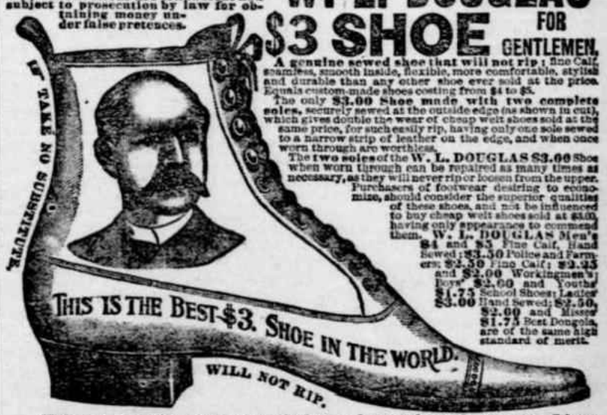
A genuine sewed shoe that will not rip; fine Calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

The only $3.00 Shoe made with two complete soles, securely sewed at the outside edge (as shown in cut), which gives double the wear of cheap welt shoes sold at the same price, for such easily rip, having only one sole sewed to a narrow strip of leather on the edge, and when once worn through are worthless.

The two soles of the W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 Shoe when worn through can be repaired as many times as necessary, as they will never rip or loosen from the upper. Purchasers of footwear desiring to economize, should consider the superior qualities of these shoes, and not be influenced to buy cheap welt shoes sold at $3.00, having only appearance to commend them.

W. L. DOUGLAS Men's $4 and $5 Fine Calf, Hand Sewed; $3.50 Police and Farmers; $2.50 Fine Calf; $2.25 and $2.00 Workingmen's; Boys' $2.00 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes; Ladies' Hand Sewed; $2.50, $2.00 and Misses' $1.75 Best Dongola, are of the same high standard of merit.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 2, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Many Leading Points in

Minnesota, the Dakotas Montona and the Pocific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - - p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 8:15 p. m.
" 3, " " - - - - 5:23 a. m.
Direct connection in Union Depot, St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East. - - - - 4:40 p. m.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

23-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Delano is getting to be a first-class live stock market.

—A Democratic caucus will be held on Wednesday, Sept. 14, at 7:30 P. M. in the City Hall.

—Eph Jacobs now gets his drinks out of a nice well, 83 feet deep, put in this week by Tom Rader and Moses Williams of Dassel.

—Andrew Hanseman and Frank Mann have a steamboat about ready to launch on the river. Who says the Crow is not navigable?

—A train over the Soo road went through a bridge at Barrett. Seven killed and others wounded, among the latter Mr. Larson, of Watertown.

—The Delano cornet band have decided to practice Tuesday and Friday nights each week. They have a public picnic next Sabbath, at Lake Rebeca.

—Johnson's Cidar Vinegar for pickling purposes is the best in the market. Warranted absolutely pure. Three years old. For sale by C. H. GREEN & Co.

—We are in receipt of Vol. I, No. 5, of the Saturday Telegram, of Minneapolis, a "red hot" reform organ. The field is large and the grain is ripe, brother.

—The Franklin and Delano Republican club is to have a meeting at the city hall on Tuesday evening. A speaker for the occasion, the Eagle says, has been secured.

—Editor Buckley, of the Eagle, informs us that his brother is afraid this country will get free trade and so is on his way returning to his mother country, Old England.

—J. T. Hanna wishes us to inform the public that he has purchased the Danforth House, and is repairing and refurnishing it and will open up about the 10th inst. for business.

—The Clearwater News came to our table last week. This makes the third News to start up in our county within a month. Old Wright is getting rather newsy. She now has ten ten papers and three are N-e-w-s.

—The culvert at Hen's place on the Watertown road is reported to be in an unsafe condition, and to need repairs. There are several other places on that road that could be much more pleasant for people to travel over.

—F. F. Chancellor, one of Franklin's sturdy farmers went to Watertown on Tuesday evening and listened to the great and only I. Donnelly. He says Donnelly is not hurting Knute Nelson much, and still he did not like his speech very well.

—We are not surprised at our neighbor up street feeling so badly about "Special Legislation" since her string broke. But then she is trying pretty hard to mend it, holding the light etc., etc., for the loose end to join on. You will have to coax harder than that old bird.

—Threshing is in full blast this week. Several are having the grain hauled directly to the machine and save stacking. This works very well where a machine is to be had when you are ready, but when it is necesary to wait is unsatisfactory and often unprofitable.

—In the absence, on a visit of the pastor of the Sibel church, Rev. Davies preached morning and afternoon at that place. Mr. Scott, of Montrose, gave a talk on his visit to the Holy land, in the afternoon, which was quite interesting and instructive. A large and appreciative audience was present, many coming from Montrose, Delano and other places.

—Rev. W. J. Foo Shun, a native of China, will deliver a lecture on the customs and manners of the Chinese, illustrated by stereopticon. The M. E. Ladies Aid Society are to whack up on the proceeds, and the town has been pretty well canvassed, and a large crowd is expected. We have not been advised as to whether the illustrator will eat rice with chopsticks or not. Better come and see.

—The Cleveland club held a meeting at the city hall on Saturday evening and together with others, listened to an able and eloquent lecture by the silver tongued orator, Chris A. Gallagher, of Minneapolis. The audience, on account of the busy time among farmers, was not so large as will be meetings to take place in future, but the speaker sustained his reputation, and delt out many telling blows, at the tariff, the Force bill and other evils being inflicted, or that the Republicans are trying to inflict upon our country.

—Some of the M. E. folks and their friends picniced at Lake Sarah, on Wednesday.

—The St. Peter's school will begin on Monday Sept. 5. Sister Euphrasius will retain her position as principal.

—Read the notice of the Democratic county and legislative conventions to be held in Delano, on Friday, the 16th inst.

—The Norwood Times says of I. Donnelly who spoke there last week, "He is an orator, first class, but his speech was, so far as logic is concerned, an empty waste of words."

—Prof. R. C. Dewey, principal of the Delano school, interviewed several of his pupils this week in regard to whether they were qualified to remain in the higher departments or not.

—The public school will begin on Monday next, Sept. 5. Let every pupil be on hand promptly at 9 o'clock and not allow his record for punctuality to be broken during the term.

—The Cleveland club of Delano will hold a meeting at M. A. O'Hair's office on Saturday evening at 8 p. m. All are invited to be present and especially the Soliciting committee with as many names as they can get.

—Our Teachers' Examining Board claim to be going to raise the grade of teachers as fast as possible, and propose having a competitive examination in March for next year's teachers. This is a move in the right direction.

—A few weeks since the Health Officer waited upon the village council while in session and informed them that notices had been properly served upon most of the citizens whose alleys and ppemises required cleaning up, and requested that honorable body to authorize some one to remove the filth and rubbish that had not been removed by the owners. They voted that the Street Commissioner be authorized to do so. But as yet noting has been done toward removing the accumulation of every kind of rubbish imaginable, in some places. Now that the cholera has reached our shores it would be wise for us to delay no longer in so important a matter. The street commissioner blamed a committee man.

—The corps of teachers for Delano's public school, to date, stands as follows:

PRINCIPAL—Prof. R. C. Dewey, Minneapolis.

GRAMMAR—Miss Anna R. Quinn, Delano.

INTERMEDIATE—Miss Mary McAlpine, Maple Lake.

PRIMARY—Miss Irene Cheeley, Minnetonka Mills.

Prof. Dewey is a recent graduate of the State University, comes highly recommended, and will, if allowed an assistant to help him in his department, undoubtedly do much toward raising the grade of our school, and put it where it should be, at the head of Wright county educational institutions.

Personals.

Taylor Terry, of Howard Lake, visited here this week.

M. A. O'Hair visited Waverly on business on Monday.

Rev. Davies preached at the Sibel M. E. church last Sunday.

Alden Eastman, of Litchfield, visited friends in Delano, on Sunday.

Misses Allie and Belle VanEman, of Dassel, visited in Delano this week.

Miss Blanche Rader took a trip to Dassel, on Wednesday.

Rev. Floyd Fairbanks of Hennepin, was in town today.

A. J. Willard and daughter passed over the G. N. yesterday to Hancock.

Tom Kloski, formerly of this place, went west yesterday.

Mr. Clifford, of Minneapolis, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Geo. W. Bolton and family.

A. Woolsey, of Dassel, is visiting Jos. Van Eman and family.

Jacob Beal, of Independence, was a Delano visitor on Thursday.

Uncle Joe Bland and son Thornton, of Montrose, drove down today with a load of hogs.

Misses Tillie and Mary Roers, of St. Paul, are visiting with their aunt, Mrs. Becker.

Miss Katie Barth, of Watertown, spent several days this week at her uncle, George Schaffer's

Rev. Reible and family, of Montrose, returned on Wednesday from a pleasant visit in LaMars, Iowa.

A. G. Sexton, Cokato's follower of Blackstone and a good Democrat, was in town shaking hands with old friends, yesterday.

That chunk of good natured adipose tissue from Wright county's Dublin, known as Jack Quinn, dined at Young's Hotel today.

Mrs. S. E. Farnham and child, of Charleston, W. Va., are visiting with Frank Man's family on their way to Willmar.

J. H. McGary, Frank Coffin and John Rader were among the Independence farmers in town on Tuesday.

Among those present from a distance at the spanking Saturday evening, were Chairman Quinn and John and T. F. Kelly, of Waverly.

Editor Buckley and family have been entertaining his brother, W. S. Buckley, of Lisbon North Dakota, who are on their way to England to make their future home.

Mrs. H. M. Coffin and daughter Edna who have been visiting with Mrs. C's brother Dr. Catlin, returned yesterday to their home, at St. Peter.

County Cullings.

In making up slates for the different political parties the Eagle seems to leave out the name of W. M. Kaspohl, of Franklin, for sheriff on the Republican ticket. We understand she is afraid he could not beat Nugent.

It is rather amusing to Wright county politicians to read in the Eagle of I. Gutzwiller Jr., holding out the lamp for A. Y. Eaton to return to the republican ranks. Who would have ever thought of such a thing? But then new converts are apt to be very zealous in directing others.

County commissioners should be good men. We have a new one to choose this year from the 3d district, comprising Franklin, Woodland and Rockford. So far as we have heard, Chas. Bugbee and Adam Horsch are apt to be pitted against each other.

The Democratic county convention is called to be held at the city hall, in Delano, Friday Sept. 16. Pick out the best men in your voting precincts to represent you at that time and place and do your best to nominate a good ticket. With a clean, straight Democratic ticket, the chances are excellent this year.

Hennepin's Superintendent of Schools.

The bone of contention in the Hennepin county Democratic convention last Thursday, as in the Republican convention on the preceeding Tuesday, was the office of the Superintendent of schools. Prof. James A. Lewis, who was finally re-nominated by a unanimous vote, had for his chief competitor no less a personage than Mrs. A. S. Beede, of Greenwood. Prof. J. T. Pribble, of Osseo, was also a candidate, and brought with him to the convention letters from Prof. Lewis, himself, saying that he would not try for a re-nomination, and expressing the wish that the honor be given to someone else. There was also a powerful Republican lobby there, headed by Ex-Supt. H. B. McConnell, who, it will be remembered, was so badly beaten in the election two years ago by Prof. Lewis. This Lobby all day long opposed Prof. Lewis' re-nomination with all their might and main. This so enraged the Lewis men that they wished to get a rope and hang McConnell or throw him out of the window and brake his neck. But the genial McConnell approached the delegates with such Chesterfielding politeness that no one had the heart to lay upon him violent hands. The best of feelings prevailed between the candidates present and the innumerable workers in the Democratic ranks. In the Republican convention Bayard T. Shaver went about all day showing the names of 31 delegates, who, he said, had given their word of honor to vote for him, and he counted confidently on securing the nomination by a majority of one, and had high hopes of getting more. When the ballots were counted, however, Mr. Shaver only had 14 votes. We got the promise of 19 Democrats to vote for Prof. Lewis, and on the first ballot the vote stood: Lewis 19; Beede 10; Carr 2. At this juncture the names of all of Prof. Lewis' competitors were withdrawn, and he was re-nominated by a unanimous vote. After these conventions it is believed that Bayard T. Shaver will have more confidence in Democrats than in Republicans. Seeking the Republican nomination after serving the Democratic party two years ago was inded on unwise step. Prof. James A. Lewis, his friend and benefactor, who has not at any time had the slightest wish to be re-elected to the office himself, advised the young man to enter some good school for a year, which would not cost him more than a scramble for the office of Superintendent; but he turned a deaf ear to all who ventured to offer him good advice, and went in with the Republicans, who, after using him as a tool to aid the nomination of other candidates, kicked him out of office in disgrace. He did the Democratic party good service two years ago, and it is believed that if he has the moral courage to take off his coat and go right into this fight with us, a great future is before him. If he will do this, his election to the Superintendency two years hence is a foregone conclusion, for the Democrats owe him no grudge. He must make his choice, and speidely, too, for the Democratic party will never assent to his drawing the fat salary of Assistant Superintendent for the remaining four months of Prof. Lewis' present term if he throws his influence against them, or if he remains long undecided.

Prof. Lewis re-nomination, in spite of the heroic efforts put forth in behalf of his distinguished competitor from Greenwood, inspite of the powerful Republican lobby, and contrary to his own written wish that the honor be given to another shows that he is a strong man with a very strong hold on his party. We will not willingly give him up. If he does not decline the nomination, as if it is feared he will, as he has offers of professionnl chairs at a much greater salary than the Superintendent receives, he will be re-elected in November, beyond the shadow of a doubt. Since the convention there has been much speculation in Democratic circle as to who should be his assistant during his second term. Mrs. A. S. Beede seemed to be the choice of at least nine out of every ten, who have thus far manifested an interest in the matter. If the professor declines the nomination Mrs. Beede will be appointed to take his place, and she will be elected in November as sure as sunrise. The writer was favorable to the retention of Mr. Shaver in the office as assistant, in the event of Prof. Lewis' re-election, not knowing that Mrs. Beede carred to have anything whatever to do with it, and so stated in a letter to the Times, the day after his (Shaver') rejection by the Republican convention and the day before the Democratic convention. But the general sentiment of the party, and especially that portion that was most instrumental in re-nominating Prof. Lewis is against the retention of Shaver in the office, even for a single day, except in the event of his publicly renouncing all allegiance to the Republican party. Mr. Shaver's conduct thus far has increased the displeasure of both parties. He is between hell and the hot box. There is only one way for him to escape from a political cremation from which he could never be resurected, and it is to join the Democratic party.

Minneapolis, Aug. 27, 1892.

WILLIAM KENEDY.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

LONG LAKE.

Alden P. Bills, latterly of Little Falls, died about July 29th, last. Mr. Bills was formerly a resident of Medina and had an extended circle of acquaintances about Maple Plain and Long Lake.

Mrs. Chas. W. Woaglaud, of Hutchinson, is visiting at Henry L. Hoagland's.

Some of the new crop of wheat of this vicinity is being threshed and sold, Lawrence Brothers of this place having already shipped one carload of new wheat, grade No. 1 Northern.

Guy and Bert Dickey left on Monday morning for Morris, Minn., to be absent for a time.

Considerable road work is being done af present in the way of repairing damages occasioned by the frequent heavy rains.

Brother Gardner is entertaining an old army chum whom he has not seen for twenty years and whose name your correspondent cannot recall.

Henry L. Hoagland and J. B. Kingsley were delegates to the recent Republican County Convention, and Frank Smith and Milo Stubbs were delegates to the Democratic County Convention and A. S. Gardner and J. Wiley will represent Orono in the Democratic Congessional Convention for Hennepin county.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

J. D. Brainard, St. Paul, fire-escape; L. B. Manley, Duluth, inkstand; P. Swenson, Minneapolis, exhaust-nozzle.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,

W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

Feed and Sale Stable.

BRANDON & JACOBS

Gentle Horses and Good Rigs, Single or double, Reasonable Rates.

Delano 47,tf Minn.

J. B. PLATTNER,

New Cash Store.

Large and entirely New Stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Crockery.

K. K. K. Norwegian Herring, Boneless and Whole Cod and other Choice Varieties of Fish.

Over $250 worth of Gloves, and Mitts.

We sell at lowest living prices for Cash and Produce.

Give me a call. Next door north of the post office. J. B. PLATTNER,

47tf. Delano, Minn.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bu bet	8.71
Oats, per bush	.30
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye	.50
New potatoes, per bushel	0.40
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	15.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	4.00
Butter, per lb	15-18
Eggs, per doz	12½
Swiss Cheese, per lb	25
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½ @ 15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	18
Full Cream, per lb	12½ @ 15

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

STERLING SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, all reliable makes.

Expert Optician. The Eye Examined FREE.

Established 1864.

J. R. ELLIOT,

251, Nicollet Avenue.

Minneapolis, - - Minnesota.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly made, executed and delivered by G. O. Trow and his wife Abbie Trow, as mortgagors, to George E. Bull as mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven (1887) with a power of sale therein contained, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota on the twenty-second (22) day of February one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887), at nine (9) o'clock a. m. in book four (4) of mortgages on page one (1).

Whereas said mortgage was given to secure the payment at maturity of the sum of nine hundred ($900) dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, according to the conditions of ten (10) cupon notes bearing even dates with said mortgage. Whereas said mortgagor did on the 30th day of April 1892 pay taxes for the years 1890 and 1891 then due and unpaid as follows, to-wit: For the year 1890 the sum of ten dollars and seventy eight cents, for the year 1891, the sum of thirty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents, which sum is also claimed to be recovered as an additional loan on said lands and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is due and unpaid on said mortgage and on the notes secured thereby at the date of this notice the sum of ten hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy cents ($1062.70) principle and interest besides the taxes paid as aforesaid, and interest on said taxes amounting to the sum of one dollar and forty cents and whereas no proceedings at law or in equity has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or taxes as aforesaid, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage to-wit: Lot number one (1) and block number thirteen (13) situated in the village of Cokato, Wright county, Minnesota, according to the duly recorded plat of record, in the Register of Deeds office in and for the county of Wright and state of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Wright county at the front door of the court house in the village of Buffalo in said county on Thursday, the twenty-ninth (29) day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two (1892) at two o'clock p. m. at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said mortgage debt, principle and interest and taxes paid as aforesaid with costs of these proceedings, together with the sum of thirty-five ($35) dollars attorney's fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure.

Dated August 19, 1892.

GEO. E. BULL, mortgagee,

A. G. SEXTON, Cokato,
Attorney for Mortgagee
45-7t Wright county, Minn.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

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Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair. With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

DELANO FURNITURE CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).

GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING, SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Bridge St., Delano, Minn. 28tf

JOHN BRANDSER,

Merchant Tailor

WAVERLY, MINN.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods to suit the most fastidious.

☞ All work Guaranteed. 27-1

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GEORGE P. SCHAFFER'S

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Crockery and Glassware, Notions, and

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,

WAVERLY

Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

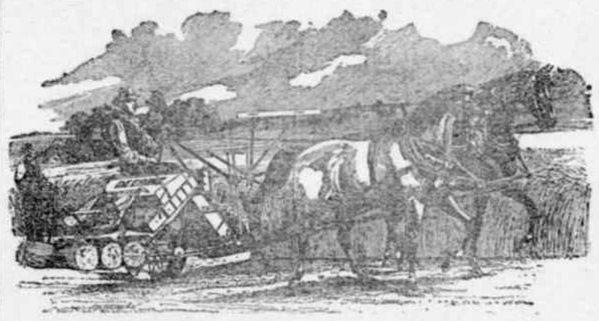
such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

THE **Deering Junior Steel Binder**

THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.



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Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, in the county of Hennepin, and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered in said Court and County on the Fourteenth day of March, A. D. 1882, in an action therein wherein the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company was Plaintiff and Albert Stokhar was defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of Two Hundred and Seven and Eighty Two Hundredth Dollars ($207.80) I did on the 29th day of June A. D. 1882, duly levy upon all right, title and interest of the within named defendant, Albert Stokhar in and to the following described real estate situated and being in the county of Wright and State of Minnesota and described as follows, to wit: Lots One (1) and Two (2) in Block Twenty Four (24) in the Village of Waverly and the North Half of the South East Quarter of Section Number Thirty Two (32) in Township One Hundred and Eighteen (118) of Range Twenty Six (26).

Now therefore notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 20th day of August, A. D. 1892, at Ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Buffalo, in the county of Wright and State of Minnesota I will offer for sale and will sell the premises levied upon and described in the within notice to the highest bidder for cash at Public auction.

Dated at Buffalo, this 25th day of June, 1892.

E. V. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney. JOHN C. NUGENT, Sheriff of Wright County.

45-7t

FOR

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO,

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1892. NUMBER 49.

MONEY! MONEY!

W. W. TOWLE.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

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B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

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G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Salmamin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burt's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended. Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3d Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... —
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching ..... —
BUFFALO.—Preaching..... —
Sunday School,..... —
REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ERNST N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. N. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J. CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN HALL, JOHN STEFFES.
Marshall, BARNEY RILEY.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.

GIVE US A CALL.

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,

Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

Fifteen Years Experience.

S. W. JUNKEN. C. A. PIDGEON.

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We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:
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Syndicate, Minneapolis, Minn.

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Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

Highest price paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

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Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

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Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

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Wholesale and Retail Meat Market

Highest Price Paid for

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand

MAPLE LAKE.

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WAVERLY, - MINN.

The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.

THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.

MICHAEL BARRETT. PROPRIETOR.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examinations and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,

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Agents Do you want to make $1,000? Capital! No Peddling! Good Territory! Adress H. G. L. COMPANY, 232 Nicollet Av., Minneapolis Minn.

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I have now on hand and for sale 103 thousand new brick.

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Our Job Department is well supplied with the latest styles of type and presses, and we are able to do all kinds of work promptly, at the lowest possible terms. Orders by mail carefully filled.

T. J. CATLIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

D. W. LAWLER.

Minnesota's next Governor.

"Will be no man's man, and wear no man's collar."

Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic county convention will be held at the City Hall in the village of Delano, Wright county, Minn., on Friday, September 16th, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following offices: Treasurer, register of deeds, auditor, sheriff, judge of probate, county attorney, superintendent of schools, surveyor, coroner, court commissioner and county commissioners, for the first, third and fifth districts. Also to elect 36 delegates to represent Wright county in the Democratic legistative convention, for the 38th legislative district to be held at the city hall, Delano, at 2 o'clock or immediately after the county convention has adjourned.

The towns are entitled to representation as follows: One delegate from every town and one delegate for every forty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Wilson for governor at the last general election in November 1890:

Albion	4	Marysville	6
Buffalo	4	Middleville	4
Chatham	2	Monticello	3
Clearwater	2	Otsego	3
Cokato	3	Rockford	3
Corinna	3	Silver Creek	1
Frankfort	6	South Side	3
Franklin	8	Stockholm	2
French Lake	2	Victor	4
Maple Lake	4	Woodland	5

Dated at Waverly, on the 31st day of August, 1892.

WM. QUINN,
Chairman County Committe.

Democratic Legislative Convention.

A Democratic district convention for the 38th legislative district, comprising Wright and Sherburne counties will be held in the village of Delano, on Friday, September 16th, 1892, at 2 p. m. or immediately after the county convention has adjourned for the purpose of placing in nomination four representatives.

The counties are entitled to representation as follows: One delegate at large from each county, and one for every sixty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Wilson for governor at the last general election in November 1890.

Wright county—36.
Sherburne county—5.

Dated at Waverly on the 31st day of Agust 1892.

WILLIAM QUINN,
Chairman Legislative Committee.

Republican Rally.

On Tuesday evening a Republican rally was held in the city hall. The band played a couple of pieces when Mr. Ingerson introduced to the fair sized audience the first speaker Mr. Sheehan, a young son of old Erin, who in a lengthy speech, mostly on tariff, entertained his hearers quite well. He took occasion to say that "the United States looks down on all other nations in their ignorance and pauperism:" but, neglected to say that, contrary to their wishes many of them are made to come to this country to join strikers, through the influence of the protective system. He claims laws for the protection of labor have been passed; those against Chinese emigration and criminals. Republicans have two or three issues in the campaign. Democrats but one. On the money question he claimed that the Republicans favor an "honest dollar." That's just what suits the Democrats around here. "Old soldiers" he said, "get four out of every six dollars of government receipts," and still he seemed to think they should have all the offices, unless they were Democrats. He then took up the tariff question, and unlike the young men who were around in the last campaign and claimed they "knew nothing about it," sailed in, and, after citing a few illustrations, and telling that the Democrats always fought for free trade, and apparently convincing a portion of the audience that all Democratic newspapers and orators were liars, and saying that "Grover ought to know that he was lying as well as the orators of two years ago, the speaker, much to the amusement of some, conclusively showed, by "Democratic authority" that New York state had paid $6,000,000 more to her laborers and increased her manufactories $31,000,000; and neglected to say that New York went Democratic the last election. "Somebody says tariff is a tax." If we don't raise revenue this way how will we; by direct tax?" "It is a good way to pay when we don't find it out." People about here are beginning to find it out. This pulling the wool over their eyes seems to be about played out.

Mr. Reese, the next speaker, was a jolly good fellow, said he was a Blaine man, and had as many friends where he was known, among the Democrats as among Republicans. He had talked with Mr. Powers, one of Delano's oldest and venerablest citizens, and concluded to read the Fifth Amendment as a part of his argument on the Lodge election bill, or Force bill. Mr. R. is quite a forcible speaker, and believes in force, even if necessary at the polls, and although claiming to be a very ardent Blaine man evidently differed from that great statesmen as well as from our Senator Washburne on the Force bill, in order to be a Harrison man. He spoke of "hoodwinking the western farmers," and told the "pup story" but this time when the pup gotits eyes open it was a "Blaine pup," thats awful hard on the candidate, such occurrances as these should not be narrated on the platform, they might hurt Ben's chances. As negroes are scarce here he ventured to tell the darkey turkey story, illustrating the colored man's fondness for fowls. He claimed the solid south gave the Democrats the "free trade" plank in their platform. But, neglected to say that southern votes, many of them of the race they wished to guard with bayonets under the "Force bill" and on whom he tells his turkey story, gave the g. o. p. their candidate for president, in opposition to himself, who claimed to have drowned a drum corps, with his shouting for Blaine, and many of the leading Republicans from Maine to California, and especally in Hoosierdom" the home of the present incumbent. He likened the McKinley bill to an elephant, and claimed the Democrats had not changed it although they had a majority in congress. Although he admitted they had tried to put wool on the free list, and instead of manfully telling the audience, in this educational campaign it would be necessary for the senate to concur in the action of the lower House and the president to sign the bill before the Democrats could change it, he simply sought to pull wool over their eyes by saying that Minnesota was a leading "wool state" and "thanking God for a Republican senate." If Minnesota is a leader on wool it must not be on the backs of her sheep. Nor in woolens on her people's backs, but in the eyes of some of her blinded voters who vote against their own and their neighbors interest on the great question advocated by Democracy, "The tariff for revenue only, for a government economically administered," an issue which the Republican speakers try to dodge by talking on other issues, as money! Money! Honest money! Recoprocity, etc., etc.

The speaker next turned the attention of the audience to "a class of men the leaders of whom are worse, if possible, than Democrats." Meaning the People's party, made up principally of men who have become thoroughly disgusted with paying protective duties to "infant industries" older than themselves, and "war tariff" a quarter of a century after the war is over. He whaled it to those deserters from the sinking wreck in great fashion as if he thought at least every one of them within the sound of his voice would be "Forced" to return to the ranks of the party that is no more the party of yore, and with whose views even James G. Blaine no more agrees, especially on the Force bill which he wisely advises should be left out of this campaign. He claimed there was no question but the Republicans would have from 25 to 40 thousand majority but advised Republicans to work to make it big as possible. But did not say that the leaders had considered it necessary to send McKinley himself into the state to try to save it to Harrison.

Next came the chairman of the Republican county committee, who, from his talk, is fully imbued with the spirit of protection, and claimed that Washington, Jackson and Jefferson were protectionists; and that Daniel Webster, (who, by the way, like Knute Nelson, made some strong speeches against protection) said "Tariff is not a tax"! And, also, said that he held a meeting, recently, at Clearwater where "800 Republicans were present"? On consulting the 1890 election returns we find that the Republican candidate for governor received 92 votes, in that place, which leads us to suspect that the Republican chairman either added a Baconian cryptogam or two; or, following his illustrious prototype, at Washington, "counted" 800. He stated that he had met a boy of 21 and an aged man who were going to vote for the Republican nominees this year. If he would not be too sanguine of the success of his party we think he could find quite a number who will vote the Democratic ticket this fall.

Eagle's "Hatch Bill."

The old bird that weekly takes her flight from her palacial aerie upstreet don't seem satisfied with our views on politics. Almost every week she finds fault and her old beak does not stop at politics but hacks away at every thing she can find. After commenting on the Republican rally of Tuesday evening, it undertakes to help out Mr. Powers, Mr. Reese and the fifteenth amendment concerning the so called "Force bill" which James G. Blaine thinks best to say nothing about and which seems to not go well in this part of the country, even with Senator Washburne; and whether for the purpose of still further mystifying its readers, or because it don't know politics any better it gave it a new name the "Hatch election bill"!! What is she coming to any way. We intimated sometime since that she might be getting ready to set, but to go and Hatch like that when people are not expecting it just simply beats the Dutch.

Peck Three Months Ago.

The following letter from New York Labor Commissioner Peck, to his former partner, W. H. Greenhow, of the Hornersville Tribune, written only a little more than three months ago, will now be read with interest:

ALBANY, May 10, 1892.—I was glad to see you take up the Times' assertion that my reports proved that workingmen had received increased wages, and reply to it as you did. I notice, however, that the same paper of yesterday again refers to my report of 1891. It claims that I show there were 1,941 instances of advanced wages for 1891 and 2,085 cases in which the hours of labor were shortened, while it records only 441 cases of reduction. Whether the Times has purposely attempted to deceive its readers I don't pretend to say, but the matter quoted is taken from this bureau report for 1890 and 1891 the year before the McKinley bill went into effect and not the year after, as it would have the public believe.

However, it makes no special difference, for the reason, as you clearly set forth, that, in every instance of either the increase of wages or shortening of hours, it was the direct result of the demands of organized labor, and from no other conceivable cause. When my report for 1891 does come out, the Times and all the protection papers of the whole country will have to stand from under. I am tabulating the data and statistics of the industrial census I have taken for the year before and the year after the McKinley bill went into effect, and enough has been demonstrated to warrant me in claiming that it will furnish the most complete refutation of the theories of the protectionists in regard to wages that has ever been published.

I shall also continue the results of all labor disturbances occuring in the state during the last year and show that out of thousands of successful strikes for increase of wages not one was or is attribute to protection. And I shall show from the manufacturers themselves that in no single instance where there was an increase of wages was it voluntary on their part. Except in individual cases, every increase was the result of the demand on the part of the employes enforced through their organization.—Globe.

CORRESPONDENCE

ST. MICHAELS

The farmers are not all through yet with cutting their grain.

The thresher men are all out and their reports are better than expected.

Nights are turning cold and frost is expected before long.

Grand preparations are being made to put the new church and property in proper shape for the coming dedication of the same which will take place on the 28th inst. Bishop M. C. Galrick, from Duluth, is expected. The St. Joseph aid society extends a cordial invitation to all the neighboring societies to attend in corpora.

A United States' flag pole will be erected in the near future, everybody showing their patriotism by contributing liberally toward the same.

WATERTOWN WAYS.

Too late for last week.

Oscar Bleedorn took a trip to the cities this week.

W. A. Ruble, a graduate of the Mankato Normal school, has been engaged to teach the upper department of our school this winter.

W. F. Kohler went to Falbault on Tuesday to attend the Congressional convention as a delegate from this county.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, candidate for Governor on the Peoples ticket, gave a rousing speech in the City Hall last Tuesday evening. The hall was taxed to its utmost capacity with the farmers within ten miles around who came in to hear this well known speaker.

Mrs. R. E. Sherwin is spending the week in Minneapolis.

Rev. Sherwin received a check for two hundred dollars the other day from the church extension fund which is to go towards the completion of the M. E. church at Mound City.

Hon. D. W. Lawler, Democratic candidate for Governor will speak in Watertown in the near future.

WAVERLY WISDOM.

John B. Quinn, Jr., spent a few days last week in Dassel on business.

The editor of the Montrose News was in the village last Tuesday. He is an aristocratic looking gentleman and appears to be well grounded in the Prohibition doctrine. During the brief conversation that we had with him he impressed us very favorably, and undoubtedly he is the right man to give the people of Montrose a lively local paper and should receive their hearty support.

Miss Rassett, of Howard Lake, visited with her friend Miss Annie Jandro last week.

Miss Annie Powell, of Woodland, left last Saturday for Minneapolis to attend the Washington school.

John Whalen, of Woodland, sold his Chatham farm to Albert Kelsey for $925.

Mr. Haven, of Sherburne county, and Mr. Bartlett, of Minneapolis, were here last week and perfected arrangements towards starting a bank in this village. A suitable bank building is to be put up at once and when completed will be occupied for the purpose above named.

Miss Gustie Cech, fell off a fence last Friday and broke her arm. Dr. O'Hair set the limb and the patient is doing as well as could be expected.

Sister Germain was transferred from the convent here to St. Paul, and a sister whose name we did not learn sent her to take her place.

Miss Callie Beal, of Middleville, leaves next week for Excelsior to attend school there during the coming year.

Attorney J. H. Wendell, of Buffalo, was shaking hands with old acquaintances in the village Monday.

Editor Tanner was a county seat caller Monday.

The Republicans held a caucus at Chas. Kingsteds store last Saturday evening and the following delegates were elected to attend the convention at Buffalo on the 14th: J. M. Peterson, Charles Kingstedt, J. M. Beldon, Jonathan Miller, John Robarge.

The Democratic Club held a lively and interesting meeting Saturday evening.

John Kennedy, of Woodland, is being urged by his numerous friends in that town to run for County Commissioner from that district. Woodland is one of the strongest Democratic towns in this county and it is but fair and just that she should be recognized at this time. Mr. Kennedy is a loyal and staunch Democrat and would represent the district in an honerable and business like way.

The parochial school opened Monday with 42 scholars in the primary department, 39 in the intermediate, and 16 in the higher department.

Miss McGinn, of St. Paul, visited with her friend Miss Nellie Giblin last week.

Miss Tillie Bodine, aged 17 years, died at the home of her parents in Marysville last Sunday night after an illness of two months. Deceased was a bright and kind young lady beloved by her mahy friends and was the idol of the family. The remains were intered in the Swedish Lutheran cemetery on Tuesday and was followed by a large number of friends.

The nuptials of Dr. O'Hair and Miss Ola Kemp will be solomnized this month.

Messrs. John Dunn, Louis Schultz and Thomas Noonan were in attendance at the State Fair Wednesday.

Louis Bramer threshed on his farm the beginning of the week and wheat averaged 18 bushels per acre.

The Cleveland and Lawler club meets Saturday evening and every succeeding Saturday evening until after election.

It is with pleasure we note the interest that is being displayed in regard to better county roads. The subject is one of immense importance, and the fact that the leading journals of the country are drawing public attention to it is to be regarded as a wholesome augury; an indication that the time is not far distant when public sentiment will compel those in authority to take the matter in hand and improve our rural highways. If farmers could be persuaded to think upon the subject they could hardly fail to be convinced that when the first cost of improving the roads would seem heavy, ultimately they would be repaid for their outlay. But in order to bring about this reformation, there will have to be concert of action. It will avail nothing for one or two farmers in a neighborhood to improve the roads. All should join in the god work, and by a united effort place the country in a condition that will, in some respects at least, give us good roads.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

F. Benner, Minneapolis, electric guest-call; T. J. Bergeron and F. Bedard, Minneapolis, fire-escape; C. E. Carpenter, Minneapolis, rheostat; B. F. Fowler, Minneapolis, fume-drainer for cooking-vessels; J. F. B. Lorentzen, Hector, plow; H. Olsen, Winona, fifth-wheel.

FOR PRESIDENT

Grover Cleveland.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Adlai E. Stevenson.

For Governor,
DANIEL W. LAWLER.
of Ramsey.

For Lieut. Governor,
H. H. HAWKINS.
of Carlton.

For Secretary of State,
PETER NELSON.
of Goodhue.

For Treasurer,
JOSEPH LEICHT,
of Winona.

Att'y General,
JOHN C. NETHAWAY,
of Washington.

For Judges of the Supreme Court,
DANIEL BUCK, of Blue Earth,
THOMAS CANTY, of Hennepin,
WILLIAM MITCHELL, of Winona.

For Congressman,
W. R. BALDWIN.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 2, 1892.

A marked feature of the present campaign is the great difference between the way prominent Republicans who come to Washington talk for publicatson and the way they talk among themselves. In published interviews they all with one accord talk as though the campaign was already settled in their favor and the election a mere formality that must be gone through with just to keep up appearances; but let two or three of them meet privately, where they think themselves safe from the sharp ears of wicked and prying newspayer men, and to hear them reminds one of the line of the familiar song, "Oh what a differance in the morning."

Two office-holders—U. S. Treasurer Nebeker and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Crounse, who is also the Republican candidete for governor of Nebraska—returned from visits to their respective states this week, and before they had shaken the dust of travel from their clothes they both gave out rose-colored interviews of Republican prospects in Indiana and Nebraska, in which those states were stated to be entirely out of the doubtful list. By a mere accident I learned the real opinions of those two men. Nebeker sent word to Mr. Harrison that unless something was immediately done to satisfy the disaffected republicans in the Fort Wayne district of Indiana all hope of carrying the state might as well be abandoned. So much for the confidence, Mr. Crounse feels so uncertain about the result in his state that he is loth to resign his present office, and wants to fix it so that when he does resign his pay will run to the first of October, and the place be kept vacant until he gets defeated. He has appealed to the national committee for financial assistance in the campaign, with the statement that it is money or certain defeat.

It may be that Secretary Tracy can explain satisfactorially the charges which the New York Herald daily reiterates, that the change in the armor of the new war vessels was made at the request of the firms that make the armor, and that it will put several hundred thousands of dollars in the pockets of the aforsaid firms, but the ugly fact remains, that up to the present time he has not done so, and to attempt to pooh, pooh, charges made by so responsible a journal as the Herald will hardly go down with an intelligent public. The charge of favoriteism, not to call it by a worse name, has been specifically made and nothing short of an answer just as specific will satisfy the unprejudiced public. If Secretary Tracy prove the Herald to be wrong, it is a duty he owes to the administration, as well as to his own good name, to do so at once.

Secretary Tracy is coming in for considerable criticism because of the unprotected position of American interests in South America, which was sharply brought to mind by the forcible seizure of political refugees on a passenger steamship carrying the American flag, the other day, by Venezuelans, and the consequent hurried ordering of the gun-boat Concord from the Atlantic coast to Venezuelan waters. When the social influences of the officers of the navy were many month ago scheming to have the best ships in our navy spend the summer on the Atlantic coast, to give the "dear ducks" who "dance so delightfully, you know," an opportunity to put in a little time at all the fashionable seaside resorts. Secretary Tracy was begged by those interested to keep one or two vessels in South American waters to look after American interests which are constantly jeopardized by the unsettled condition of several of the countries over there, but he could not stand the social "pull;" hence the present unsatisfactory condition of affairs.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

QUEEN VICTORIA seems to appreciate editors. She has made barons of two more of the fraternity.

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER was a shoemaker in his youth, and one, as results show, who was too smart to follow the advice of an antiquated adage.

RUSSELL SAGE wears the same old white hat which did duty when the New York troops marched along Broadway on their return from the war.

DR. KENNEDY has returned to parliament somewhat deaf because of a sod thrown at him during his election fight in County Galway, but with his mouth in first-class working order.

OSCAR WILDE is coming to America in the fall. We take occasion at this time to remind Mr. Wilde that in this country a man's real greatness is never measured by the length of his hair.

THE horse Ethan Allen, that trotted a mile in 2:15 with a running mate twenty-five or thirty years ago, was the wonder of the world in his day. Records have changed since Ethan Allen's time.

DURING the year 1892 thus far the ascent of Mont Blanc, once considered among the rarest of achievements, has been successfully accomplished by five Germans, four Americans, three Frenchmen and two Englishmen.

MARION HARLAND (Mrs. Terhune) manages a large poultry yard at her home at Sunny Branch, N. J., personally looking after the setting hens and young broods. Not even the most poetic lay interests her more closely.

THOSE howling dervishes in New York supposed they were coming to America as missionaries, and that the country was half Mohammedanized already. They find they were brought over as dime museum freaks, and they are howling in earnest.

AN English violinist has concluded a series of experiments designed to test the influence of musical sounds on the wild beasts in the zoological garden of London. He reports that both the bears and the lions gave evidences of pleasure when he played for them.

EDWARD EVERETT HALE, Boston's amiable and estimable philosopher, having reached the age of 70, recommends ten hours of sleep and the taking of nourishment six times a day. He also holds that literary people should not write more than three hours a day.

SENATOR MORRILL is one of the youngest looking 80-year-old men in public life, and when he is at home in the marble-ribbed Green mountains of Vermont he looks spry enough to drive a team to the corner grocery for fodder or to help the blacksmith when he is shoeing his oxen.

JUDGE GREGRICK, of the superior court of New York, put to an applicant for naturalization, an Austrian, the query: "Which would you fight for in a war between Austria and the United States?" "Austria," said the would-be citizen. "Go back there!" replied the judge, as he tore up the man's declaration.

PROF. W. J. MCGEE tells his fellow members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science that he believes the entire duration of life on earth has been fifteen million years. This looks like an exaggeration of a nought or two, but the professor admits that his figures may be one hundred or even one thousand times too large.

ONE of the world's fair interesting exhibits will be its Columbiana. There will be shown seventy-nine portraits of Columbus, the most being original. Nine places claim to have been his birthplace. These and the alleged houses will be represented in the photographs. Pictures of everybody associated with Columbus will also be shown, as well as every relic that can be got.

PROF. GOLDWIN SMITH, who has just written his ideas about the best way to make "A Trip to England" says London now has 5,000,000 inhabitants and is growing rapidly. "It grows through the passion that seems to be seizing mankind everywhere, on this (American) continent as well as in Europe, for emigration from the country into the town, not only as the center of wealth and employment, but as the center of excitement, and, as the people fondly imagine, of enjoyment."

IT is said on good authority that the years of greatest growth in boys is the seventeenth; in girls, the fourteenth. While girls reach full height in their fifteenth year, they acquire full weight at the age of 20. Boys are stronger than girls from birth to the eleventh year; then girls become superior physically to the seventeenth year, when the tables are again turned and remain so. From November to April children grow very little and gain no weight; from April to July they gain in height, but lose in weight, and from July to November they increase greatly in weight, but not in height.

THERE died in New York city recently a man who had a singular existence. He was Baron Roger de Seilliere. His father was a Parisian of great wealth and he lavished his love on his son, who was possessed of marvelous beauty, refinement and ability. But the scourge of scarlet fever deprived him of the sense of hearing and of speech. He grew in beauty and learning, but neither could divert his sensitive nature from his affliction. He became a wanderer over the face of the earth, and, having an income of 10,000 francs a year, he traveled almost constantly, never remaining long in one place.

MEMBERS of a family are more likely to resemble each other in their criminal propensities than in any other way. Genius and virtue may not often be transmitted, but the disposition for vice and crime frequently is. A case in point is furnished by a police court in New York. Walter Daly, on the complaint of his mother that she had frequently caught him stealing, was sent to an institution for juvenile criminals. He was only eight years old. Investigation showed that his father and three brothers were in pursuit or stealing or burglary, and that his two sisters had been thieves from childhood.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

ON the 1st the public debt statement showed the total debt to be $1,582,681,949; cash in the treasury, $343,543,969; debt less cash in the treasury, $838,074,075. Decrease during August, $2,254,573.

THE president has issued a proclamation prescribing a twenty-days' quarantine for all vessels carrying immigrants coming to this country from any foreign port. Immigration is stopped not because of the persons being immigrants, but because they come from the cholera-breeding districts.

GOVERNMENT receipts during August aggregated $34,032,928, against $28,884,851 in August, 1891. Customs receipts aggregated $18,271,868, against $15,164,674 in August a year ago. Internal revenue receipts amounted to $14,063,459, against $12,501,829 in August, 1891.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 2d aggregated $965,150,631, against $1,008,610,887 the previous week. The decrease as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 21.7.

THE monthly circulation statement of the treasury department shows a net decrease in the circulation during August amounting to $2,692,741. The total circulation on the 1st was placed at $1,599,256,584, or a per capita of $24.32, against $1,506,131,153 on September 1, 1891.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 2d numbered 176, against 165 the preceding week and 217 for the corresponding week last year.

THE president's proclamation regarding the retaliation canal bill of twenty cents a ton has gone into effect, the first Canadian steamer to comply being the propeller United Empire, which paid $114 into the custom house at Sault Ste. Marie.

IT was stated by Secretary Foster that vessels carrying no immigrants will not necessarily be subject to quarantine restrictions for the period of twenty days as provided by the president's circular.

IN all the leading cities of the country Labor day was appropriately observed. The weather was generally favorable for the celebrations.

THE EAST.

ON the Hudson River railroad a fast mail train ran into an open draw at New Hamburg, N. Y., and was wrecked, and the engineer and the brakeman and a mail clerk were killed.

NEAR East Pepperel, Mass., William Lively, a farmer, killed his wife because she accidentally broke a cheap glass salt-shaker, and then killed himself.

THE death of Mrs. McGuffey occurred at Sharon, Pa., in her 100th year.

BUNCO, JR., paced a mile in 2:13¼, at Bangor, Me., b eaking the world's record on a half-mile track.

GEORGE VERNON, aged 87, probably the oldest locomotive engineer in the world, died at his home in Bordentown, N. J. He first handled an engine in 1831.

IN Jersey City, N. J., twenty-one election inspectors found guilty of ballot-box frauds in 1889, were sentenced to various terms of inprisonment.

TWO SHIPS infected with cholera arrived at New York, both from Hamburg. The Normannia reported nine cases and five deaths from the disease, and the Burgia nine cases and four deaths. The vessels were quarantined, and six more deaths were reported.

THE percentage of the baseball clubs in the second series of the national league for the week ended on the 3d were: Cleveland, .738; Boston, .571; Pittsburgh, .571; Cincinnati, .535; Brooklyn, .512; Philadelphia, .512; Chicago, .500; Louisville, .500; New York, .475; St. Louis, .395; Baltimore, 390; Washington, .202.

STRIKERS at Homestead, Pa., entered the house of a mill worker named Maple while he and his family were absent and destroyed all the furniture.

E. P. C. LEWIS, aged 55, ex-minister to Portugal under Cleveland, was found dead in bed at his residence in Hoboken, N. J.

THE 5-year-old stallion, Kentucky Bird, died in Meadville, Pa., of pneumonia. He was valued at $15,000.

BY the bursting of her boiler the Yankee Doodle, said to be the fastest steam yacht in the world, was destroyed at Philadelphia.

GEORGE WILLIS, a farmer living near Center Lisle, N. Y., in a fit of jealousy shot his wife and Wallace Oliver and then took his own life.

T. W. PARSONS, one of Boston's most eminent poets, died suddenly at Scituate, Mass., aged 73.

A TRAIN on the West Shore road jumped the track and went into the river near Cranston, N. Y., and the engineer, fireman and baggagemaster were drowned.

THE death of Daniel Dougherty, the silver tongued orator, occurred at his residence in Philadelphia, aged 66 years.

THE steamer Normannia, at quarantine in New York, had three new cases of cholera and one death, and one death and three new cases were reported on the steamship Rugia.

AT Hughes & Patterson's mill in Philadelphia the striking iron workers threw up the sponge, acknowledged defeat and withdrew from the Amalgamated association.

WEST AND SOUTH.

FLAMES destroyed the old state house at Des Moines, Ia. It was built in 1855 and fifteen assemblies were held in it.

HENRY B. ORM, a faro dealer, shot and instantly killed his mistress, Dolly Reed, at Denver, Col., during a quarrel, and then took his own life.

JOHN SKINNER, a farm hand near Steubenville, O., shot his employer, George Feetner, and the latter's wife and mother and then committed suicide. A quarrel over money matters was the cause.

THE mining town of Rocky Bar in Idaho was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $100,000. One hundred and fifty persons were homeless.

OFF Sable banks, near Deer Park, Mich., the freight steamer Western Reserve was lost, and of the twenty-seven persons on board only one was saved. Among the lost were Capt. Minch and his wife and two children.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows: Illinois, Eleventh district, Truman Plantz (dem.); Missouri, Eleventh district, J. J. O'Neill (dem.); Minnesota, Third district, O. M. Hall (dem.), Seventh, Henry Feig (rep.); Michigan, Twelfth district, J. M. Finn (dem.); Ohio, Fifth district, G. L. Griffith (rep.).

AT Edmonton, Ky., a mob broke into the jail and killed John Wilcoxsen, a negro, who murdered James Coffee, a white man.

AT Wise Court House, Va., Talton Hall, the noted desperado and outlaw, was hanged for the murder of Enos B. Hylton on July 25, 1891. During Hall's career of crime he had killed nineteen men.

CHARLES LEAMING'S family at Springfield, O., were poisoned by eating ing canned corn beef and Mrs. Leaming and her sister would not recover.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows: Nebraska, Fifth district, A. A. McKeighan (dem.); Kentucky, Tenth district, M. C. Lisle (dem.); Mississippi, Fourth district, H. D. Money (dem.); Alabama, Fourth district, D. H. Craig (rep.); Texas, Seventh district, G. C. Pendleton (dem.) on the 1,516th ballot.

THE labors of the supreme lodge Knights of Pythias closed at Kansas City after a two weeks' session.

REPUBLICANS of the Fourth Minnesota district have nominated A. R. Keifer for congress, and in the First Michigan district E. S. Greee is the people's nominee.

FLAMES destroyed the extensive woodenware manufactory of Berwick, Sherwood & Co., in Detroit, the loss being $100,000.

NEAR Yankton, S. D., Mrs. Ted Dineen, wife of a young farmer, gave birth to four girl babies. All were doing well.

MARTHA HARDCASTLE and her daughter were bitten by a copperhead snake while picking berries near Frostburg, Md., and both died in frightful agony.

IT was said that William Henry Allen, an inmate of the Minnesota soldiers' home, had fallen heir to $6,000,000 by the death of a brother in California.

FIRE swept away a row of buildings owned by C. H. Dodd at Portland, Ore., the loss being $100,000.

NEAR Leadville, Col., Charles Edwards, a prize fighter, attempted to kill "Red" Briggs, but was struck with an iron bar and fatally injured.

IN the Fifteenth Illinois district the republicans nominated Frederick Wilkie for congress.

IN a railway smash-up at Shirland, Ill., Jay Eye See and other flyers of the J. I. Case stables narrowly escaped death.

JACK MCAULIFFE, of Brooklyn, knocked out Billy Myer, of Chicago, in the fifteenth round in a prize fight at New Orleans.

LARRY HART, a lifelong resident of Peru, Ind., died at the age of 103 years.

ONE of the best known fine stock breeders in Nebraska, B. M. Rix, was torn to pieces by a bull on his farm near Omaha.

F. M. SWOPE, of North Madison, Ind., one of the wealthiest property owners, dropped dead in the street from heart disease while attending a funeral as a pallbearer.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ADVICES from Mons, Belgium, say that twenty-five miners were killed by an explosion in the Agnatie colliery.

THE schooner Nett Woodward went down near Southampton, Ont., during a heavy gale, and three of the crew were drowned.

MRS. MARGARET RIVERA died at Monterey, Mexico, at the age of 122 years.

THE German authorities announce that Russian emigrants will not be permitted to pass through Germany.

OVER 150,000 persons have died of the cholera in Europe up to the present time, more than nine-tenths of the deaths occurring in Russia.

AMONG the many hundred idle employes of the tin-plate factories in Wales great distress prevailed.

THE city of Misd-Ziola, in Russia, was destroyed by fire, and 14,000 persons were made homeless.

THE Honduras revolution was brought to an end by the capture of Gen. Nuilla, the insurgent leader, and his men near Iriona.

FLAMES at Cassel, Germany, destroyed fifty houses and many persons were homeless.

AT a performance in Montreal of the "White Squadron," a patriotic American drama, the stars and stripes were hissed and an American flag floating with those of other nations in front of the theater was torn down.

LATER NEWS.

AT quarantine in New York the steamer Normannia had three new cases of cholera and one death, and one death and three new cases were reported on the steamship Rugia.

LIGHTNING killed eight soldiers at Seypusch, Austria.

LABOR day was appropriately observed in all the leading cities of the country. The weather was generally favorable for the celebrations.

IN Russia the cholera epidemic shows no signs of abating.

THE striking iron workers at Hughes & Patterson's mill in Philadelphia threw up the sponge, acknowledged defeat and withdrew from the amalgated association.

LARRY HART died at Peru, Ind., aged 103 years.

A PASSENGER train on the West Shore road jumped the track near Cranston, N. Y., and the engineer, fireman and baggage-master were killed.

JUAN RUIZ and Jesus Molira, two Mexicans, killed each other in a fight at Santa Anna, Cal.

DANIEL DOUGHERTY, the silver-tongued orator, died at his residence in Philadelphia, aged 66 years.

IN a prize fight at New Orleans Jack McAuliffe, of Brooklyn, knocked out Billy Myer, of Chicago, in the fifteenth round.

T. W. PARSONS, who died suddenly at Scituate, Mass., aged 73, was one of Boston's most eminent poets.

CHARLES EDWARDS, a prize fighter, attempted to kill "Red" Briggs near Leadville, Col., but was struck with an iron bar and fatally injured.

THE republicans of the Fifteenth Illinois district have nominated Frederick Wilkie for congress.

JAY EYE SEE and other flyers of the J. I. Case stables narrowly escaped death in a railway smash-up at Shirland, Ill.

B. M. RIX, one of the best known fine stock breeders in Nebraska, was torn to pieces by a bull on his farm near Omaha.

WHILE attending a funeral as a pallbearer F. M. Swope, of North Madison, Ind., one of the wealthiest property-owners, dropped dead in the street from heart disease.

FIRE at Cassel, Germany, destroyed fifty houses and many persons were homeless.

DURING a performance at Montreal of the "White Squadron," a patriotic American drama, the stars and stripes were hissed and an American flag floating with those of other nations in front of the theater was torn down.

HARRISON'S LETTER.

The President Announces the Acceptance of the Nomination.

A Lengthy Document in Which the Issues of the Campaign Are Set Forth from the Standpoint of the Administration.

WILL RUN AGAIN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6. — President Harrison's letter accepting the republican nomination for the presidency was made public Monday night. It is a lengthy document, comprising about 3,000 words, and touches upon all topics of interest to the general public. A synopsis is here given:

After acknowledging the receipt of the notification of his nomination, the president announces his acceptance, and his gratitude for the approval expressed by the convention of the acts of his administration. He says that if the policies of the administration have not been distinctively and progressively American and republican policies, the fault has not been in the purpose, but in the execution.

He discusses his own administration as an exponent of party policy and boldly contrasts the positions of the two parties. The legislation of the Fifty-first congress is ably upheld, and it is the course of the Harrison administration in carrying out that legislation for which indorsement is asked.

He refers to the establishment of the national bank system and the extinction of the state bank system, by the levying of a tax upon the issue of the latter, and says that the democratic party is pledged to a repeal of the state bank tax, and warns the people of the danger of such action, which, he says will result in flooding the country with a currency neither safe nor acceptable.

Referring to the ocean carrying trade the president says that the hostility of the democratic party is shown by its refusal to "expend an appropriation made during the last administration for ocean mail contracts with American lines.

"Another related measure furnishing increased ocean traffic for our ships and of great and permanent benefit to the farmers and manufacturers as well, is the reciprocity declared by section 3 of the tariff act of 1890 and now in practical operation with five of the nations of Central and South America, San Domingo, the Spanish and British West India islands, and with Germany and Austria under special trade arrangements with each.

"Great credit is due to Mr. Blaine for the vigor with which he pressed this view upon the country. We have only begun to realize the benefit of these trade arrangements. The work of creating new agencies and of adapting our goods to new markets has necessarily taken time; but the results already attained are such, I am sure, as to establish in popular favor the policy of reciprocal trade, based upon the free importation of such articles as do not injuriously compete with the products of our own farms, mines or factories, in exchange for the free or favored introduction of our products into other countries.

"The democratic platform promises a repeal of the tariff law containing this provision and especially denounces as a sham reciprocity that section of the law under which these trade arrangements have been made. If no other issue were involved in the campaign, this alone would give it momentous importance. Are the farmers of the great grain-growing states willing to surrender these new, large and increasing markets for their surplus? Are we to have nothing in exchange for the free importation of sugar and coffee and at the same time to destroy the sugar planters of the south and the beet-sugar industry of the northwest and of the Pacific coast; or are we to have the taxed sugar and coffee, which a 'tariff for revenue only' necessarily involves, with the added loss of the new markets which have been opened?

"The declaration of the platform in favor of the American doctrine of protection' meets my most hearty approval. The convention did not adopt a schedule but a principle that is to control all the tariff schedules. There may be differences of opinion among protectionists as to the rate upon particular articles necessary to effect an equalization between wages abroad and at home. In some not remote national campaigns the issue has been—or, more correctly, has been made to appear to be—between a high and a low protective tariff, both parties expressing some solicitous regard for the wages of our working people and for the prosperity of our domestic industries. But under a more courageous leadership the democratic party has now practically declared that, if given power, it will enact a tariff law without any regard to its effect upon wages or upon the capital invested in our great industries."

The president at great length discusses the influences of the existing tariff law upon the interests of capital and labor, and says: "No intelligent advocate of a protective tariff claims that it is able of itself to maintain a uniform rate of wages without regard to fluctuations in the supply of and demand for the products of labor, but it is confidently claimed that protective duties strongly tend to hold up wages and are the only barrier against a reduction to the European scale.

The fact that there is not much difference between the platforms of the two parties in regard to silver accounts for the brief space which the president gives the subject. It is enough, however, to emphasize his unalterable opposition to free coinage under present conditions, because this would benefit other countries at the expense of the United States. He is hopeful of practical results from the international conference which his administration has arranged.

On the so called "force bill" the president takes his stand for honest elections, but he does not suggest extreme legislation. Instead, he repeats what he said in his annual message about the desirability of a non-partisan commission, which would be able to see that substantial justice is done in all federal elections. In his discussion of the subject he cites the recent Alabama election where there was no republican ticket in the field, as a striking illustration of what he terms a system which furnishes no security for personal or political rights. He says he will again urge upon congress that provisions be made for the appointment of a non-partisan commission to consider the subject of appointments and elections in their relation to the choice of federal officers.

"When public affairs have been given a direction and business has adjusted itself to those lines any sudden change involves a stoppage and new business adjustments. If the change of direction is so radical as to bring the commercial turn-table into use the business changes involved are not readjustments, but reconstructions. The democratic party offers a programme of demolition. The protective policy, to which all business, even that of the importer, is now adjusted; the reciprocity policy, the new merchant marine, are all to be demolished—not gradually, not taken down, but blown up. To this programme of destruction it has added one constructive feature, the reestablishment of state banks of issue.

"The policy of the republican party is, on the other hand, distinctively a policy of safe progression and development—of new factories, new markets and new ships. It will subject business to no perilous changes, but offers attractive opportunities for expansion upon familiar lines. Very respectfully yours,

"BENJAMIN HARRISON."

A New York State Farmer Commits Murder and Then Hangs Himself.

MARATHON, N. Y., Sept. 6.—George Willis, a farmer living on Howland hill, in Lisle, shot his wife fatally and his hired man, named Oliver, seriously Saturday. The three were on a load of hay when a dispute between husband and wife arose. Willis fired one shot at his wife, which glanced and struck Oliver. He then shot her in the temple, killing her instantly. Willis then went into the woods and hanged himself. The murdered woman was the daughter of J. B. Howland, ex-supervisor of the town of Leslie. Jealousy led to the shooting.

Bodies of the Wreck Victims.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 6.—The tug Andrew J. Smith arrived here from Deer Park Sunday morning, having on board Philip Minch and C. F. Palmer, with the bodies of Mr. Minch, Mrs. Engleby and one fireman. Contrary to the report received here from the steamer City of Green Bay, no other bodies have been found. The body of First Mate Engleby, which the steamer Nimick picked up in the lake, was found lashed to a ladder with a life-preserver on. He apparently had died from exhaustion and not from drowning.

MYER IS WHIPPED.

Jack McAuliffe, in the Fifteenth Round of a Most Terrific Fight at New Orleans, Knocks Him Out, and Wins the Light Weight Championship.

OLYMPIC CLUB, NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5.—Jack McAuliffe knocked Billy Myer out Monday night in the fifteenth round. McAuliffe seemed none the worse for his battle when he got through, barring a series of body blows and welts on his white skin. Myer was cut in the face and pretty badly wounded. It was fight from the word go. There were 6,500 spectators. The result of the fight also leaves Jack McAuliffe the light-weight champion of the world and the winner of a purse of $10,000 offered by the Olympic club, besides a side bet of $5,000.

Myer and McAuliffe weighed in at a quarter to 9, the former at 137½ pounds, McAuliffe at 137¾. Capt. Barrett arranged the scales upon which the gloves were weighed, and finding them according to law, full five ounces, nodded his consent to the press representatives that the gloves would do. "Prof." Duffy announced that Jim Colville, of Boston, acted as timekeeper for McAuliffe, while George R. Clark, of Chicago, did like service for Myer. Rube M. Frank acted as official timekeeper.

Jack McAuliffe was the first to enter the ring, which he did at 9:15. Myer came a moment later. Both men received great ovations. Knowledge of the fact that a pugilistic grudge of long standing was about to be settled awakened tremendous applause. The men were called to the center of the ring by Referee Duffy, who, together with Capt. Barrett, instructed the men as to how they should abide by the Queensberry rules and the Olympic club rules as to breaking away. Joe Choynski and Prof. Robertson were McAuliffe's seconds, while Jim Nelson held the bottle. Ed Myer, Alf Kennedy and John Eckert seconded Myer, while Alf Kennedy held the bottle. At 9:30 everything was in readiness for the battle to begin, and both men sat in their corners eyeing each other closely. The men were ordered to shake hands at 9:25, and the gong for the first round was sounded.

At 9:35 the fight began. It resulted in a clean-cut victory for McAuliffe. There can be no quibbling on that point. He scored first knock-down and first blood, and had his man groggy a half dozen times before he administered the final blow in the fifteenth round, which dropped Myer to his knees and rolled him against the crimson ropes.

It was a heavy right hand swing that did the trick, and McAuliffe was borne triumphantly on his seconds' shoulders to his corner. The Williamsburger was made the recipient of hearty applause. The Williamsburger's seconds opened ehampagne in his corner, while Myer was offered a glass of the wine by his conqueror, which was accepted, and a hearty handshake wound up the greatest battle recorded in the lightweight class since the days of Billy Edwards, Barney Aaron and Sam Collyer.

McAuliffe, in 1884, won boxing tournament at Madison Square garden; February 19, 1885, won 124-pound championship in New York; March 28, 1885, won a light-weight tourney at New York Athletic club; April 13, 1885, won tourney; February 27, 1883, became professional, whipped Jack Hopper in seventeen rounds; October 20, 1891, beat Billy Frazier for $1,000 in twenty-one rounds, 1 hour and 23 minutes, for the light-weight championship, with skin gloves; January 14, 1887, beat Harry Gilmore for $1,100, in twenty-eight rounds, 1 hour and 51 minutes; March, 1887, drew with Jem Carney, of England, at Revere Beach, Mass., in seventy-four rounds, 4 hours and 58 minutes; September 25, 1888 drew with Pat Kerrigan in ten rounds at Boston; October 10, 1888, beat Billy Dacey at Dover in eleven rounds, 42 minutes and 30 seconds, for $1,000; December 16, 1888, beat Jake Hyams in nine rounds for the gate receipts; February 18, 1889, drew with Billy Meyer at North Judson, Ind., in sixty-four rounds for the lightweight championship; April, 1889 drew in fifteen rounds with Mike Daly, of Bangor, at Boston; March 21, 1890, whipped Jimmy Carroll in forty-seven rounds at California Athletic club; beat Austin Gibbons in six rounds; beat Billy Frazier in three rounds.

VICTIMS OF THE PEST.

Three More Cholera Patients Die on the Quarantined Ships and Fresh Cases Appear.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The Normannia had three new cases of cholera Monday, one of which was fatal. The victim was Otto Engel, aged 20, one of the crew. The Rugia had three new cases, of which one died, Johanna Buss, aged 54. On the Moravia there were no new developments. Among the Normannia's passengers on Hoffman island one new case was transferred to the hospital or Swinburne island. There one child died Monday, aged 5 months. At the present time there are eight sick persons on Swinburne island, the doctor says.

Boarders are leaving the hotels along the shore near quarantine in large numbers, owing to the presence of the pest ships. They fear that the cholera may spread to Staten Island and the island will be quarantined. There is apparently no conflict between the state and federal authorities in the matter of detaining vessels. Dr. Jenkins declares that he will hold ships from infected ports for not only twenty days, as directed in the president's proclamation, but thirty or forty days if necessary. The board of health has issued an official bulletin declaring that no cases of cholera have occurred in this city and that the city is now more exempt from contagious diseases than at any time in several years. The death rate last week was 20.38 in 1,000 being the lowest death rate in this city in any week since November, 1891.

Wealthy Jews of Kalamazoo to Try an Experiment with Refugees.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Sept. 5. — The Jewish congregation of this city have determined to purchase a farm in the vicinity of Kalamazoo for the purpose of colonizing three or four refugee families. This philanthropic plan is largely in the nature of an experiment, but should it prove successful the Jews of this city will have access to the immense fund donated some time ago by Baron Hirsch for this purpose. The idea is to get together a few families and thoroughly Americanize them, gradually increasing the colony.

Despondent from Love.

LA PORTE, Ind., Sept. 6.—The body of Lizzie Uhler was found drowned in the Pine lake channel near this city Sunday morning. She was a well known young lady, about 22 years of age, and an orphan, bearing an excellent character. It was noted at her home of late that she was very despondent, and it is now thought that she committed suicide because of a love affair. For a long time she had been keeping company with a young man here, and it is alleged that the opposition of his parents to the engagement caused its breaking off.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

THE STATE CASH.

Treasurer Bobleter Announces the Condition of His Trust.

State Treasurer Bobleter issued his monthly statement of the condition of the state treasury, which shows the following credits to the funds named:

Revenue	$908 691 97
Soldiers' relief	76,000 13
Forestry	55,629 77
Redemption	62,901 83
Funding tax	25,864 45
Permanent school	377,503 99
General school	87,315 25
Permanent university	43 181 80
General university	29,354 41
Internal improvement	3,189 68
Internal improvement land fund	6,050 79
Internal improvement land fund interest	495 27
School text-book	49 0.8 64
State institutions	23,937 99
Swamp land	5,107 72
Reform school	6,378 27
Grain inspection	85,425 36
Total	$2,684,139 36

Dr. Williamson Resigns.

Following upon the resignation of Dr. Bartlett, superintendent of the St. Peter hospital for the insane, comes the announcement of the retirement of Dr. A. P. Williamson, superintendent of the third hospital for the insane at Fergus Falls. In his letter of resignation he assigns no reason for leaving the Fergus Falls institution, but it is understood among his most intimate friends that he contemplates starting a private hospital for the insane at Merriam Park. The resignation of Dr. Williamson will not take effect until November 23.

Death of an Indian Chief.

Gabriel Renville, chief of the Sisseton Indians, died at the home of S. J. Brown in Brown's valley. He was born near Big Stone lake seventy years ago, was the son of Victor Renville, grandson of Joseph Renville, who, about 1840, dealt in the trading business for Gen. Sibley and Com. Kittson, and, at the time of the Sioux massacre in 1862, had a farm of 3,000 acres near the present city of Graceville, on the Minnesota river. In the outbreak he took the part of the whites.

Bound to Have Him.

A strong determination is evident to hunt to the ground Tom Lewis, who killed John McCaffrey, a saloonkeeper at La Prairie. At a citizens' meeting Pat Varley was appointed special officer, with authority to select nine men whom he can trust. These were divided into squads of three men each, and any squad that captures Lewis, dead or alive, is to receive $500 reward. The others are to receive $5 a day for each man.

Jumped One Hundred Feet.

H. Halloran and Daniel Sweeney, strangers, were walking across the high wagon bridge at Winona when one bantered the other to jump off. The challenged man immediately leaped over the hand rail to the water, a distance of 100 feet, followed by his companion a second later. They were rescued by some people who witnessed the act and were fined for disorderly conduct.

Valuation of Hennepin County.

County Auditor George E. Lodgerwood has sent to the state auditor an abstract of the assessed valuation of personal and real property in Hennepin county. The real estate foots up $132,857,893, the personal property, $21,234,091, and the exempt property, $25,780,765. Outside of exempt property the total foots up $154,091,984.

Almost Killed by His Son.

Carl Kekusch, a Nicollet county farmer, was assaulted by his son, aged 20 years, and so badly beaten with a club that he could not live. It was the result of a family feud. The would-be murderer was still at large.

The News Briefly Stated.

Matthias Dilley, who settled in Lake City in 1857, died at the age of 78 years.

The Northern Queen took out the first cargo of corn that has left Duluth for over a year.

The case at Crookston of the state against Officer Robinson has terminated in the defendant being dismissed. Robinson was arrested for striking a Scandinavian with a club.

The Itasca County Agricultural association has perfected its organization by adopting a constitution and by-laws.

Steele county's fair will be held September 22, 23 and 24.

The appointment of ex-Congressman Thomas Wilson, of Winona, as attorney of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad, has been confirmed.

Alex Gallagher, a well-known farmer of Deer Creek, was killed by lightning while sitting on the edge of his bed. His wife was severely shocked but not injured.

The fees of the state insurance department for August were $334.

A building in Faribault owned by S. M. Pye was partially destroyed by fire. It was supposed to be another case of incendiarism.

The 3-year-old child of Postmaster Dampier was run over at Northfield and seriously injured, the wheels of the wagon passing over its head.

A Scandinavian, name unknown, while attempting to board an electric interurban car in Minneapolis was thrown under the car and scalped.

Lightning struck a barn near Redwood Falls in which a thrashing crew was sleeping and A. L. Bowers was killed and William Mursett and William Mullen paralyzed. They would likely die.

The Minneapolis Improvement Company Northeast, with a capital stock of $2,000,000, of which Thomas Lowrie will be the president, has been organized.

The residence of J. M. Carmichael at Northfield was totally destroyed by fire with all its contents. It is supposed that the fire originated from a defective flue. The loss was $2,000, with $1,500 insurance.

The local G. A. R., W. R. C. and S. V., together with survivors of the First Minnesota regiment to the number of ninety, celebrated the anniversary of the battle of Winchester at the residence of Capt. Matt Martin in Winona.

Andrew P. Swanstrom, of St. Paul, has been chosen secretary of the Minnesota Masonic Relief society to succeed O. L. Cutter.

Owing to the difference between the Julian and Gregorian calendars, Gov. Merriam has issued an amendatory proclamation changing the day for the Columbin celebration from October 12 to October 21.

Jennie S. Youlton, of Chicago, was granted a divorce by Judge Stears in Duluth from H. R. Youlton. The findings say Youlton was guilty of adultery with Rhoda Newell, a woman with whom he still lives.

A DARING ADVENTURER.

Capt. William A. Andrews, already famous for his daring adventures in small boats on the stormy Atlantic, has again set sail on a novel and interesting voyage.

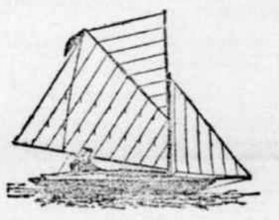
He crossed the ocean twice before, first in the "Nautilus," when he was accompanied by his brother, who has since died, and again in the "Mermaid," both of these trips being made to Land's End, England. A few years ago he again attempted the passage in a boat called the "Dark Secret," but, after battling

with contrary winds, high seas and terrific storms, he reluctantly consented to give up his efforts after a struggle of sixty-two days, and returned to America on a bark which kindly consented to take him and his sea beaten boat back to New York.

The captain is a very interesting character. He is a man of fixed purposes, very hard to turn from the object which he has in view. He has made the subject of small boat sailing such a study that he is prepared to meet every argument against the risks which spring to the minds of his critics, yet the New York *Herald* put the case in a nutshell when it said: "The fact that Capt. Andrews can cross the ocean in a cockle shell merely proves that small boats are safe when a Capt. Andrews sails them. Amateurs should remember this when the wind begins to sing."

The captain himself says that "half the people who are drowned lose their lives because they do not realize that a boat cannot sink. An iron vessel might, or a ship loaded with a heavy cargo, but a row boat, sail boat or ordinary wooden vessel may capsize, but will, nevertheless, float. The passengers on the great ocean steamers run some risk when they go to sea, but all around the deck they see wooden boats hung up on which they are taught to depend for their lives if the big steamer goes down. These boats are often crushed against the great vessel or are capsized in lowering. I am alone in a wooden boat entirely under my own control, and, in my opinion, far safer than others." An ingenious theory but hardly a fair one.

Capt. Andrews is by trade a piano maker. He built the "Sapolio" at Atlantic City in the presence of hundreds of people, and exhibited it on the Long Pier for several weeks. It is a canvas folding boat lined with half inch cedar



and decked over with the same. In order to fold it there must be three long canvas hinges from stem to stern, and the daring Captain writes by an incoming ship (when he is hundreds of miles from shore) that he finds the "'Sapolio' in a sea-way is a scrubber but very leaky." No better proof of his coolness and pluck could be given.

The start was made at 4:30 Wednesday, July 20th, the destination being Palos, Spain. Capt. Andrews has instructions to scour the seas until he discovers that port and the starting point of Columbus. It is believed that, sailing in a fourteen foot boat without so much as a hot cup of coffee to vary his diet of biscuits and canned goods, he will, single-handed, eclipse the record of that Spanish-Italian adventurer who almost failed to cross the great ocean with three ships, 150 men, after securing the Queen's jewels to pawn and having the blessing of the Church thrown in. This Columbus is sailing in a boat which had never been in water until the hour when he started on his 4,000 mile trip. He has been spoken in mid-ocean several times, scorning all assistance and confident of ultimate success. His effort should interest all Americans as a test of pluck, endurance and good seamanship. That it is not a foolhardy affair is proved by his former success and by the notable trip in which he battled for sixty-two days without reaching the other side. Thousands of people saw the start, his presence at different points on the ocean has been noted by large numbers of vessels, and his landing on the other side will no doubt be made a matter of public demonstration and rejoicing. As he sailed from the pier he said, "In sixty days I will be in Spain," and up to the last reports he had made better time than he anticipated. Every day during the voyage a bottle will be thrown overboard noting the location and other information about the trip.

If Capt. Andrews succeeds in reaching Spain and joining in the October celebrations which will be held in honor of the discovery of America, he will then return in one of the great steamers and arrange to exhibit his boat and the log which he writes up day by day, at the World's Fair in Chicago, where he will be one of the features of the magnificent display which the manufacturers of Sapolio are now perfecting. The assurance, we might almost say the impudence, of these aggressive manufacturers in securing a Columbus of their own is probably without precedent in advertising.

The Mail From Pekin to Lassa.

A dispatch must always be carried the whole distance by one man. The best horses are procured for him to ride upon, and he never stops except to change horses, to the saddle of which he is tied. He is accompanied by two soldiers, who are changed at every station, on the arrival at which a fresh horse is always found ready, and fresh guards in attendance. The courier is untied from the horse, given a raw egg to eat, mounted and tied to a fresh horse, and proceeds on his journey. I was informed that this exceedingly hard work proves fatal to many couriers.—Through China.

WHEN a lone traveler comes to an abyss it doesn't gratify him much to "fall in with a friend."—Boston Courier.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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AN AVERAGE GIRL.

Give me one of the average girls,
With fuss and feathers and crinkly curls,
With airs and graces and winning wiles,
And foolish giggles and honest smiles.

Her frocks are ruffled and fluted and frilled,
And the only pocket she has is filled
With every indigestible cake
The clever confectioner knows how to bake.

Fond of posing before the glass,
Sad to say, is the average lass;
But who can blame, when a face so fair
Smiles back at her from the mirror there.

With all her vanities, still is she
As kind of heart as a girl can be,
Helping mother from dawn to dark,
And singing the while like a tuneful lark.

While washing dishes or dusting chairs,
And humming some fragment of opera airs,
She often pauses and seems to gaze
Into the future of womanhood's days.

Ah! the average woman was once a girl,
With foolish fancies and head awhirl;
Yes, the loving mother we call our own
Was one of these if the truth be known.
—Antony E. Anderson, in Golden Days.

THE "CUSHION STORY."

What Jen Found in Her Strange Legacy.

"Going again to old Madame Skinflint's, and in this sun!"

Teddy's voice, usually a good-natured drawl, had an accent now keener and sharper than Jen was accustomed to. She was pinning on her hat in front of the kitchen mirror, while Teddy, his long legs dangling down, sat on the edge of the table, regarding his step-cousin with an expression in which surprise and annoyance were mingled. Jen's face reflected the look. She had long been used to regarding Teddy in the light of an abject slave to all her caprices, and this faint sign of disapprobation startled her.

"Well *Teddy* Barry!" Jen said, turning full around.

"That's the name," said the undisconcerted Ted. "I was only wondering, my child, why you wasted so much time over that old French woman. You broil yourself every day going down there to make up her room, and wash her, and cook for her, and read to her. Oh! I know, Jen, you're always back when the milk comes in to do your duty here; but what hurts me is that you seem to feel it equally your mission in life to waste your sweet strength on her."

Ted's harangue was over. He clasped his strong bronzed hands back of his head, and looked to Jen for an answer. She was a slim slip of a girl, not quite eighteen, but there was a look in her fearless gray eyes and something in the curve of her very sweet but proud young lips which made one feel instinctively that she not only had the "courage of her convictions," but she had weighed those convictions before accepting them. She was the niece of Teddy's step-uncle, old John Barry, and since her aunt's death a year ago had kept house for him. Ted, brought up with her from childhood, had just returned after a two years' absence west, to find ill health, worry of mind, and advancing age had so enfeebled his uncle that the old homestead was now in the hands of a man only waiting for his date to foreclose.

"Ted," said Jen, very gravely, "do you think if you were a poor lonely old woman, you would like to be *entirely* deserted? You know Mme. Dupre came here first trying to find some of her old friends. Her daughter was to have been married during the war, and the officer was shot down in battle the day set for the wedding. She was looking for his people. She couldn't find them. She is so sick and poor!"

Teddy's face was decidedly gentler in expression by this time. "Jen," he said, smiling in his slow way. "You're all right. It's only that I know how hard you work at home; and when I see you going down to spend your leisure over the French lady—well, it goes against me."

"I'll be back to tea for sure," said Jen, "because—"

As Jen hesitated, Teddy supplemented with a wicked but triumphant laugh: "Oh, *Jen! Because!* Does the old miser *ever* give you anything to eat?"

"Teddy!" Jen's eyes were grave with reproach. "Do you know she has just a very little money in an old silk glove? I take a few cents at a time, and spend it for her on the barest necessaries. There have been times my heart has ached to think I could not do more for her."

By this time the step-cousins were in the porch of the old farmhouse. It was at the back, facing the garden which they both had known and loved from childhood. Jen's bed of valley lilies, her sweet-pea vines, the long strip of box border, belonging to her earliest recollection; and where the bean poles stood near an old plum tree was the place made years ago for a special planting of radishes, which Jen, a six-year-old girl, had declared would thrive best there! Teddy and she had been so proud of that special garden given them long ago! The real farm lands stretched below—rich, fertile, beautiful to see, save for that one fact that they lay under the dreadful weight of Dall's mortgage.

"Poor old garden!" sighed Jen. "Well, Teddy, we'll have to do the best we can, I suppose, when we leave it."

Ted watched the girl's slim upright young figure down the road a few moments in silence. His western venture had proved unsuccessful, but through no fault of his. At twenty he had, sorely against his will, given up his chosen career in life—civil engineering—to settle matters on the old farm, after which he went back to the west, resuming work under hampered conditions. All his savings had been sunk in trying to extricate his uncle from his bondage. He had returned to find Hiram Dall ready and anxious to foreclose at once.

Meanwhile Jenny had reached the bridge which spanned a small brook near old Mme. Dupre's lodgings. She felt as though a step from childhood to woman's kingdom had been taken since she had learned the actual emergency which had confronted her home life, and like many another girl similarly placed the question: "What can *I* do?" was uppermost in her mind. There were her nimble fingers ready with the needle; there was her farming life—dairywork was a specialty with her. She was young, strong, unhampered by "nerves" or foolish fancies.

"I *ought* to do something," Jen thought, almost audibly, and lifted her eyes, with a deep, earnest look in them, to suddenly meet the small sharp orbs of Lawyer Dall. He, too, was crossing the little bridge.

"Well, Jenny," he half sneered, "what do you want—all the earth, and the bridge, too? Now I guess I know your errand; you're bound for madame's."

"Yes, Mr. Dall," Jen said, with an effort at composure. "I must hurry on; she is very ill."

"Oh, I know!" said the lawyer. And as Jen was hurrying on he added: "Mind you tell your uncle not to forget the 20th—it's my latest date."

Jen did not so much as turn her head to show the old man she had heard his last words, and a few moments later she was mounting the old staircase leading to Mme. Dupre's room.

Poor as the old lady really was, bare as were her surroundings, there was something about her which had always appealed to something in little Jen's nature of which she had not before been conscious. It was the refinement of the sufferer, her delicate courtesy, which showed itself in the way she accepted a kindness or tried to extend a hospitality, the latter being at present only the bright smile and outstretched hand with which Jen was welcomed.

"You are like sunshine to me, *cherie*," the old lady said, as Jen, according to custom, divested herself of hat and gloves and sat down by the invalid's bedside. She saw at once a change in the clear dark face. Dr. Byrnes had told her only that morning the poor lady's hours were numbered, yet Jenny, strong in youth and health, felt a keen shock from what she saw as proof of his words. Only for a moment, however. The wan face of the invalid had such a peaceful, holy calm about it—it was so content.

"There are many things I have wanted to say to-day, dear little girl," Mme. Dupre half whispered. "I have thought so much of what brought me here—to find some trace of Col. Royerson's brother. As you know, I only heard of his death. And now, Jenny, I am going to leave you what I would have given him, the one wedding present prepared for my darling Angelique. Alas, it was too late! She was ten miles away from our plantation. I had but one person to trust with it, an old negro who was faithful to us through all. I gave it to him to carry to my darling with my blessing. Well, her betrothed had been killed that day and a week later she yielded to the dreadful fever raging in New Orleans at the time. Caspar brought back the cushion—only a little cushion, child, but it shall be yours. It has been my one memento of that time."

"Dear madame," said Jennie, very gently, "do not think of what will sadden you."

"But it does not," exclaimed the old lady, softly. "Oh, no; it is my happiness. Go, my dear, to the chest of drawers; open the small one: there you will find it. We had strange ways in those hard war times," the old lady continued, as Jen, firmly convinced madame was wandering, quietly did her bidding. "It is only an old pincushion, but it could tell its story."

Jen opened the small drawer, and saw, pinned in a yellowish piece of linen, the cushion. Fashioned of faded blue and white brocade, edged with old lace, there was something about it which appeared to Jen strangely. The old "war days" were only history to eighteen-year-old Jen, and this cushion, made of what had once been a splendid fabric, might have represented revolutionary times as well as those of the early sixties. Then it had been meant for the wedding gift of Angelique, who was, from madame's stories, an ideal creature to the young girl. Jen carried the old cushion with reverent fingers to madame's bed.

"Yours, dearest," murmured the old lady. "All I have to leave you—and for that I have made my will."

Only Jen and Teddy Barry, and the people with whom Mme. Dupre had lodged, followed the old lady to her grave on the 19th. An hour later Hiram Dall was at the farmhouse, with, if possible, a more disagreeable expression than usual on his face.

"I wish you joy, Jenny," he said, with a sneer. "You are the old madame's sole heir! He! he! She sent for me to draw up the will! All for a pincushion!"

He tossed it across the table contemptuously. Jenny could scarcely control herself. She felt as though her old friend's legacy was desecrated.

"Got a running string in it, too," continued the old man, "like a bag."

Jenny was looking at the cushion with wet eyes. She had really loved the old Creole lady. Now, as Dall spoke, she looked under the lace at one side of Angelique's "one wedding gift" and saw, sure enough, the thin silken ribbon run in and tied at the end. Her loosening of the knot so long ago fastened was almost mechanical, and then—how no one present ever could exactly say, but as the brocade drew back out from the sawdust rolled upon Jenny's lap a heap of shining jewels, rubies and opals, and bank notes in what seemed to the girl an Aladdin like profusion! After all, it was easily explained. Situated as she had been, Mme. Dupre's one means of sending money and the jewels to her only child had been in this fashion. No one would suspect old Caspar of carrying such a treasure in a pincushion of faded brocade, and since Angelique's death the sentiment in the French woman's nature—perhaps a touch of superstition—had led her to keeping it intact. Who can say?

This is a true story, a chapter out of the life of one of my friends, who now, happy mistress of the bonniest farm in Connecticut, tells her children the "cushion story," and in a corner cabinet in her parlor the blue and white brocade and old lace have their especial niche. Jenny indulged in no mean triumph over old Dall when with madame's queer legacy she bought back the farm, but she and Teddy had their own hour of rejoicing, and whenever he does any specially fine piece of work in his profession Jen likes to say: "That's a bit of our cushion."—Harper's Young People.

Respectably Joined.

I once had a curate who got greatly obfuscated by the number of the bans he was called upon to publish one Sunday morning. So, when at last he got through his task, he wound up by saying: "If any of you know any just cause or impediment why all these persons may not respectably be joined together in holy matrimony, you are to declare it." Of course he meant respectively, but his mistake caused an audible titter from certain of the younger members of the congregation.—Cornhill Magazine.

—"I think," said Mrs. Top, after the concert, "that Fraulein Whacker plays with too little expression. By the way, what do you think of her technique?" "Why, to tell you the truth," replied Mrs. Scribbler, "I did not notice that she wore one."

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Many Hungarians still make pilgrimages to the hermitage of Kossuth at Turin. The aged patriot passes most of his time in literary work, and expects to produce a voluminous history before he dies.

—Folios are now seldom found outside of atlases or editions de luxe, and the quarto is almost as uncommon. The octave generally measures 10 by 7 inches, the 12mo 3 by 6, the 16mo 6 by 3 and the 18mo 5 by 3 inches. These are the old measurements, however, and are no longer arbitrary among publishers.

—Henry Ward Beecher's widow says the great Brooklyn preacher wrote but one poem and refused to let Robert Bonner print it in the Ledger in spite of an offer of $5,000 for it. It was written in Beecher's college days at Amherst, the good lady says, and contained about as much poetry as there is in "Jack and Jill.

—Miss Giovanni Vittori has published a book entitled "Margaret of Savoy," in which she has gathered together some interesting notes on the life of that blameless queen, and quotes many poems addressed to her by Carducci and other poets, as well as descriptions of various fetes, tours and historic events at which the queen was present.

—Sidney Hinman, the life saver of Coney Island, has been informed by the authorities of Des Moines, Ia., that he is about to receive two medals for bravery in rescuing fifty-one people from their homes in the recent floods along the Des Moines and Raccoon rivers. One medal is to come from the city of Des Moines and the other from the state of Iowa.

—John A. Brashear, of Allegheny City, Pa., the astronomer and manufacturer of telescopes, was once a laborer in one of the Pittsburgh iron mills. His talents came to the attention of Mr. Henry Phipps, the millionaire, who persuaded him to give up puddling and devote himself to astronomy. He was for years a lecturer in this science in the Western Pennsylvania university.

—Punctuation points are comparatively modern. Only the period is more than five hundred years old. The colon is reputed to date from 1485, the comma about 1520, the semicolon about 1570, and others have been gradually added. It is obvious, then, that writing, printing and other orthographic arts might dispense in our day with many of their marks of punctuation and lose nothing of the sense.

—The greatest praise of the late Lady Waterford's artistic gifts has been given by Mr. Watts. In an interview the celebrated painter said: "Our time has only produced some twenty real artists, and Lady Waterford was one of the greatest among them. In coloring she is a Tintoretto, and in the grace and ease with which she threw her figures on the canvas she equals the greatest masters. I am as a child compared to her, though I have painted all my life."

HUMOROUS.

—Sailors prefer a lark on land to a night in gale on the sea.—The Jester.

—Spicy.—Keedick—"You can see the cloven hoof in Jaysmith." Cubbage—"And smell the cloven breath."—Detroit Free Press.

—Bob (looking over the fence)—"Been fis hin', Joe?" Joe—"Yep." Bob—"Get anything?" Joe—"A whippin'."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

—Our baby's but a little thing
That scarce two stone doth weigh;
But he can lift a two-ton voice
Just ninety times a day.
—Baltimore News.

—"You ought to be very glad your corns are cured," said the pessimist's wife. "I suppose so," said the pessimist: "but now I can't tell when it's going to rain."—N. Y. Sun.

—At the Seaside.—"Ethel, where is your betrothed?" "In the billiard-room, on the beach, and eating his breakfast. I don't know just where the rest are."—Chicago News.

—He—"I never heard a conundrum yet that could trouble me for a moment." She (admiring)—"Can you always answer them, then?" He—"Oh, no! I always give them up."—Somerville Journal.

—Caller (to professional magazine poet)—"You don't mean to say that you work hard this hot weather?" Poet—"Oh, yes. I've got a contract to write a hundred Christmas carols and several poems on the pleasures of winter."—N. Y. Journal.

—Vacation Amusements.—"How are you going to spend your vacation, Mudge?" "Same as I did last year, I guess. I suppose I'll put in two weeks trying to borrow enough money to go away for two or three days."—Indianapolis Journal.

—"I want to ask one more question," said little Frank, as he was being put to bed. "Well?" acquiesced the tired mamma. "When holes come in stockings what becomes of the piece of stocking that was there before the hole came?"—Clipped.

—"What do you take me for, anyhow?" queried Chappl, when Ethel asked him to swim out in the surf and get her parasol, which had blown away. "I don't take you for anything," said she; "and wouldn't if you proposed a million times."—Harper's Bazar.

—Miss Summergirl—"Why, Mr. Sissy, I'm so glad you've come. I haven't seen you since we had such a pleasant time here last summer." Mr. Sissy—"Oh! yes, you have. You've passed me on the street hundreds of times. What you mean is, you haven't known me!"—Grip.

Professor—"To contract is to make smaller; to expand is to enlarge. Cold contracts, heat expands. The operations can not go on at the same time in the same thing. If——" Pupil—"Beg pardon, professor, there are some things the more you contract them the more they enlarge." "Ah, indeed. Name some of them." "Debts, sir."

—Judith—"What an air of romance lingers around these remnants of a once noble race. Think of Hiawatha, and Uncas, the Mohican." Zillah—"Yes, and see, one is starting an impromptu scalp dance. Listen to the weird dirge." Kicking Bull (who has "seen London," in a sudden ecstacy)—"Ta-ra-ra boom-de-ay, ta-ra-ra, etc., etc." The girls have since given up romance.—Fun.

No Gentleman.

"The man down there at that table," said the waiter, glaring at somebody at the other end of the room, "is no gentleman. That's all I've got to say."

"What's the matter with him?" asked the cashier.

"He's breaking them lemonade straws so we can't use 'em again, doggone him!"—Chicago Tribune.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Raspberry Vinegar: Put two quarts of raspberries in a stone jar and pour a quart of good cider vinegar over them, let them stand for two days, drain off and pour over a half gallon of fresh raspberries, let stand as before, strain and add a pound of sugar to every pint of juice, boil ten minutes; bottle and seal ready for use.—Home Magazine.

—French Salad Dressing: Take one teacupful of vinegar, one teaspoonful of salad oil or the same quantity of fresh butter; a pinch of mustard, one of salt and a tablespoonful of sugar. Let these simmer over the fire while you beat two eggs thoroughly. Then stir the eggs into the other ingredients, taking care that they do not boil. It should present a smooth, velvety appearance.—Christian Inquirer.

—Veal Rissoles: Chop fine cold veal, season with salt and pepper; to one pint of chopped meat allow one cupful of bread crumbs, two spoonfuls of chopped parsley, if eggs are plenty use three, leaving out the whites of two of them, beat the yolks and the white of one and stir into the mixture, make into balls, dip into the whites of the two eggs, then into the dry bread crumbs which have been rolled fine, fry in a kettle of hot suet.—N. Y. Observer.

—Rice and Apple Souffle: Boil two tablespoonfuls of rice in a half pint of milk; when soft add the yolks of two eggs, and sugar to sweeten; make a wall with it around the sides of the dish. Stew some pared and cored apples until soft, fill up the apertures in the apples with red current jelly, pile them in the center of the dish, and cover the whole with the whites of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth, and made very sweet with white sugar. Brown in the oven, and serve with cream.—Good Housekeeping.

—Pineapple Ice: Select two ripe pineapples, and to them allow a quart of clarified sugar and a lemon. Pare and grate the pineapples, and press the pulp, of which there should be not less than a quart, through a sieve. A small quantity of the pineapple should be reserved to be finely sliced and added to the ice when half frozen. Stir the pineapple pulp into the clarified sugar and lemon juice, and freeze. When frozen, add the whites of two eggs which have been previously beaten to a firm snow and mixed with four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar; mix them thoroughly into the ice with a spatula, and set it away to harden.—Good Housekeeping.

COMBINATION COSTUMES.

Pretty Things Made up of Plain And Striped Materials.

Among the latest revived ideas is a combination costume made of plain and striped material, either all silk or wool, or made up together. An example of this idea is shown in a reception dress of satin striped moire and plain satin. The moire is made in a bell skirt with a train and a very closely-fitted waist, a long outside garment, a compromise between a basque and a redingote, and has plain, square fronts, which extend two-thirds of the distance from waist-line to hem. The backs are shorter, covering only about one-half of the length of the skirt. A fitted bodice of the satin is laced in front from waist-line to a point about midway of the bust. From here, sections of the material in rever fashion fall over the shoulders, turning back from a point midway between the sleeves and the collar; the sleeves are very full from shoulders to elbows, below this fitting the arm closely. This redingote bodice has the edges trimmed with a very fluffy trimming made of loops of silk, somewhat after the fashion of the old-time moss-trimming.

A similar model is shown in striped and plain suiting. This has a short skirt and is intended for a very stylish traveling-dress.

A novelty is a bodice with draped sections from the sleeves across the front and back. These sections are gathered into a puff over the bust, form fluffy epaulets at the shoulders, and are made as flat as possible at the back; but this style is neither pretty nor becoming. It gives a suggestion of round shoulders, and is not at all symmetrical.

No costume is in good taste which has any special prominence over the shoulder-blades. Such an arrangement always destroys the graceful lines of a good figure, and makes a bad or indifferent one simply hideous. The utmost flatness should be preserved from the tops of the shoulders down the back to the waist-line. Any attempt at this sort of trimming must be disposed with the greatest care, or the effect of the most beautiful costume is easily marred.—N. Y. Ledger.

Fads in Jewelry.

The fashion of the moment in jewels is to mount the pins and stars and floral sprays on a black or red satin ribbon arranged across the front of the bodice from right to left. Tiaras are less worn than formerly by ladies of high degree. The coronet is despoiled of its diamond stars, which appear in more modest arrangement in a comb, or pins studded here and there through the hair. "Creole" or hoop earrings are taking the place of cluster or solitaire earrings, where earrings are worn at all. Worth's latest novelty is a necklet to wear out of doors, which is made of pearls, the best imitation, strung on silver cord, with a knot between each pearl, and finished, oddly enough, with jet tassels.—N. Y. Sun.

Ways of Cooking the Banana.

The people of this country do not yet know how to use the banana. In the tropical climates, where the banana furnishes the principal article of diet the inhabitants have found numerous methods of utilizing this delicious fruit, which render it at once nutritious and palatable. They boil it, they bake it, as we do sweet potatoes, they peel it, cut it in slices and fry it in a batter, they mash it into a paste and dry it in the sun, as we do apples and peaches. They make it into puddings, pies, comfits and preserves, and even smother it in sugar until it is a candied fruit. In every one of these ways it is both pleasant to the taste and wholesome as an article of food.—Toledo Blade.

Late Mantles.

Capes of crepon lined with silk are considered suitable for the deepest mourning. There are also mantles of English crape lined with thin silk, made quite short, reaching merely to the waist-line, and trimmed with a plaited collarette of crape. Sometimes embroidered crape is used for the trimming. A jacket of the material of the dress or of silk covered smoothly with English crape is worn in the first mourning with dresses of Henrietta cloth or of crepon.—Harper's Bazar.

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

All Arrangements Complete for the Grand Opening on Wednesday.

Gilmore's Band to Open the Exposition and Give Four Concerts Daily—Continued Success of the Street Illuminations—Excursions Daily.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1, 1892.—The grand street illuminations were repeated to-night, and the throngs on the streets were larger than ever. The electrical panorama proved a perfect success, all necessary power being now available, and the street arches and clusters were regarded generally as brilliant beyond description. Visitors are arriving daily from all sections, and an unusually large number of European tourists are making St. Louis their objective point. Excursions are being run from a large number of cities, and everything points to sustained interest in the carnival right through the entire forty days of the festivities. The city will be illuminated again on Saturday evening, and also on Monday, the other dates announced including September 15, 22 and 29, and October 1, 4, 6, 13 and 20.

P. S. Gilmore.

The exhibits which form the feature of the ninth annual exposition are now in perfect order for the opening next Wednesday, when Gilmore's band with 100 pieces will give a grand concert, which will be attended not only by thousands of visitors, but also by the governors of Missouri and other states, each accompanied by a large suite. As Gilmore's New York engagement does not terminate until Tuesday morning, it has been necessary to charter a special train to bring him here in time for the opening on the evening of September 7. The train will bring the largest as well as the finest band ever heard in the west, and it is safe to say that the playing of one hundred skilled musicians under the leadership of the greatest band master of the day will afford a musical treat such as has never been attempted heretofore in the west.

The general attractions of the Exposition will be more numerous and generally speaking much grander than in the past. In each of the eight successful seasons of the St. Louis Exposition, new features have been introduced, but the number of novelties this year is much greater than usual and an immense increase in attendance is anticipated. The art display is a very grand one, and the electrical and mechanical departments also promise unwonted attractions. The management announces that an inclusive fee of 25 cents will admit to all parts of the exposition, including the great Gilmore concerts.

PERSISTENCY is a great virtue, but it is hard to admire it in a fly.

Bulrushes Shaken by the Wind

Do not vibrate to the passing wind more readily than weak nerves vibrate to the slightest noise or other trivial cause of their disturbance, which would be disregarded by the vigorous. That benignant tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, strengthens them through the medium of restored digestion, and thus remedies their super-sensitiveness. Malaria, kidney and liver complaint and constipation are cured by the Bitters.

THAT day is a failure in which you do not try to make somebody happy.—Ram's Horn.

E. B. WALTHALL & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

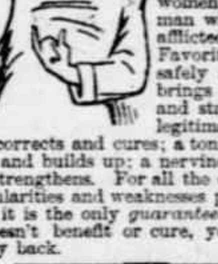
IT is a wise chicken that keeps away from the camp-meeting.—Baltimore American.

"LIFE is a battle field on which we fight for fame." To preserve health in this fight use Beecham's Pills, 25 cents a box.

CHILDREN are earthly idols that hold us from the stars.—Douglas Jerrold.

PEOPLE Are Killed by Coughs that Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar would cure. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE shoemaker is a man who frequently gets "beaten out of his boots."



WRINKLES, and hollow cheeks, and dull, sunken eyes, don't always mean that a woman's old. Half the time, they only show that she's overworked or suffering. To such women, to every woman who is tired or afflicted, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription safely and certainly brings back health and strength. It's a legitimate medicine that corrects and cures; a tonic that invigorates and builds up; a nervine that soothes and strengthens. For all the derangements, irregularities and weaknesses peculiar to women, it is the only *guaranteed* remedy. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

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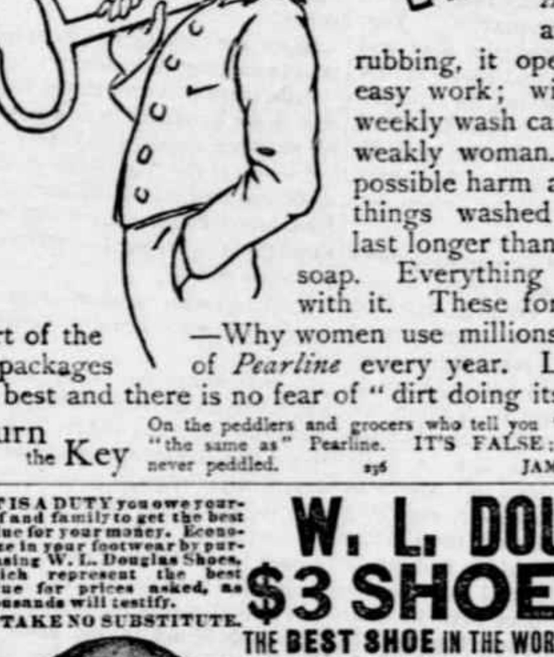

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CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for Catalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

GUITARS AND MANDOLINS
Guitars from $8.00 upwards. Mandolins from $11.00 upwards.
THE MARQUETTE. Quarter-sawed Sycamore.
THE ARION. Mahogany, fine finish.
THE LAKESIDE. Quarter-sawed Oak, Antique.
THE CONSERVATORY. High Grade, fine finish.
All the above sold under our own guarantee; 100,000 of our instruments in use. Your local dealer will order for you. Genuine have name burned on inside. Send for illustrated catalogue.
LYON & HEALY, 64 MONROE ST., CHICAGO.
☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

With housewives of all lands, all creeds and all ages is: "Which is the best Cooking Stove?" We answer this question to-day by proclaiming "CHARTER OAK STOVES" to be the best in every conceivable respect.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

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ST. LOUIS, MO.

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Closely clustered in crochet produce this pretty figure. Converting Cotton into Silk is as paradoxical as Drawing out while Drawing in; both results are reached by one curious operation. These things, together with Irish Lace, Sewing, Crocheted Scarfs, Belts, Garters, Passementeries, and other Fascinating Fancywork Fads are explained in Florence Home Needlework for 1892, which is now ready. Send 6 cts. mentioning year and we will mail you the book; 96 pages, 160 illustrations.

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A three years' Normal and Academic course of study. A complete English training school. Also the best patronized and best equipped BUSINESS and SHORT-HAND SCHOOL IN THE WEST. Circulars free. LOW RATES. Enter any time. Shorthand taught by mail. Address T. J. CATON, President.
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WE WANT 1,200 ACRES. Largest in the West. Valuable Specialties.
$100,000.00 Responsible. High-est Com. & Salaries. SALESMEN
For our immense stock of NORTHERN GROWN FRUITS, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Etc. Experience not necessary. PAY WEEKLY. Apply at once for terms, etc., stating age. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.
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☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

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CATARRH
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A. N. K.—G. 1412.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 9, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Leading Points in **Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Pacific Coast.**

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - -	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	- - -	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—The Republican caucus will be held at the City Hall, on Saturday evening.

—J. T. Hanna now has his hotel the Danforth House running, in good shape, and solicits his share of the traveling trade.

—Thomas Shaw vs. J. W. Parsons was before Justice Catlin on Monday, and on request of the defendant adjourned for one week.

—The new baker has arrived from Buffalo, and Delano will now have an addition to her industries of which she has long felt the need.

—Delegates to the Democratic County convention coming over the "Soo" road will, we are informed, be met at Rockford station by teams which will convey them to Delano and return them to the station free of charge.

—Be on hand at the Democratic caucus, at city hall, on Wednesday evening to help select delegates to attend the county convention on Friday evening the 16th.

—Mrs. James Desmond, of Superior, Wis., sister of D. Gorman, Miss Lydia Harrison, of Davenport and Miss Gorman of Maple Lake, have been visiting at Dave Gorman's for a short time, and left for home yesterday.—Litchfield Independent.

—On Saturday, after dinner, the guests at Young's Hotel were highly entertained by instrumental music furnished by W. W. Holcomb, violin; George Blackwell, organ and Peter Peterson, claronet; after which W. W. Holcomb rendered a couple of songs, "He Didn't Split the Wood" and "He Never Came Back," in his best style, which is all that need be said except that he was highly applauded.

—A North Dakota editor writes: The polititon is my shepherd, I shall not want for anything during the campaign. He ledeth me into the saloon for my vote's sake. He filleth my pocket with good cigars and my beer glass runneth over. He enquireth concerning the health of my family, even unto the fourth generation. Yea, though I walk through the mud and rain to vote for him and shout myself hoarse when he is elected, he straightway forgetteth me. Yea, though I meet him in his own office he knoweth me not. Surely the wool has been pulled over my eyes all the days of my life.

—The lecture and stereopticon views of Chinese places, and people, at the city hall on Friday evening was well worth seeing. A person might travel over China several years before they would see the same sights and learn as much of them as Rev. W. J. Foo Shun, tells in a couple of hours. Some of the young ladies thought him a little severe in his criticims of American ladies' styles and manners, especially when he suggested that the Chinese ladies tied their daughters feet up to keep them at home, and it might be well to adopt that plan here in some cases. Also that because their mouths were so beautifully small they could not sing so well as American girls.

—Several of the leading, and oldest farmers in our vicinity persist in saying that had their wheat and other small grain been pounded into the ground by hail they would have been as well off as they are now, owing to the expense of gathering and taking care of their crops. When expostulated with upon the subject they argued that they had sufficient old wheat on hand to bread them for a year any way, and, as it costs them about 70 cents per bushel to harvest and get their grain ready for market, and then they can get but 52 and 54 cents for the grade it turns out to be it does look a little discouraging to the wheat raiser. But every bushel saved helps reduce the price to the buyers. It is better to have wheat enough for all to eat anyway.

—"Harrison, Reid and Protection.
Protection banner guard our land,
From England's greed and pauper pay,
And when I play Great Britains hand
Please take me for blooming Jay."

The above inscription confronted the citizens of our village on Monday, emblazoned on a tin plate but little larger than a silver dollar, and dangling from the bossom of the local editor of the newspaper up street, and which went to show that he was in accord with the senior in the zeal displayed for his adopted country. He having become an American citizen but a couple of years ago by foreswearing allegiance to that venerable old lady, Queen Victoria. After having his attention called to the matter he very properly gave the bauble to the children for a play thing.

—Read the synopsis of Harrison's letter of acceptance, on the inside of this paper.

—Social at the M. E. parsonage on Saturday (tomorrow) evening rt 8 p. m. If the weather is suitable ice cream will be served out of doors. All are invited to be present.

—Johnson's Cidar Vinegar for pickling purposes is the best in the market. Warranted absolutely pure. Three years old. For sale by C. H. GREEN & Co.

Personals.

John Kelly, and Miss Barrett, of Waverly, were among Delano visitors yesterday.

J. B. Light and wife of Watertown were transacting business in town on Thursday.

Mr. Fuller, of Lacrosse, Wis., is visiting with his sister, Mrs. W. D. Freeman.

Conductor Albert Kurtz, of the Soo road, made his periodical trip to Delano, this week.

J. Leuzinger and son, of Montrose, visited Delano Monday, on business.

Mastin Conzet, of Greenwood, was in Friday in time to see a pretty good chunk of "pi."

W. W. Holcomb, of St. Paul, smiled on the Delano people on Saturday.

Arthur Johnson, of Morris, visited with his mother here this week.

Henry Inlwie, of Hanover, was over to see old friends in Delano on Wednesday.

Miss Carrie Galley, of Royalton, visited Delano folks this week.

Louis Bock, Jr., left on Tuesday with a team for Dakota.

Phillip and John Leudasher were among those leaving for the west this week.

Bradford brothers, with their threshing machine and crew, have gone to Dakota.

Hon. C. G. Halgren, and children, Lottie and Archie, of Watertown, visited Delano on Friday.

Miss Stella Jacobs went to Minneapolis Saturday afternoon where she will attend school the coming winter.

Harvey Halgren, on his way to the cities yesterday, was accompanied this far by his brother Guy.

Miss Nellie O'Leary visited Delano this week looking after her mother's interest in the farm.

Messrs. Culkin, Alley and Mr. and Mrs. Frazee, of Buffalo, attended the rally on Tuesday evening.

Earl Hoisington, of Independence, was up to hear the Republican speeches. He says "It is the same old rot."

John Kennedy, of Woodland, who has been mentioned as an aspirant for the commissioner ship from this district, was in town yesterday.

County Cullings.

C. J. Buckley went to Annandale Thursday. Possibly in the interests of his candidancy for Sheriff.

French, of the Times, calls Gutzweller "Judas Iscariot." Why didn't he nominate him for Treasurer at once.

Send your best men to the Democratic convention on Friday, the 16th inst., and let them make a ticket that will win.

From the tone of the Republican press in the county it would appear that the editors don't exactly agree with Chairman Culkin, as to the perfect peace and harmony. The Times is calling Gutzwiller "Judas Iscariot" the Eagle calls French "dog's tail." The Journal says "Shaw" boys to the Howard editors and the Herald accuses A. Y. Eaton of being mad. With sach leaders it is no wonder people are leaving the Republican party.

Red-topped boots are cheaper now than they were 40 years ago, says Gutzwiller.

Shoes are cheaper here than in England to day, says Buckley.

Print paper that over thirty years ago cost $8 per hundred can now be bought for $3.20 per hundred says Gutzwiller.

Possibly if the Alps head of the bicephalous bird would consult his fellow from merry England he would find the same thing holds good concerning paper as in shoes.

THE following incident is given us by a Hennepin county correspondent:

A peripatetic school ma'am, who affirmed that she had walked a thousand miles since the first of July trying to get the Republican nomination for school superintendent, came to the door of Harmonia Hall, Minneapolis, on convention day, looked in, and enquired for H. B. McConnell, saying she would like to make a trade with him; but as that genial gentleman could not be readily found in the great crowd, she hurried away, declaring that she never could endure to tarry where there were so many "horrid" men. It is said that she offered Bayard T. Shaver the position of assistant superintendent if he would withdraw in her favor, but he courteously declined the offer. Both McConnell and Shaver probably regret now that they did not step aside months ago and give her the field.

Hennepin County Schools.

The people of Hennepin county are greatly enraged at the action of the late convention in going back on their promises to vote for the nomination of Bayard T. Shaver, for Superintendent of Schools. The action of the convention will defeat the party. No party can afford to disregard the expressed wish of the people in such a way. Defeat is sure to follow.

John H. McGary, and Martin Conzet have been accused of voting for Mrs. Beede for Superintendent of Schools in the late nominating convention in Minneapolis, but they received James A. Lewis' ballots from the hand of the writer and dropped them into the hat with the names up. Both the gentlemen here referred to hold Mrs. Beede in very high esteem, and, I believe, are favorable to her appointments as assistant superintendent; but no one among the thousands of people in Hennepin county who hope to see Prof. Lewis continue in office is more enthusiastically in favor of his re-election than John McGary and Martin Conzet.

The patrons of school district 53, having become suspicious of the qualifications of their teacher, Miss Ella Meeke, to whom they have been paying enormous wages, and who is re-engaged for the coming year at a greatly reduced salary, have presented to the school board of that district a very numerously signed petition asking that the opening of the school be deferred until Miss Meeke has been examined by Prof. James A. Lewis himself, her papers regularly filed in the office of the supersntendent of schools, and a first-grade certificate issued. Miss Meeke has long been known as one of the best teachers in the state and the action of the people of her district has occasioned a great deal of gossip in educational circles. The petitioners claim that the certificate that she has been teaching under was granted by McConnell through favoriteism, and the school board are liable to have to refund every dollar of the money paid to her thus far. They also claim that her mind has been too much given to subjects foreign to her work in the school room, of late, such as politics, fine dresses, matrimony, etc., etc.

COR.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIER.

INDEPENDENCE.

During the Indian troubles of 1862-3 a stockade was erected in section 31, on the premises of Jacob Rader, as a place of refuge for the people of that locality, and elsewhere in case of a raid from the Indians. There was also a stockade erected at Watertown and at various other points in the Big Woods, and on the extensiye prairie beyond.

Names of soldiers from Independence:

Frank S. Coffin, Rob't B. Coffin, Wm. Batdorf (died at Helena, Ark., Sept. 9, 1864), Marcus Brownell, James C. Brandon, (died at Montgomery, Ala., July 5, 1864), Daniel S. Styner, John C. Shrewsbury (died at Forest City, Minn., Dec. 9, 1862), George Goodsell, James Rickeson, Francis Sutton, Christopher Wilcut, C. C. Berkman, Wm. Pagenkopf—McKee, John Batdorf, Wm. W. Mills, E. Brandon, George Hoisington, Earl Hoisington, John A. McGary, John Reiffenberger, Nicholas Reiffenberger, Hilarius Schumacher, Timothy Shaw, A. Weidenback, C. R. Carleton, Allen B. Hosmer, John A. Wasson, George W. Terwall, Matthias Weidenback, W. Kissinger, Hollis Hall, Timothy O'Leary.

MEDINA.

In 1860 the Free Thinkers Club was organized, with a membership extending into Plymouth, Independence and Greenwood and other localities, amongst which were the Wolsfield brothers, Bernard Gasper, Dennis Schmidt, John Garber, John Schmidtz, Martin Conzet, Casper Friess, Henry Faue, J. P. Meurer. In 1868 this society established a cemetary at Bernard Gaspers, and in 1874, they built a hall at Long Lake, which has since passed out of their hands into the possession of the towns of Medina and Orono successively.

During the winter of 1862-3 a number of Germans organized themselves into a Catholic congregation, and in 1863, erected a church on the lands donated by Mathias Hansman and Jas Lenzen, and others. It is the same congregation that still hold services in the church building, at Ditter post office. The first church edifice was a log structure, and was used for religious services till 1876, when the present structure was erected and opened for that purpose, the original being still used for school purposes. In 1862 the Catholic congregation of St. Paul's and St. Peter's church was organized, when a small church building was erected. The present one was built in 1867, and is located one mile southeast of the present village of Loretto.

Soldiers of Medina: Joseph N. Hutchinson, Adolph Butz, Joseph Burchfield, David Maxon. Fred Mohrman, Peter Beledo (died at Pine Bluff, Ark., Oct. 4, 1864), Chas. Barkow, Luman Putnam, John Gerber, Carl A. Hamisch, Leo Stumpf, Frank Arens, B. Schockweiler. Benj. Maxon, Peter Miller Chas. Wolsfield, N. G. Leighton, John Hollander, Nicholas Miller, Benj. Maxon, Romain Poulliotte, Henry Faue, Peter Hoppe, John J. Spurzem, John Gerber.

ORONO.

In 1859-60, Rev. Geo. Galpin, conducted services at George Knettle's. He and Rev. Chas. Galpin were brothers. In 1861, Union Cemetery Association was organized, and its grounds on Long Lake was then purchased and laid out. The grave of Elmer E., infant son of Bradford Wakefield, was the first interal at that place, occuring March, 1862.

During 1860-1, the township school superintendent law was in existance, and Bradford Wakefield was superintendent for Medina, which then included a part of Orono, and under whom several school districts were established, viz: The north part of Long Lake district with school house on North Watertown road, the Reiser district and other disiricts. In arranging some of these districts the co-operation of the Rev. C. B. Shelden, Supt. of Excelsior was necessary, on account of involving territory in both towns. In 1871 John A. Coleman became post master of Tamarack post office, and Wayzetta post office was discontinued. Tamarack post office was then removed to the present site of Long Lake from Henry Stubbs'.

The following parties were also soldiers from Orono:

Chas. H. Parrish, Edwin M. Snow, Andrew Cruikshank, Ronold Cruikshank, Danel T. Thompson, Chas W. Gordon, Joseph L. Brown, Franklin N. Flemming.

In 1665, Mrs. Maria B. Perry, widowed sister of the Christlieb brothers settled within the present limits of Orono. Samuel Perry, deceased was her son.

WAYZETTA.

In 1860 Rev. Charles Galpin, of Excelstor, built the first steamboat on Lake Minnetonka, and named it "Gov. Ramsay" in honor of Alexander Ramsay, who was then governor of the state, having been also the first territorial governor. It was a side-wheeler but operated with but one engine. The "Governor Ramsay plied between Excelsior and Wayzetta and other points on the lake and under a favorable stage of water, navigated into upper Minnetonka and also down the outlet to Minnetonka City, now Minnetonka Mills. The connection between upper and lower Minnetonka was by a short but crooked stream and it required considerable skill on the part of the crew of the Gov. Ramsay (Rev. Galpin and his engineer) to navigate the craft through the stream.

Also in 1860, Henry VanValkenburg came to Wayzetta and commenced the manufacture of potash, buying and collecting ashes from the clearings of settlers, there being no other disposition of the timber than to roll it together in great log heaps and burn it. This industry continued at Wayzetta for a few years in which VanValkenburg was assisted by Mr. Randall, of Silver Lake. Wm. Dudley carried on blacksmithing. Hoagland and family of which Henry L., Louis, Fred and Charles were members. Soldiers: George H. Dayt, C. R. Simpson, Ephrain Harrington, Wm. H. Harrington, Olliver H. Dennis, Frank M. Harrington (died from wound at Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 24, 1864), James N. Dudley, Wm. Bushnell, St. Don. Palmer, Amasa K. Richards, B. F. Keesling.

For Sale!

A good team of draft horses, and harnesses cheap.

49-3w CALL AT THIS OFFICE.

Feed and Sale Stable.

BRANDON & JACOBS

Gentle Horses and Good Rigs, Single or double, Reasonable Rates.

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New Cash Store.

Large and entirely New Stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Crockery.

K. K. K. Norwegian Herring, Boneless and Whole Cod and other Choice Varieties of Fish.

Over $250 worth of Gloves, and Mitts.

We sell at lowest living prices for Cash and Produce.

Give me a call. Next door north of the post office. J. B. PLATTNER,

47tf. Delano, Minn.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75

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Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

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Wheat, per bushel	.75
Oats, per bushel	.30
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye	.50
New potatoes, per bushel	.40
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	4.00
Butter, per lb	13-18
Eggs, per doz	12½
Swiss Cheese, per lb	25
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½@.15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	12½@.15

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

STERLING SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, all reliable makes.

Expert Optician. The Eye Examined FREE.

Established 1864.

J. R. ELLIOT,

251, Nicollet Avenue.

Minneapolis, - - Minnesota.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly made, executed and delivered by G. O. Trow and his wife Abbie Trow, as mortgagors, to George E. Bull as mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven (1887) with a power of sale therein contained, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota on the twenty-second (22) day of February one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887), at nine (9) o'clock a. m. in book four (4) of mortgages on page one (1).

Whereas said mortgage was given to secure the payment at maturity of the sum of nine hundred ($900) dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, according to the conditions of ten (10) cupon notes bearing even dates with said mortgage. Whereas said mortgagee did on the 30th day of April 1892 pay taxes for the years 1890 and 1891 then due and unpaid as follows, to-wit: For the year 1890 the sum of ten dollars and seventy eight cents, for the year 1891, the sum of thirty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents, which sum is also claimed to be recovered as an additional loan on said lands and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is due and unpaid on said mortgage and on the notes secured thereby at the date of this notice the sum of ten hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy cents ($1062.70) principle and interest besides the taxes paid as aforesaid, and interest on said taxes amounting to the sum of one dollar and forty cents and whereas no proceedings at law or in equity has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or taxes as aforesaid, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sall of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage to-wit: Lot number one (1) and block number thirteen (13) situated in the village of Cokato, Wright county, Minnesota, according to the duly recorded plat of record, in the Register of Deeds office in and for the county of Wright and state of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Wright county at the front door of the court house in the village of Buffalo in said county on Thursday, the twenty-ninth (29) day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two (1892) at two o'clock p. m. at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said mortgage debt, principle and interest and taxes paid as aforesaid with costs of these proceedings, together with the sum of thirty-five ($35) dollars attorney's fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure.

Dated August 10, 1892.

GEO. E. BULL, mortgagee,

A. G. SEXTON, Cokato,
Attorney for Mortgagee
45-7t Wright county, Minn.

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I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair. With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44-4f URBON POGRZEBA.

DELANO FURNITURE CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).

GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING, SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

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Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

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Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

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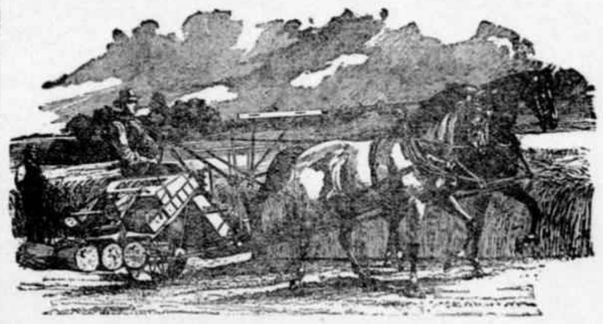

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Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
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FOR

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1892. NUMBER 50.

MONEY! MONEY!

W. W. TOWLE.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

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J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Maple Lake, - - Minnesota.

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B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Salmann's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

O. B. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended. Rockford, Minn. July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath...... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. B. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at............ 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. ...... 10:00 "
E. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School........ 10:00 a. m.
Preaching .... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays.......... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching .... 8:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... ———
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching .... ———
BUFFALO.—Preaching.............. ———
Sunday School.................. ———
REV. J. B. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWORSKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS.
Washington Grove, No. 8, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J. CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN HALL, JOHN STEFFES.
Marshall, BARTLEY RILEY.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O., O. L. BILLINGS, Secretary, T. K. DANFORTH.

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Highest Price Paid for
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand
MAPLE LAKE.

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WAVERLY, - MINN.
The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.
THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.
MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent;
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.
The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.
The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.
And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.
WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.
Chicago, Ill

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Delano, - - Minn.

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Brick.
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E. F. ZIEBARTH.

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D. W. LAWLER.

Minnesota's next Governor.

"Will be no man's man, and wear no man's collar."

Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic county convention will be held at the City Hall in the village of Delano, Wright county, Minn., on Friday, September 16th, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following offices: Treasurer, register of deeds, auditor, sheriff, judge of probate, county attorney, superintendent of schools, surveyor, coroner, court commissioner and county commissioners, for the first, third and fifth districts. Also to elect 36 delegates to represent Wright county in the Democratic legistative convention, for the 38th legislative district to be held at the city hall, Delano, at 2 o'clock or immediately after the county convention has adjourned.

The towns are entitled to representation as follows: One delegate from every town and one delegate for every forty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Wilson for governor at the last general election in November 1890:

Albion	4	Marysville	6
Buffalo	4	Middleville	4
Chatham	2	Monticello	3
Clearwater	2	Otsego	3
Cokato	3	Rockford	3
Corinna	3	Silver Creek	1
Frankfort	6	South Side	2
Franklin	8	Stockholm	2
French Lake	3	Victor	4
Maple Lake	4	Woodland	5

Dated at Waverly, on the 31st day of August, 1892.

WM. QUINN,
Chairman County Committe.

Democratic Legislative Convention.

A Democratic district convention for the 38th legislative district, comprising Wright and Sherburne counties will be held in the village of Delano, on Friday, September 16th, 1892, at 2 p. m. or immediately after the county convention has adjourned for the purpose of placing in nomination four representatives.

The counties are entitled to representation as follows: One delegate at large from each county, and one for every sixty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Wilson for governor at the last general election in November 1890.

Wright county—33
Sherburne county—5.

Dated at Waverly on the 31st day of Agust 1892.

WILLIAM QUINN,
Chairman Legislative Committee.

Reciprocity Reconings.

Reciprocity is understood to be the exchanging of products, goods and wares by mutual consent between two countries, and to the advantage of each country. This far it comes up to the Democratic idea of doing business. But the Republican reciprocity appears to extend mostly to a few countries of South America, and a few islands of the sea the privilege of exchanging their merchandise with us on something like equal terms. On the inhabitants of Europe they claim to lay tariff duties sufficient to run our Government. We are informed by General Sheridan, in his great opening speech of the Minnesota Republican campaign, in Minneapolis, a few weeks ago, that, "Last year we raised $392,000,000. Of this amount we raised nearly $220,000,000 through the custom houses." The General admits that this tax is raised in our custom houses to help run our Government. (A few Republicans about here try to claim that it is not a tax) but the General was recently in London and bought a suit of clothes, so he informed his audience, consequently is able to speak from experience. McKinley, the father of the latest raise on the tariff, admits the same thing, but in his Minneapolis speech to the Republican National Convention he is reported as saying, that we do not pay the tariff ourselves but the foreigners pay it for us.

The inhabitants then of Europe pay our taxes, mostly, according to McKinley, pay the bulk of $220,000,000, per annum according to Republican statements, to run our Government. Democrats don't believe that foreigners pay this, but claim that those persons using the goods, the families who eat or wear or use articles made in Europe and send here pay the tariff. That we pay them ourselves. But if the Republicans think they can carry Minnesota this year on this issue, by trying to make our citizens most of whom came from Europe themselves, a few years ago, believe that their friends at home are being taxed $220,000,000 a year to run our great and glorious country, we think they will find out their mistake as soon as the first week in November, at least. It is rediculous on the face of it, and requires considerable cheek to stand up and tell the majority of voters throughout Minnesota that $220,000,000 of money is being raised from the scanty purses of their fathers, in Norway and Sweden, in England and down trodden Ireland, in Wales, Scotland, little Belgium, independent Switzerland, from starving Russia, from Germany, France, Austria Hungary from all over the continent. It is certainly a great undertaking for young men just turned out of college and for prominent politicians to face an audience like the average Minnesota political gathering; in many instances three-fourths or more foreigners. Men who have come to this country to better their condition; and boast that they have been able to realize their expectations, thanks to the productiveness of the soil and other national resources, rather than to protective tariffs, and tell them that their old gray headed fathers and mothers their sisters and brothers are still working at the trades and occupations they were engaged in ten, twenty or forty years ago, when they bid them good bye and started for America, and living on food, in many instances insufficient for their wants, wearing clothing too meager to shelter them from the storms, and that we in our plenty, rather than send them our finest wheat flour, potatoes and other vegetables and meats in exchange for the products of their hands, and machines, on equal terms, like kinsmen should, shall vote to keep up the "Chinese wall," of protective tariff to our "infant industries" to the highest pitch it has ever been, even when our war debt was very much larger than now, and instead of paying this tariff from our own pockets as Democrats claim we are doing, that we are taxing it up to our relatives and friends in the old country. Most of our naturalized American citizens have family pride enough about them, and respect for their aged parents and friends to at once disclaim the truthfulness of such assertions as that our tariff taxes are paid by their friends at home. Or if they believe they are, they are certainly very unnatural children to permit such a burden as $220,000,000 to be imposed upon "the pauper labor of Europe" as Republicans are fond of calling the working people of the old countries and to which class many of the most respected of our citizens to-day are related by the ties of family and by friendship. If Democrats are right we pay this $220,000,000 ourselves, mostly. If Republicans are telling the truth the relatives of Minnesota's foreign population are contributing no small share toward filling Uncle Sam's coffers, while they themselves are, according to Republican authority, faring sumptuously every day.

Republican County Convention.

The Republicans held their County Convention at Buffalo on Wednesday, W. E. Culkin was selected as chairman of the meeting, and W. H. Towle, secretary. The convention, to all appearance, passed off quite pleasantly. Mr. Westinghouse submitting gracefully to defeat in the first round to F. B. Lamson, with whom he shook hands good naturedly and wished success.

Nathan Warner, that old time wheel horse and staunch supporter of A. Y. Eaton, giving way at the first fire to Thomas McLeod, of Otsego, who seems to have been a stalwart. For register of deeds there seemed to be no opposition to the young post master from Maple Lake. For judge of probate, Mr. Tarbox, of Monticello, surrendered his chances to what he found to be the inevitable without a vote, and Judge Alley accepted the nomination by acclimation for the 4th time in a few patriotic remarks. Mr. Tarbox said Alley was put on to the ticket to "strengthen it."

For sheriff, Franklin's young man with the new "grand pa's hat" got left and the county seat raked in the chances to beat Nugent. Geo. said "you all know what you have to contend with." County Attorney found a willing victim in W. E. Culkin, who will probably again go through the Cutting process of two years ago. He could not refrain from slurring his opponent who was present in the room in a fashion that many objected to and will probably resent at the polls. For superintendent of schools, there was no opposition, surveyor, ditto. For coroner, Dr. Ridgway and Dr. Shrader, each refused to make the run, when French, of Monticello, nominated his fellow townsman, Dr. Wakefield. Court commissioner fell to S. A. Putnam without opposition.

Auditor, F. B. Lamson.
Treasurer, Thomas McLeod.
Register of Deeds, A. A. Jewell.
Judge of Probate, J. T. Alley.
Sheriff, George Carpenter.
County Attorney, W. E. Culkin.
Superintendent of Schools, F. H. Lindsley.
Surveyor, H. T. Moland.
Coroner, Dr. S. L. Wakefield.
County Commissioners:
1st Dist., Geo. Roscoe.
3d Dist., Adam Horsch.
5th Dist., Ole Mattson.
For Representatives for the 38th district:
John A. Holler, Monticello; S. J. Swanson, Cokato; W. J. McDonald, Annandale; H. E. Craig, Sherburne County.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9, 1892.

Mr. Harrison's letter of acceptance was a very decided innovation in that line. It breaks all precedents and instead of being a letter of acceptance pure and simple, it is, in addition, a carefully and skillfully prepared lawyer's plea for the Republican party in general and the Harrison administration in particular, and like other able lawyers' pleas it is liable to impose on those who are not familiar, and who will not take the trouble to familiarize themselves with the other side. It shows, too, that the stories which have from time to time been told of Mr. Harrison's intention to individually boss the Republican side of the campaign were all founded on the solid truth. The intention has become a fact, and today Mr. Harrison is the acknowledged boss of the Republican National committee, which is conducting the campaign according to his orders. It is known here that the publication of the letter of acceptance this week was directly against the wishes of Chairman Carter and a number of the working members of the committee; they wanted it held back at least a month, but boss Benjamin ordered it given out, and given out it was.

Mr Harrison's attempt to dodge the Force bill issue in such a way as to leave the impression upon those who favor that outrage upon constitutional liberty that he is still with them—as he really is, heart and soul—that he has abandoned it, is like most efforts of a similar nature—supremely ridiculous, and meets only with meaning smiles in every quarter. Democrats and Republicans alike know just where Mr. Harrison stands upon this question: that, if he be re-elected and the next House of Representatives be controlled by the Republicans, he will in his first message to the Fifty-third Congress ask that a bill similar to the notorious Lodge bill of the Fifty-first Congress be passed. There is only one way for this counry to escape the horrors of the force bill, which in one section of the country would be as bad as a visitation of the cholera, and that is to defeat Benjamin Harrison and the Republican party.

Mr. Blaine's letter, made public the day after that of Mr. Harrison, fell like a wet blanket upon the candidate's pronunciamento. It nullified about half of Mr. Harrison's letter by advising the Republicans to ignore all issues, except three in the campaign, and worse than all, for Benjaman, the great—in his own estimation—it nowhere mentioned Mr. Harrison's name. No Republican with whom I have talked has a doubt about this slight to the head of the Republican ticket being deliberate and intentional on the part of Mr. Blaine. It is a slight, too, that Mr. Harrison dare not resent at this time; but you may be sure that he will try to "get even" after the election, which ever way it goes, by jumping on the Blaine Republicans wherever he finds them.

The milk in the cocoanut, concerning the application of the Inman Line Steamship Company for American registry for two of their best steamers, which was granted at the last session of Congress, was exposed when the bids for carrying ocean mails, under the mail subsidy act of the billion-dollar Congress, were this week opened by Mr. Wanamaker. The Inman Line, under its new American name—The International Navigation Company, of Philadelphia—adopted, solely with the idea of getting a slice of this subsidy, was the only company that put in a bid for the European service, and the only company that proposes to carry the mails in vessels of first class. It put in two bids, and Mr. Wanamaker says they will both be accepted. Each of them is for weekly service and in each the compensation asked is $4 per mile. Multiply the number of miles across the Atlantic by four and the result by 104 and a sum of money is piled up that fully explains the desire of the stockholders in this company to change the flag over such of their ships as they could get subsidized so highly. Some people have said that Mr. Wanamaker had some very near friends who were allowed to purchase stock in the reorganized company at a nominal price, but, of course, that had no influence in the deal.

Representative Catchings, of the Mississippi, is in Washington. He says the Democrats will not lose a single electoral vote in the South, and that the People's party will not have as many members in the next as they have in present House. He figures on a Democratic majority of between forty and fifty in the next House.

CORRESPONDENCE

WAVERLY WISDOM.

Chairman Wm. Quinn was in Montrose Friday evening making the necessary arrangements for the organization of a Democratic club. Montrose is a good field for such an organization, having some staunch Democrats and a big missionary circle in which to make known the true Jeffersonian doctrine. May the conversions be many.

Miss Kate Muldoon, the milliner, was in the cities last week purchasing the latest novelties in ladies' hats.

Mr. John Kennedy, of Woodland, made a business trip to Delano last Thursday.

Mr. David Jackson, one of Hanover's solid Democrats, was in our village Friday. Mr. Jackson believes firmly that Grover Cleveland will be elected by an overwhelming majority; he also predicts the election of Dan Lawler for Governor.

John Quinn is looked upon as being a good authority in sporting circles. He predicted the "annihilation" of Sullivan and was a Corbett man from the start.

Mr. Louis Kommers left last week for McCauleyville.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lally, who have been in Chicago during the past month, returned home last Thursday.

Mr. Arthur J. Demers returned home last week from Canada, after enjoying a three weeks visit with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dougherty, of Marysville, are rejoicing over the arrival of a brand new baby girl which came to their home last Saturday.

Matt Cash, of the firm of C. Gotzian & Co., who has been visiting his parents in Woodland during the past week, left for his home in St. Paul Monday.

Chas. Bogbee, one of the solid and prominent Democrats of Rockford, was in our village Monday.

Messrs. L. V. Kyte, Ed. Robarge and E. H. Learned were the delegates from Woodland who attended the county convention at Buffalo Wednesday.

The public school re-opens for the fall term on Monday, September 26. Mr. Stapleton is the principal and Miss Eliza Jordan primary teacher. We understand that the school board are making an effort to raise the standard and expect a general supervision in every detail that tends toward making the school equal to any of our neighboring villages. This is the right spirit in starting out and should be continued during the entire term. Parents should take more interest in school matters than they usually do. It is their duty to see that their children attend regularly, and if they find anything not going as they would wish, report it immediately to the proper authorities and have the wrong corrected. With teachers, parents and school officers doing their respective parts, it may be safely said that the Waverly public school will witness this term that progress and advancement which will be the joy of every parent in the district. By all means let us have a good public school.

Miss Annie Cruzen and Miss Georgie Parker left the beginning of the week to attend the Excelsior College.

Mr. J. K. Cullen and Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Kelly went to Minneapolis Tuesday to attend the marriage of a relative.

The Populists of this county have concluded to put up a county and legislative ticket and will accordingly hold a convention in Maple Lake on the 23th of this month.

The Democrats of Marysville held a caucus in this village Tuesday evening and elected Wm. Quinn, James F. McDonnell, John Kelly, D. W. Flannigan, W. J. Walsh and H. C. Mornean delegates to the county convention to be held in Delano Friday.

The village council held their regular monthly meeting Monday evening.

The Woodland delegates to the Democratic convention are John Kennedy, Charles O'Hara, John Young, T. J. Coyne and Jams Powell.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cullen, last night, a boy.

MAPLE PLAIN.

Miss Ella Hardt, daughter of Julius Hardt, propritor of the Star Hotel, returned this week from a two months stay at Ledgerwood, N. D., in time to attend her mother's birthday party last Wednesday. About twenty ladies were present, and Mrs. Hardt was the recepient of many beautiful presents.

A large crew of men have been working the county roads in this vicinity during the week. The forepart of the week they completed a culvert on the Watertown road. They are now constructing a culvert between Maple Plain and Armstrong. County Commissioner William Chowen was inspecting the work on Wednesday.

Mrs. A. S. Beede, of Greenwood, the well known Mrs. teacher, was in town the forepart of the week. Mrs. Beede is very much discussed just now in connection with the office of Superintendent of Schools. A very general sentiment prevails throughout the country that Mrs. Beede should be connected with that office in some capacity. The installation of this noble Christian lady as assistant to Prof. James A. Lewis would add great dignity and efficiency to the office of superintendent of schools in Hennepin county, though no one, not even McConnell, pretends to find fault with the services rendered by Prof. Lewis himself.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The late heavy rains gave us some more bad roads, wet up the grain stacks and filled up the low meadows, so the prospect for haying on them is not very good. Should we have much more rain potatoes will be likely to take the rot, then up goes the price of potatoes, and the Republican politician will tell you it is the McKinley bill that has done it.

Many farmers feel discouraged at the low price of wheat, but then trade and commerce will right itself by and by.

Henry Thompson, of Hopkins Station was in Independence one day last week on business. Mr. Thompson superintends the Hennepin county poor farm at Hopkins.

W. C. Baldorf represented the Prohibitionists of Independence in convention at Minneapolis one day this week.

The convention harvest will soon be over and then will begin the campaign in earnest.

Farmers are busy threshing, plowing and cutting up corn and yet a good many of them will attend the Wright county Democratic convention, to be held at Delano next Friday.

The possibility of an extra session of Congress put Washington all in a flutter this week, that is, if the rumor prevalent about Mr. Harrison intending to call an extra session to prohibit immigration, on account of the spread of cholera in Europe may be said to make a possibility. Treasury department officials, who ought to know if such a thing was contemplated, decline to talk about it, although several of them admitted that a suspension of immigration would help very much in keeping the cholera out of the United States. Senator Cullom, of Illinois, now in Washington, says he does not believe there is any foundation for the rumor, and that there is no necessity at this time for any law absolutely prohibiting immigration, although he admits that it may become necessary, if the cholera continues to increase in Europe.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

FOR PRESIDENT
Grover Cleveland.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
Adlai E. Stevenson.

For Governor,
DANIEL W. LAWLER,
of Ramsey.

For Lieut. Governor,
H. H. HAWKINS,
of Carlton.

For Secretary of State,
PETER NELSON,
of Goodhue.

For Treasurer,
JOSEPH LEICHT,
of Winona.

Att'y General,
JOHN C. NETHAWAY,
of Washington.

For Judges of the Supreme Court,
DANIEL BUCK, of Blue Earth,
THOMAS CANTY, of Hennepin,
WILLIAM MITCHELL, of Winona.

For Congressman,
W. R. BALDWIN,
of Duluth.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1892. NUMBER 50.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

MONEY! MONEY!

W. W. TOWLE.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 41yr.

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WM. PROESCH, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burt's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended. Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 " Sunday School every Sabbath.... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services. REV. J. B. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at.... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday.... 10:00 " R. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School.... 10:00 a. m. Preaching.... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays.... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching.... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching.... REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M. Sunday School every Sabbath.... 12:00 m. ROCKFORD.—Preaching.... BUFFALO.—Preaching.... Sunday School.... REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday. REV LAWRENCE ZAWOZNI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS. Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANSON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J. CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JOHN STEFFEN.
Marshall, BARTLEY RILEY.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDE.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D. H. O., O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y, T. K. DANFORTH.

GIVE US A CALL.
W. H. COCHRANE, & CO., Abstractors,
BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.
Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.
Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.
Fifteen Years Experience.

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JUNKEN & PIDGEON,
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We write policies of insurance in the following first-class companies:
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Firemans' Fund, San Francisco.
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Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.
Highest price paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.
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SAMPLE ROOM!
CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.
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Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

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A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.
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Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

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Daily and Weekly Boarders Accommodated at Reasonable Rates.
Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

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Wholesale and Retail Meat Market
Highest Price Paid for
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand
MAPLE LAKE.

HOTEL,
WAVERLY, MINN.
The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.
THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.
MICHAEL BARRETT, Proprietor.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent;
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

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I have now on hand and for sale 108 thousand new brick.
E. F. ZIEBARTH.

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D. W. LAWLER.

Minnesota's next Governor.

"Will be no man's man, and wear no man's collar."

Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic county convention will be held at the City Hall in the village of Delano, Wright county, Minn., on Friday, September 16th, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following offices: Treasurer, register of deeds, auditor, sheriff, judge of probate, county attorney, superintendent of schools, surveyor, coroner, court commissioner and county commissioners, for the first, third and fifth districts. Also to elect 36 delegates to represent Wright county in the Democratic legislative convention, for the 38th legislative district to be held at the city hall, Delano, at 2 o'clock or immediately after the county convention has adjourned.

The towns are entitled to representation as follows: One delegate from every town and one delegate for every forty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Wilson for governor at the last general election in November 1890:

Albion	4	Marysville	6
Buffalo	1	Middleville	4
Chatham	2	Monticello	3
Clearwater	2	Otsego	3
Cokato	3	Rockford	3
Corinna	3	Silver Creek	1
Frankfort	6	South Side	2
Franklin	8	Stockholm	2
French Lake	2	Victor	4
Maple Lake	4	Woodland	5

Dated at Waverly, on the 31st day of August, 1892.

WM. QUINN, Chairman County Committe.

Democratic Legislative Convention.

A Democratic district convention for the 38th legislative district, comprising Wright and Sherburne counties will be held in the village of Delano, on Friday, September 16th, 1892, at 2 p. m. or immediately after the county convention has adjourned for the purpose of placing in nomination four representatives.

The counties are entitled to representation as follows: One delegate at large from each county, and one for every sixty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Wilson for governor at the last general election in November 1890.

Wright county—33.
Sherburne county—5.

Dated at Waverly on the 31st day of Agust 1892.

WILLIAM QUINN, Chairman Legislative Committee.

Reciprocity Reconings.

Reciprocity is understood to be the exchanging of products, goods and wares by mutual consent between two countries, and to the advantage of each country. This far it comes up to the Democratic idea of doing business. But the Republican reciprocity appears to extend mostly to a few countries of South America, and a few islands of the sea the privilege of exchanging their merchandise with us on something like equal terms. On the inhabitants of Europe they claim to lay tariff duties sufficient to run our Government. We are informed by General Sheridan, in his great opening speech of the Minnesota Republican campaign, in Minneapolis, a few weeks ago, that, "Last year we raised $392,000,000. Of this amount we raised nearly $220,000,000 through the custom-houses." The General admits that this tax is raised in our custom houses to help run our Government. (A few Republicans about here try to claim that it is not a tax) but the General was recently in London and bought a suit of clothes, as he informed his audience, consequently is able to speak from experience. McKinley, the father of the latest raise on the tariff, admits the same thing, but in his Minneapolis speech to the Republican National Convention he is reported as saying, that we do not pay the tariff ourselves but the foreigners pay it for us. The inhabitants there of Europe pay our taxes, mostly, according to McKinley, pay the bulk of $220,000,000 per annum according to Republican statements to run our Government. Democrats don't believe that foreigners pay this, but claim that those persons using the goods, the families who eat or wear or use articles made in Europe and sent here pay the tariff. That we pay them ourselves. But if the Republicans think they can carry Minnesota this year on this issue, by trying to make our citizens most of whom came from Europe themselves, a few years ago, believe that their friends at home are being taxed $220,000,000 a year to run our great and glorious country, we think they will find out their mistake as soon as the first week in November, at least. It is rediculous on the face of it, and requires considerable cheek to stand up and tell the majority of voters throughout Minnesota that $220,000,000 of money is being raised from the scanty purses of their fathers, in Norway and Sweden, in England and down trodden Ireland, in Wales, Scotland, little Belgium, independent Switzerland, from starving Russia, from Germany, France, Austria, [illegible] from all over the continent. It is certainly a great undertaking for young men just turned out of colledge and for prominent politicians to face an audience like the average Minnesota political gathering, in many instances three-fourths or more foreigners. Men who have come to this country to better their condition, and boast that they have been able to realize their expectations, thanks to the productiveness of the soil and other national resources, rather than to protective tariffs, and tell them that their old gray headed fathers and mothers their sisters and brothers are still working at the trades and occupations they were engaged in ten, twenty or forty years ago, when they bid them a good bye and started for America, and living on food, in many instances insufficient for their wants, wearing clothing too meager to shelter them from the storms, and that we in our plenty, rather than send them our finest wheat flour, potatoes and other vegetables and meats in exchange for the products of their hands, and machines, on equal terms, like kinsmen should, shall vote to keep up the "Chinese wall," of protective tariff to our "infant industries" to the highest pitch it has ever been, even when our war debt was very much larger than now, and instead of paying this tariff from our own pockets as Democrats claim we are doing, that we are taxing it up to our relatives and friends in the old country. Most of our naturalized American citizens have family pride enough about them, and respect for their aged parents and friends to at once disclaim the truthfulness of such assertions as that our tariff taxes are paid by their friends at home. Or if they believe they are, they are certainly very unnatural children to permit such a burden as $220,000,000 to be imposed upon "the pauper labor of Europe" as Republicans are fond of calling the working people of the old countries and to which class many of the most respected of our citizens to-day are related by the ties of family and by friendship. If Democrats are right we pay this $220,000,000 ourselves, mostly. If Republicans are telling the truth the relatives of Minnesota's foreign population are contributing no small share toward filling Uncle Sam's coffers, while they themselves are, according to Republican authority, faring sumptuously every day.

Republican County Convention.

The Republicans held their County Convention at Buffalo on Wednesday, W. E. Culkin was selected as chairman of the meeting, and W. H. Towle, secretary. The convention, to all appearance, passed off quite pleasantly. Mr. Westinghouse submitting gracefully to defeat in the first round to F. B. Lamson, with whom he shook hands good naturedly and wished success.

Nathan Warner, that old time wheel hourse and staunch supporter of A. Y. Eaton, giving way at the first fire to Thomas McLeod, of Otsego, who seems to have been a stalwart. For register of deeds there seemed to be no opposition to the young post master from Maple Lake. For judge of probate, Mr. Tarbox, of Monticello, surrendered his chances to what he found to be the inevitable without a vote, and Judge Alley accepted the nomination by acclimation for the 4th time in a few patriotic remarks. Mr. Tarbox said Alley was put on to the ticket to "strengthen it."

For sheriff, Franklin's young man with the new "grand pa's hat" got left and the county seat raked in the chances to beat Nugent. Geo. said "you all know what you have to contend with." County Attorney found a willing victim in W. E. Culkin, who will probably again go through the Cutting process of two years ago. He could not refrain from slurring his opponent who was present in the room in a fashion that many objected to and will probably resent at the polls. For superintendent of schools, there was no opposition, surveyor, ditto. For coroner, Dr. Ridgway and Dr. Shrader, each refused to make the run, when French, of Monticello, nominated his fellow townsman, Dr. Wakefield. Court commissioner fell to S. A. Putnam without opposition.

Auditor, F. B. Lamson.
Treasurer, Thomas McLeod.
Register of Deeds, A. A. Jewett.
Judge of Probate, J. T. Alley.
Sheriff, George Carpenter.
County Attorney, W. E. Culkin.
Superintendent of Schools, F. H. Lindsley.
Surveyor, H. T. Moland.
Coroner, Dr. S. L. Wakefield.
County Commissioners:
1st Dist., Geo. Roscoe.
3d Dist., Adam Horsch.
5th Dist., Ole Mattson.

For Representatives for the 38th district:

John A. Heller, Monticello; S. J. Swanson, Cokato; W. J. McDonald, Annandale; H. E. Craig, Sherburne County.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 9, 1892.

Mr. Harrison's letter of acceptance was a very decided innovation in that line. It breaks all precedents and instead of being a letter of acceptance pure and simple, it is, in addition, a carefully and skillfully prepared lawyer's plea for the Republican party in general and the Harrison administration in particular, and like other able lawyers' pleas it is liable to impose on those who are not familiar, and who will not take the trouble to familiarize themselves with the other side. It shows, too, that the stories which have from time to time been told of Mr. Harrison's intention to individually boss the Republican side of the campaign were all founded on the solid truth. The intention has become a fact, and today Mr. Harrison is the acknowledged boss of the Republican National committee, which is conducting the campaign according to his orders. It is known here that the publication of the letter of acceptance this week was directly against the wishes of Chairman Carter and a number of the working members of the committee; they wanted it held back at least a month, but boss Benjamin ordered it given out, and given out it was.

Mr Harrison's attempt to dodge the Force bill issue in such a way as to leave the impression upon those who favor that outrage upon constitutional liberty that he is still with them—as he really is, heart and soul—that he has abandoned it, is like most efforts of a similar nature—supremely ridiculous, and meets only with meaning smiles in every quarter. Democrats and Republicans alike know just where Mr. Harrison stands upon this question; that, if he be re-elected and the next House of Representatives be controlled by the Republicans, he will in his first message to the Fifty-third Congress ask that a bill similar to the notorious Lodge bill of the Fifty-first Congress be passed. There is only one way for this country to escape the horrors of the force bill, which in one section of the country would be as bad as a visitation of the cholera, and that is to defeat Benjamin Harrison and the Republican party.

Mr. Blaine's letter, made public the day after that of Mr. Harrison, fell like a wet blanket upon the candidate's pronunciamento. It nullified about half of Mr. Harrison's letter by advising the Republicans to ignore all issues, except three in the campaign, and worse than all, for Benjaman, the great—in his own estimation—it nowhere mentioned Mr. Harrison's name. No Republican with whom I have talked has a doubt about this slight to the head of the Republican ticket being deliberate and intentional on the part of Mr. Blaine. It is a slight, too, that Mr. Harrison dare not resent at this time; but you may be sure that he will try to "get even" after the election, which ever way it goes, by jumping on the Blaine Republicans wherever he finds them.

The milk in the cocoanut, concerning the application of the Inman Line Steamship Company for American registry for two of their best steamers, which was granted at the last session of Congress, was exposed when the bids for carrying ocean mails, under the mail subsidy act of the billion-dollar Congress, were this week opened by Mr. Wanamaker. The Inman Line, under its new American name—The International Navigation Company, of Philadelphia—adopted, solely with the idea of getting a slice of this subsidy, was the only company that put in a bid for the European service, and the only company that proposes to carry the mails in vessels of first class. It put in two bids, and Mr. Wanamaker says they will both be accepted. Each of them is for weekly service and in each the compensation asked is $4 per mile. Multiply the number of miles across the Atlantic by four and the result by 104 and a sum of money is piled up that fully explains the desire of the stockholders in this company to change the flag over such of their ships as they could get subsidized so highly. Some people have said that Mr. Wanamaker had some very near friends who were allowed to purchase stock in the reorganized company at a nominal price, but, of course, that had no influence in the deal.

Representative Catchings, of the Mississippi, is in Washington. He says the Democrats will not lose a single electoral vote in the South, and that the People's party will not have as many members in the next as they have in present House. He figures on a Democratic majority of between forty and fifty in the next House.

CORRESPONDENCE

WAVERLY WISDOM.

Chairman Wm. Quinn was in Montrose Friday evening making the necessary arrangements for the organization of a Democratic club. Montrose is a good field for such an organization, having some staunch Democrats and a big missionary circle in which to make known the true Jeffersonian doctrine. May the conversions be many.

Miss Kate Muldoon, the milliner, was in the cities last week purchasing the latest novelties in ladies' hats.

Mr. John Kennedy, of Woodland, made a business trip to Delano last Thursday.

Mr. David Jackson, one of Hanover's solid Democrats, was in our village Friday. Mr. Jackson believes firmly that Grover Cleveland will be elected by an overwhelming majority; he also predicts the election of Dan Lawler for Governor.

John Quinn is looked upon as being a good authority in sporting circles. He predicted the "annihilation" of Sullivan and was a Corbett man from the start.

Mr. Louis Kommers left last week for McCauleyville.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lally, who have been in Chicago during the past month, returned home last Thursday.

Mr. Arthur J. Demers returned home last week from Canada, after enjoying a three weeks visit with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dougherty, of Marysville, are rejoicing over the arrival of a brand new baby girl which came to their home last Saturday.

Matt Cech, of the firm of C. Gotzian & Co., who has been visiting his parents in Woodland during the past week, left for his home in St. Paul Monday.

Chas. Bugbee, one of the solid and prominent Democrats of Rockford, was in our village Monday.

Messrs. L. V. Kyte, Ed. Robarge and E. H. Learned were the delegates from Woodland who attended the county convention at Buffalo Wednesday.

The public school re-opens for the fall term on Monday, September 26. Mr. Stapleton is the principal and Miss Eliza Jordan primary teacher. We understand that the school board are making an effort to raise the standard and expect a general supervision in every detail that tends toward making the school equal to any of our neighboring villages. This is the right spirit in starting out and should be continued during the entire term. Parents should take more interest in school matters than they usually do. It is their duty to see that their children attend regularly, and if they find anything not going as they would wish, report it immediately to the proper authorities and have the wrong corrected. With teachers, parents and school officers doing their respective parts, it may be safely said that the Waverly public school will witness this term that progress and advancement which will be the joy of every parent in the district. By all means let us have a good public school.

Miss Annie Cruzen and Miss Georgie Parker left the beginning of the week to attend the Excelsior College.

Mr. J. K. Cullen and Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Kelly went to Minneapolis Tuesday to attend the marriage of a relative.

The Populists of this county have concluded to put up a county and legislative ticket and will accordingly hold a convention in Maple Lake on the 28th of this month.

The Democrats of Marysville held a caucus in this village Tuesday evening and elected Wm. Quinn, James F. McDonnell, John Kelly, D. W. Flanigan, W. J. Walsh and H. C. Morneau delegates to the county convention to be held in Delano Friday.

The village council held their regular monthly meeting Monday evening.

The Woodland delegates to the Democratic convention are John Kennedy, Charles O'Hara, John Young, T. J. Coyne and James Powell.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cullen, last night, a boy.

MAPLE PLAIN.

Miss Ella Hardt, daughter of Julius Hardt, proprietor of the Star Hotel, returned this week from a two months stay at Ledgerwood, N. D., in time to attend her mother's birthday party last Wednesday. About twenty ladies were present, and Mrs. Hardt was the recepient of many beautiful presents.

A large crew of men have been working the county roads in this vicinity during the week. The forepart of the week they completed a culvert on the Watertown road. They are now constructing a culvert between Maple Plain and Armstrong. County Commissioner William Chowen was inspecting the work on Wednesday.

Mrs. A. S. Beede, of Greenwood, the well known teacher, was in town the forepart of the week. Mrs. Beede is very much discussed just now in connection with the office of Superintendent of Schools. A very general sentiment prevails throughout the country that Mrs. Beede should be connected with that office in some capacity. The installation of this noble Christian lady as assistant to Prof. James A. Lewis would add great dignity and efficiency to the office of superintendent of schools in Hennepin county, though no one, not even McConnell, pretends to find fault with the services rendered by Prof. Lewis himself.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The late heavy rains gave us some more bad roads, wet up the grain stacks and filled up the low meadows, so the prospect for haying on them is not very good. Should we have much more rain potatoes will be likely to take the rot, then up goes the price of potatoes, and the Republican politician will tell you it is the McKinley bill that has done it.

Many farmers feel discouraged at the low price of wheat, but then trade and commerce will right itself by and by.

Henry Thompson, of Hopkins Station was in Independence one day last week on business. Mr. Thompson superintends the Hennepin county poor farm at Hopkins.

W. C. Baldorf represented the Prohibitionists of Independence in convention at Minneapolis one day this week.

The convention harvest will soon be over and then will begin the campaign in earnest.

Farmers are busy threshing, plowing and cutting up corn and yet a good many of them will attend the Wright county Democratic convention, to be held at Delano next Friday.

FOR PRESIDENT
Grover Cleveland.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
Adlai E. Stevenson.

For Governor,
DANIEL W. LAWLER,
of Ramsey.

For Lieut. Governor,
H. H. HAWKINS,
of Carlton.

For Secretary of State,
PETER NELSON,
of Goodhue.

For Treasurer,
JOSEPH LEICHT,
of Winona.

Att'y General,
JOHN C. NETHAWAY,
of Washington.

For Judges of the Supreme Court,
DANIEL BUCK, of Blue Earth,
THOMAS CANTY, of Hennepin,
WILLIAM MITCHELL, of Winona.

For Congressman,
W. R. BALDWIN,
of Duluth.

The possibility of an extra session of Congress put Washington all in a flutter this week, that is, if the rumor prevalent about Mr. Harrison intending to call an extra session to prohibit immigration, on account of the spread of cholera in Europe may be said to make a possibility. Treasury department officials, who ought to know if such a thing was contemplated, decline to talk about it, although several of them admitted that a suspension of immigration would help very much in keeping the cholera out of the United States. Senator Cullom, of Illinois, now in Washington, says he does not believe there is any foundation for the rumor, and that there is no necessity at this time for any law absolutely prohibiting immigration, although he admits that it may become necessary, if the cholera continues to increase in Europe.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1892. NUMBER 50.

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CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 " Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. H. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at............ 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday........ 10:00 "

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REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZKI.

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Recorder. J. D. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace. O. L. BILLINGS. T. J. CATLIN.
Constables. JOHN BALL. JOHN STEFFES.
Marshall, BARTLEY RILEY.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDE.
Board of Health. T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.

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My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent;
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

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D. W. LAWLER.

Minnesota's next Governor.

"Will be no man's man, and wear no man's collar."

Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic county convention will be held at the City Hall in the village of Delano, Wright county, Minn., on Friday, September 16th, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following offices: Treasurer, register of deeds, auditor, sheriff, judge of probate, county attorney, superintendent of schools, surveyor, coroner, court commissioner and county commissioners, for the first, third and fifth districts. Also to elect 36 delegates to represent Wright county in the Democratic legislative convention, for the 38th legislative district to be held at the city hall, Delano, at 2 o'clock or immediately after the county convention has adjourned.

The towns are entitled to representation as follows: One delegate from every town and one delegate for every forty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Wilson for governor at the last general election in November 1890:

Albion	4	Marysville	6
Buffalo	4	Middleville	4
Chatham	2	Monticello	8
Clearwater	2	Otsego	3
Cokato	3	Rockford	3
Corinna	3	Silver Creek	1
Frankfort	6	South Side	2
Franklin	3	Stockholm	2
French Lake	2	Victor	4
Maple Lake	4	Woodland	5

Dated at Waverly, on the 31st day of August, 1892.

WM. QUINN,
Chairman County Committe.

Democratic Legislative Convention.

A Democratic district convention for the 38th legislative district, comprising Wright and Sherburne counties will be held in the village of Delano, on Friday, September 16th, 1892, at 2 p. m. or immediately after the county convention has adjourned for the purpose of placing in nomination four representatives.

The counties are entitled to representation as follows: One delegate at large from each county, and one for every sixty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Wilson for governor at the last general election in November 1890.

Wright county—36.
Sherburne county—5.

Dated at Waverly on the 31st day of Agust 1892.

WILLIAM QUINN,
Chairman Legislative Committee.

Reciprocity Reconings.

Reciprocity is understood to be the exchanging of products, goods and wares by mutual consent between two countries, and to the advantage of each country. This far it comes up to the Democratic idea of doing business. But the Republican reciprocity appears to extend mostly to a few countries of South America, and a few islands of the sea the privilege of exchanging their merchandise with us on something like equal terms. On the inhabitants of Europe they claim to lay tariff duties sufficient to run our Government. We are informed by General Sheridan, in his great opening speech of the Minnesota Republican campaign, in Minneapolis, a few weeks ago, that, "Last year we raised $392,000,000. Of this amount we raised nearly $220,000,000 through the custom-houses." The General admits that this tax is raised in our custom houses to help run our Government. (A few Republicans about here try to claim that it is not a tax) but the General was recently in London and bought a suit of clothes, as he informed his audience, consequently is able to speak from experience. McKinley, the father of the latest raise on the tariff, admits the same thing, but in his Minneapolis speech to the Republican National Convention he is reported as saying, that we do not pay the tariff ourselves but the foreigners pay it for us. The inhabitants then of Europe pay our taxes, mostly, according to McKinley, pay the bulk of $220,000,000, per annum according to Republican statements to run our Government. Democrats don't believe that foreigners pay this, but claim that those persons using the goods, the families who eat or wear or use articles made in Europe and sent here pay the tariff. That we pay them ourselves. But if the Republicans think they can carry Minnesota this year on this issue, by trying to make our citizens most of whom came from Europe themselves, a few years ago, believe that their friends at home are being taxed $220,000,000 a year to run our great and glorious country, we think they will find out their mistake as soon as the first week in November, at least. It is rediculous on the face of it, and requires considerable cheek to stand up and tell the majority of voters throughout Minnesota that $220,000,000 of money is being raised from the scanty purses of their fathers, in Norway and Sweden, in England and down trodden Ireland, in Wales, Scotland, little Belgium, independent Switzerland, from starving Russia, from Germany, France, Austria-Hungary from all over the continent. It is certainly a great undertaking for young men just turned out of college and for prominent politicians to face an audience like the average Minnesota political gathering: in many instances three-fourths or more foreigners. Men who have come to this country to better their condition, and boast that they have been able to realize their expectations, thanks to the productiveness of the soil and other national resources, rather than to protective tariffs, and tell them that their old gray headed fathers and mothers, their sisters and brothers are still working at the trades and occupations they were engaged in ten, twenty or forty years ago, when they bid them a good bye and started for America, and living on food, in many instances insufficient for their wants, wearing clothing too meager to shelter them from the storms, and that we in our plenty, rather than send them our finest wheat flour, potatoes and other vegetables and meats in exchange for the products of their hands, and machines, on equal terms, like kinsmen should, shall vote to keep up the "Chinese wall," of protective tariff to our "infant industries" to the highest pitch it has ever been, even when our war debt was very much larger than now, and instead of paying this tariff from our own pockets as Democrats claim we are doing, that we are taxing it up to our relatives and friends in the old country. Most of our naturalized American citizens have family pride enough about them, and respect for their aged parents and friends to at once disclaim the truthfulness of such assertions as that our tariff taxes are paid by their friends at home. Or if they believe they are, they are certainly very unnatural children to permit such a burden as $220,000,000 to be imposed upon "the pauper labor of Europe" as Republicans are fond of calling the working people of the old countries and to which class many of the most respected of our citizens to-day are related by the ties of family and by friendship. If Democrats are right we pay this $220,000,000 ourselves, mostly. If Republicans are telling the truth the relatives of Minnesota's foreign population are contributing no small share toward filling Uncle Sam's coffers, while they themselves are, according to Republican authority, faring sumptuously every day.

Republican County Convention.

The Republicans held their County Convention at Buffalo on Wednesday, W. E. Culkin was selected as chairman of the meeting, and W. H. Towle, secretary. The convention, to all appearance, passed off quite pleasantly. Mr. Westinghouse submitting gracefully to defeat in the first round to F. B. Lamson, with whom he shook hands good naturedly and wished success. Nathan Warner, that old time wheel hourse and staunch supporter of A. Y. Eaton, giving way at the first fire to Thomas McLeod, of Otsego, who seems to have been a stalwart. For register of deeds there seemed to be no opposition to the young post master from Maple Lake. For judge of probate, Mr. Tarbox, of Monticello, surrendered his chances to what he found to be the inevitable without a vote, and Judge Alley accepted the nomination by acclimation for the 4th time in a few patriotic remarks. Mr. Tarbox said Alley was put on to the ticket to "strengthen it." For sheriff, Franklin's young man with the new "grand pa's hat" got left and the county seat raked in the chances to beat Nugent. Geo. said "you all know what you have to contend with." County Attorney found a willing victim in W. E. Culkin, who will probably again go through the Cutting process of two years ago. He could not refrain from slurring his opponent who was present in the room in a fashion that many objected to and will probably resent at the polls. For superintendent of schools, there was no opposition, surveyor, ditto. For coroner, Dr. Ridgway and Dr. Shrader, each refused to make the run, when French, of Monticello, nominated his fellow townsman, Dr. Wakefield. Court commissioner fell to S. A. Putnam without opposition.

Auditor, F. B. Lamson.
Treasurer, Thomas McLeod.
Register of Deeds, A. A. Jewett.
Judge of Probate, J. T. Alley.
Sheriff, George Carpenter.
County Attorney, W. E. Culkin.
Superintendent of Schools, F. H. Lindsley.
Surveyor, H. T. Moland.
Coroner, Dr. S. L. Wakefield.
County Commissioners:
1st Dist., Geo. Roscoe.
3d Dist., Adam Horsch.
5th Dist., Ole Mattson.

For Representatives for the 38th district:

John A. Heller, Monticello; S. J. Swanson, Cokato; W. J. McDonald, Annandale; H. E. Craig, Sherburne County.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 9, 1892.

Mr. Harrison's letter of acceptance was a very decided innovation in that line. It breaks all precedents and instead of being a letter of acceptance pure and simple, it is, in addition, a carefully and skillfully prepared lawyer's plea for the Republican party in general and the Harrison administration in particular, and like other able lawyers' pleas it is liable to impose on those who are not familiar, and who will not take the trouble to familiarize themselves with the other side. It shows, too, that the stories which have from time to time been told of Mr. Harrison's intention to individually boss the Republican side of the campaign were all founded on the solid truth. The intention has become a fact and today Mr. Harrison is the acknowledged boss of the Republican National committee, which is conducting the campaign according to his orders. It is known here that the publication of the letter of acceptance this week was directly against the wishes of Chairman Carter and a number of the working members of the committee; they wanted it held back at least a month, but boss Benjamin ordered it given out, and given out it was.

Mr. Harrison's attempt to dodge the Force bill issue in such a way as to leave the impression upon those who favor that outrage upon constitutional liberty that he is still with them—as he really is, heart and soul—that he has abandoned it, is like most efforts of a similar nature—supremely ridiculous, and meets only with meaning smiles in every quarter. Democrats and Republicans alike know just where Mr. Harrison stands upon this question; that, if he be re-elected and the next House of Representatives be controlled by the Republicans, he will in his first message to the Fifty-third Congress ask that a bill similar to the notorious Lodge bill of the Fifty-first Congress be passed. There is only one way for this coun[t]ry to escape the horrors of the force bill, which in one section of the country would be as bad as a visitation of the cholera, and that is to defeat Benjamin Harrison and the Republican party.

Mr. Blaine's letter, made public the day after that of Mr. Harrison, fell like a wet blanket upon the candidate's pronunciamento. It nullified about half of Mr. Harrison's letter by advising the Republicans to ignore all issues, except three in the campaign, and worse than all, for Benjaman, the great—in his own estimation—it nowhere mentioned Mr. Harrison's name. No Republican with whom I have talked has a doubt about this slight to the head of the Republican ticket being deliberate and intentional on the part of Mr. Blaine. It is a slight, too, that Mr. Harrison dare not resent at this time; but you may be sure that he will try to "get even" after the election, which ever way it goes, by jumping on the Blaine Republicans wherever he finds them.

The milk in the cocoanut, concerning the application of the Inman Line Steamship Company for American registry for two of their best steamers, which was granted at the last session of Congress, was exposed when the bids for carrying ocean mails, under the mail subsidy act of the billion-dollar Congress, were this week opened by Mr. Wanamaker. The Inman Line, under its new American name—The International Navigation Company, of Philadelphia—adopted, solely with the idea of getting a slice of this subsidy, was the only company that put in a bid for the European service, and the only company that proposes to carry the mails in vessels of first class. It put in two bids, and Mr. Wanamaker says they will both be accepted. Each of them is for weekly service and in each the compensation asked is $4 per mile. Multiply the number of miles across the Atlantic by four and the result by 101 and a sum of money is piled up that fully explains the desire of the stockholders in this company to change the flag over such of their ships as they could get subsidized so highly. Some people have said that Mr. Wanamaker had some very near friends who were allowed to purchase stock in the reorganized company at a nominal price, but, of course, that had no influence in the deal.

Representative Catchings, of the Mississippi, is in Washington. He says the Democrats will not lose a single electoral vote in the South, and that the People's party will not have as many members in the next as they have in present House. He figures on a Democratic majority of between forty and fifty in the next House.

CORRESPONDENCE

WAVERLY WISDOM.

Chairman Wm. Quinn was in Montrose Friday evening making the necessary arrangements for the organization of a Democratic club. Montrose is a good field for such an organization, having some staunch Democrats and a big missionary circle in which to make known the true Jeffersonian doctrine. May the conversions be many.

Miss Kate Muldoon, the milliner, was in the cities last week purchasing the latest novelties in ladies' hats.

Mr. John Kennedy, of Woodland, made a business trip to Delano last Thursday.

Mr. David Jackson, one of Hanover's solid Democrats, was in our village Friday. Mr. Jackson believes firmly that Grover Cleveland will be elected by an overwhelming majority; he also predicts the election of Dan Lawler for Governor.

John Quinn is looked upon as being a good authority in sporting circles. He predicted the "annihilation" of Sullivan and was a Corbett man from the start.

Mr. Louis Kommers left last week for McCauleyville.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lally, who have been in Chicago during the past month, returned home last Thursday.

Mr. Arthur J. Demers returned home last week from Canada, after enjoying a three weeks visit with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dougherty, of Marysville, are rejoicing over the arrival of a brand new baby girl which came to their home last Saturday.

Matt Cosh, of the firm of C. Gotzian & Co. who has been visiting his parents in Woodland during the past week, left for his home in St. Paul Monday.

Chas. Bugbee, one of the solid and prominent Democrats of Rockford, was in our village Monday.

Messrs. L. V. Kyte, Ed. Robarge and E. H. Learned were the delegates from Woodland who attended the county convention at Buffalo Wednesday.

The public school re-opens for the fall term on Monday, September 26. Mr. Stapleton is the principal and Miss Eliza Jordan primary teacher. We understand that the school board are making an effort to raise the standard and expect a general supervision in every detail that tends toward making the school equal to any of our neighboring villages. This is the right spirit in starting out and should be continued during the entire term. Parents should take more interest in school matters than they usually do. It is their duty to see that their children attend regularly, and if they find anything not going as they would wish, report it immediately to the proper authorities and have the wrong corrected. With teachers, parents and school officers doing their respective parts, it may be safely said that the Waverly public school will witness this term that progress and advancement which will be the joy of every parent in the district. By all means let us have a good public school.

Miss Annie Cruzen and Miss Georgie Parker left the beginning of the week to attend the Excelsior College.

Mr. J. K. Cullen and Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Kelly went to Minneapolis Tuesday to attend the marriage of a relative.

The Populists of this county have concluded to put up a county and legislative ticket and will accordingly hold a convention in Maple Lake on the 28th of this month.

The Democrats of Marysville held a caucus in this village Tuesday evening and elected Wm. Quinn, James F. McDonnell, John Kelly, D. W. Flanigan, W. J. Walsh and H. C. Morneau delegates to the county convention to be held in Delano Friday.

The village council held their regular monthly meeting Monday evening.

The Woodland delegates to the Democratic convention are John Kennedy, Charles O'Hara, John Young, T. J. Coyne and Jams Powell.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cullen, last night, a boy.

MAPLE PLAIN.

Miss Ella Hardt, daughter of Julius Hardt, propritor of the Star Hotel, returned this week from a two months stay at Ledgerwood, N. D., in time to attend her mother's birthday party last Wednesday. About twenty ladies were present, and Mrs. Hardt was the recepient of many beautiful presents.

A large crew of men have been working the county roads in this vicinity during the week. The forepart of the week they completed a culvert on the Watertown road. They are now constructing a culvert between Maple Plain and Armstrong. County Commissioner William Chowen was inspecting the work on Wednesday.

Mrs. A. S. Beede, of Greenwood, the well known teacher, was in town the forepart of the week. Mrs. Beede is very much discussed just now in connection with the office of Superintendent of Schools. A very general sentiment prevails throughout the country that Mrs. Beede should be connected with that office in some capacity. The installation of this noble Christian lady as assistant to Prof. James A. Lewis would add great dignity and efficiency to the office of superintendent of schools in Hennepin county, though no one, not even McConnell, pretends to find fault with the services rendered by Prof. Lewis himself.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The late heavy rains gave us some more bad roads, wet up the grain stacks and filled up the low meadows, so the prospect for haying on them is not very good. Should we have much more rain potatoes will be likely to take the rot, then up goes the price of potatoes, and the Republican politician will tell you it is the McKinley bill that has done it.

Many farmers feel discouraged at the low price of wheat, but then trade and commerce will right itself by and by.

Henry Thompson, of Hopkins Station was in Independence one day last week on business. Mr. Thompson superintends the Hennepin county poor farm at Hopkins.

W. C. Baldorf represented the Prohibitionists of Independence in convention at Minneapolis one day this week.

The convention harvest will soon be over and then will begin the campaign in earnest.

Farmers are busy threshing, plowing and cutting up corn and yet a good many of them will attend the Wright county Democratic convention, to be held at Delano next Friday.

The possibility of an extra session of Congress put Washington all in a flutter this week, that is, if the rumor prevalent about Mr. Harrison intending to call an extra session to prohibit immigration, on account of the spread of cholera in Europe may be said to make a possibility. Treasury department officials, who ought to know if such a thing was contemplated, decline to talk about it, although several of them admitted that a suspension of immigration would help very much in keeping the cholera out of the United States. Senator Cullom, of Illinois, now in Washington, says he does not believe there is any foundation for the rumor, and that there is no necessity at this time for any law absolutely prohibiting immigration, although he admits that it may become necessary, if the cholera continues to increase in Europe.

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of Washington.

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DANIEL BUCK, of Blue Earth,
THOMAS CANTY, of Hennepin,
WILLIAM MITCHELL, of Winona.

For Congressman,
W. R. BALDWIN,
of Duluth.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

NEW YORK has had five epidemics of cholera, in 1832, 1834, 1854, 1865 and 1866.

THE average ministerial salary in the United States is $700. Dr. Morgan Dix, of Trinity, gets $25,000 and Dr. Talmage $12,000.

ACCORDING to the Medical Record yawning is by no means a useless act, for it often cures catarrh and other affections of the throat.

A PHILADELPHIA publisher has issued a little book containing 731 variations of the mosquito's bill joke to sell at the New Jersey summer resorts.

BERGIN, Norway, boasts of a church built entirely of paper and perfectly waterproof. It can seat nearly one thousand persons in comfort.

THREE men in France competed to see who could drink the most water. One swallowed twelve quarts, the second nine and the third seven—and all died from the effects.

THERE is, perhaps, no more curious place on the Pacific seaboard than Iquique, which was bombarded by the Chilian fleet last year. It stands in a region where rain has never been known to fall.

KING MALIETOA of Samoa is not paid his salary ($25 a week) with regularity enough to keep him in easy financial condition, so he has been having his wives do washing for the well-to-do white residents of Apia.

A HEAVY plate-glass shade, ornamented with gold and securely locked to three staples set in the marble top of a pulpit in a church in Brussels, is said to cover one of the thorns which formed a part of the Saviour's crown.

IT has been just one hundred years since gas was first used as an illuminant by William Murdock, who lighted up his home at Redruth, in Cornwall, by means of coal gas made in an iron kettle, into which a rough iron tube was inserted.

JOSEPH DION, the billiard player who at one time was the champion of America, has become an inmate of the home on Ward's island for the pauper insane. For a long time, five years in all, he was in Bloomingdale as a private patient.

PROF. NIPHER of Washington predicts that by the year 2141 a horse will trot a mile in 1:41. If he knows so much about the year 2141 why couldn't he have given us a tip on what Nancy Hanks was going to do in 1892? We could have made money.

A MAN in Switzerland has invented a clock which can talk. With a Swiss talking clock and a phonograph in his room, the old bachelor need not be lonesome any longer. When he gets ready for bed he can wind them up, and be as happy as a fellow with a family.

ANNIE MILLER, a New York girl, has started on her second trip around the world. On her last trip she left New York for San Francisco, and went to Japan and India, Suez, Brindisi and London, thence to New York. This time she goes by the eastward passage. She travels alone, and does all her own cooking.

TO THE inordinate consumption of tea and cigarettes by Russian women is attributed their predilection for crime. A Russian woman is scarcely ever without a cigarette between her lips, the samovar is always simmering in her household, and the women of her country commit more crimes than any other women.

AT Queretario, near Mexico, soap is the currency of the place and a legal tender for the payment of debts. The cakes are about the size of the familiar brown Windsor and are each worth about three farthings. Each cake is stamped with the name of the town in which it is current and that of the person authorized to manufacture and utter it. Soap money of one town is not current in another.

IT is estimated that the incomes of women doctors range from $200 to $20,000 a year. Ten thousand dollars for a well-educated, gifted and healthy woman doctor is not uncommon, and $5,000 a year is less rare. One doctor of repute earned $3,000 the first year she practised, $5,000 the next, and a corresponding increase until she died; but she spent eight hours a day in severe study for many years after her graduation.

EGYPT has been rightly called "the gift of the Nile," which not only irrigates the soil, but manures it at the same time with the deposit of fertilizing mud which it leaves behind. The Nile mud rests on a bed of sea sand, the whole valley between the first cataract and the sea having been in prehistoric times a narrow estuary. The soil thus formed by the Nile is chemically unique. It contains 63 per cent. of water and sand, 18 per cent. of carbonate of lime, 9 per cent. of quartz, silica, felspar, hornblende and epidote, 6 per cent. of oxide of iron and 4 per cent. of carbonate of magnesia.

AS WOMEN are taking places heretofore occupied by men, the latter need some one to keep their clothes in order. Accordingly a Kansas City man has made preparation to do this in a business-like manner. He proposes for the sum of one dollar a month to keep the garments of every patron in perfect order, to darn his socks, sew buttons on his shirts and do all the mending he requires. All these garments will be called for on notice being given, and delivered at his house in a neat box. This new candidate for public favor will do more for his fellow-men than people who pose as great reformers.

A CENSUS bulletin shows that in 1890 the United States contained 95,280 females for every 100,000 males. In 1880 the proportion of females was 96,544, and 97,801 in 1870. It thus appears that the excess of males over females is steadily increasing by reason of the larger per cent. of males among the immigrants than of females. The females exceed the males by more than 5 per cent. in the District of Columbia, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. In North Dakota there are five males to four females, and in Montana nearly two to one. The number of foreign born to each 100,000 native born was 17,330 in 1890.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 9th aggregated $1,126,238,885, against $965,150,621 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 7.0.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 9th numbered 146, against 176 the preceding week and 187 for the corresponding week last year.

THE postmaster general has issued an order deputizing the postmasters of free delivery cities, towns and rural communities to put up letter boxes, on the request of citizens, for the collection and delivery of mail at house doors.

THE resignation of Albert G. Porter as United States minister to Italy was reported.

THE EAST.

NOMINATIONS for congress were made as follows: New Hampshire, First district, Henry W. Blair (rep.); Second, Henry M. Baker (rep.). Pennsylvania, Third district, William McAleer (rep.).

JOHN G. WHITTIER, the Quaker poet, whose songs and rhymes the world has by heart, died at his home in Hampton Falls, N. H., aged 84 years.

THE American Protective league, a five years' benefit order, was reported at Lowell, Mass., as owing $2,000,000 and had only $101,000 in its benefit fund.

THE large factory in Philadelphia owned by John Williams was burned, the loss being $400,000.

THE death of Francis Kernan, who was United States senator from New York from 1875 to 1881, occurred at his home in Utica, aged 76 years.

IN a fit of jealousy Henry Hayner, a canal boat captain at Jersey City, N. J., shot his wife and a man named Michael Adams.

CONNECTICUT republicans in convention at New Haven nominated Samuel E. Merwin for governor.

THE people's party in Massachusetts has nominated Henry Winn for governor.

ON the 8th five deaths from cholera and ten new cases were reported from among the crew and steerage passengers of the Normannia and Rugia on board and on Swinburne and Hoffman islands. There were no cases in New York city.

NEAR Altoona, Pa., the engineer and fireman of a passenger train and seven foreigners on a work train were killed by a collision.

THE democrats of New Hampshire have nominated Luther F. McKinney, of Manchester, N. H., for governor.

HAVING lost all his money and property on the result of the Sullivan-Corbett fight, Thomas Rooney, of Plymouth, Pa., committed suicide.

JACOB B. SWARTZ died at New Bloomfield, Pa., after hiccoughing ten days, despite the efforts of physicians to save him.

JAMES COONEY, in a drunken frenzy at Chepachet, Mass., murdered Erastus Phetteplace and his wife, an aged couple.

THE steamer Scandia of the Hamburg-American line arrived in New York on the 9th loaded down with cholera. Thirty-two deaths occurred during the voyage and many others were sick. There were two deaths from cholera reported upon the steamer Wyoming lying at quarantine, making a total of eighteen deaths which have occurred in New York harbor since the Moravia arrived August 25.

THE death of Thomas H. Hadaway, known to the theatrical profession as the oldest actor in the country, occurred at Montgomery, N. Y., aged 91 years.

ARTHUR ZIMMERMAN rode a mile on a bicycle at Springfield, Mass., in 2:06 4-5.

FRANK GARVIN, at artist at Pittsburgh, shot and instantly killed his newly-married wife at their home in Allegheny City. Jealousy was the cause.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the second series of the national league for the week ended on the 10th were: Cleveland, .729; Pittsburgh, .592; Boston, .583; Brooklyn, .541; Philadelphia, .531; Cincinnati, .510; Chicago, .490; Louisville, .479; New York, .458; Baltimore, .426; St. Louis, .367; Washington, .306.

IN a railroad accident on the Fitchburg road near West Cambrige, Mass., ten persons were killed and upwards of twenty more or less injured.

THE returns from all of the 243 towns in Vermont except two give Fuller (rep.) for governor a plurality of 17,900.

JOHN G. WHITTIER'S funeral took place at Amesbury, Mass., on the 10th. The services were held under the trees at the old homestead, so that the hundreds of friends of the Quaker poet might be the better accommodated.

FLAMES at Albany, N. Y., destroyed the state printing office, two hotels and other property, the total loss being $500,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN the street parade of Sells' circus at Mayville, Ky., a man known as "Animal George," and whose home was thought to be in Columbus, O., was attacked by a huge tiger in whose cage he was riding and torn to pieces.

NANCY HANKS again broke the world's trotting record, going a mile in 2:07 in St. Paul.

THE fight at New Orleans for the world's championship was won by James J. Corbett, who knocked out John L. Sullivan in the twenty-first round, after a battle in which the young Californian had decidedly the better of it all the way through.

MASKED men held up an eastbound Missouri Pacific train near Sheffield, Kan., and the express car was robbed of $5,000.

THE republicans of North Carolina have nominated a full ticket with David M. Furches for governor.

NEAR Bloomington, Ind., Richard Wright was murdered by Dell Judah his son-in-law, and Wright's daughter killed Judah.

MRS. LIBBIE BENNETT and MRS. R. W. Cornwall while crossing a railroad track near Pine Island, Minn., were run over by a train and fatally injured.

IN St. Paul Simon J. Ahern, a lawyer and capitalist, on trial for criminal libel, was sentenced without the option of a fine to serve sixty days in the county workhouse.

CHARLES CRAIG and Edward McCarthy, both colored, were executed in the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus. Craig killed Annie Thompson, his mistress, in September, 1890, and McCarthy killed Charles Netterman, a drummer, in August, 1890.

FIRE destroyed the old Academy of Music at Cleveland, O.

THE Colorado republicans in state convention at Pueblo nominated Joseph C. Helm for governor.

THE following congressional nominations were made: Illinois, Second district, Edward Connor (rep.); Third, T. C. MacMillan (rep.); Fourth, William Vocke (rep.); Wisconsin, Second district, Charles Bonsig (dem.); Sixth, C. Forward (pro.); Eighth, L. E. Barnes (dem.); Missouri, Thirteenth district, R. W. Ryan (dem.); Louisiana, Second district, J. W. White (rep.).

IN session at San Francisco the American Bankers' association elected William H. Rhawn, of Philadelphia, as president.

BY the explosion of a boiler near Bessemer, Ala., four men were killed.

NORTH DAKOTA prohibitionists in convention at Fargo named a state ticket headed by Roger Allen for governor.

THE world's fair treasurer announces that up to the 9th the receipts were $10,403,815; disbursements, $9,002,808, leaving a balance on hand of $1,401,006.

ADAM FOSTER and Andy Jefferies, two 20-year-old colored men, were executed at Spartansburg, S. C., for murder, and William Davis (colored) was hanged at Tazewell Court House, Va., for killing a policeman.

IN Memphis, Tenn., Samuel Wright, a white railroad switchman, fatally shot Julia Childress, his colored mistress, and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

THE rag warehouse of Joseph Joseph at Cincinnati was burned, the loss being $150,000.

A WIND and hail storm near Madison, Wis., ruined many acres of tobacco, destroyed fruit and vegetables, and did damage estimated at $1,000,000.

AT Marion, Ind., a tornado blew down the pulp works and killed Howard Green and Samuel Pond.

ON the line of the Central Pacific road in Colorado twenty-four miles of snow sheds were burned by an incendiary fire.

IN Milwaukee John Kalb shot and fatally wounded his wife and then killed himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

M. H. LEWIS, auditor, and H. W. Russell, treasurer at Kansas City of the Lombard Investment Company, have fled to Mexico with more than $100,000 of the company's money.

F. W. PECK'S farmhouse near Denver, Col., was burned, and Peck's 8-months-old daughter perished in the flames and Mrs. Peck and another child were fatally burned

THE southern part of Georgia and portions of Florida have been flooded with silver-plated one-cent pieces that have passed for dimes.

FRANK AND RALPH CURTIS and George D. Sparks, young schoolboys, were drowned while bathing in the Tennessee river at Chattanooga.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE firm of Alexander Fraser & Son, steamboat owners and general merchants at Quebec, has suspended, with liabilities amounting to $200,000.

THE largest steamer in the world, the Campania, built for the Cunard Steamship Company's New York and Liverpool service, was successfully launched at Glasgow.

CHOLERA is still raging in Hamburg, and in Paris 112 new cases were reported on the 8th and fifty-six deaths occurred.

WHILE Celas Martes, agent of the State bank of Durango, Mex., was on his way with five guards to Mazatlan with $10,000 in gold coin, they were all killed by brigands and the money stolen.

AT Hendleyville village, a suburb of Quebec, fire destroyed 120 houses, leaving 800 persons homeless.

A SERIES of gigantic bank and building society failures have occurred in London, aggregating liabilities of £6,000,000, the last one announced being that of the House and Land Investment Trust.

THE schooner Cashier was wrecked off the Grand Banks, in Nova Scotia, and her crew of nineteen fishermen were drowned.

THERE were 15,000 deaths from cholera in Russia and western Europe during the seven days ended on the 10th. The total number of deaths since the outbreak of the epidemic was estimated at 250,000.

LATER NEWS.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has sent to the secretary of the treasury a telegram to be forwarded to steamship agents terming the continuance of immigration from cholera-infected ports an outrage and notifying them that it should stop or else the pest-laden ships will be sent back to sea.

A BOAT called the King was swamped at Cape St. Mary's, N. F., and the five occupants were drowned.

EIGHT THOUSAND coal miners, employes of the river operators in the Pittsburgh district, struck against a reduction of one-half a cent in wages.

UP to the 12th the total number of cases of cholera in Hamburg was 13,248; total number of deaths, 5,805.

IN the Maine election on the 12th Henry B. Cleaves (rep.) was elected governor by 11,000 plurality. The republicans also elected the four congressmen, Thomas B. Reed's majority being 2,000, and two-thirds of the legislature.

JONATHAN R. BASS, famous as the "ossified man," died at Lewiston, N. Y., aged 60 years. He had lain on a bed for forty-six years.

KATE and Mary Parks, living near Newport, Ky., while boating on the Licking struck a rock, capsizing the boat, and both were drowned.

DR. MAINZER, of Carlsruhe, and a guide named Dengg, were killed by falling off a precipice of the Cugspitze, in the eastern Alps.

THREE men lost their lives in a receiving basin of a sewer in Jersey City, N. J.

AT Gaskers, N. F., three men, Martin Tobin, his nephews, Patrick R. and Michael Tobin, and a boy named Edward Hoyles, engaged in packing fish, were swept into the sea by an immense wave and drowned.

A TRAIN went through a bridge near Lincoln, Ill., and twelve persons were injured, four fatally.

BOYS, men and others on Fire island, N. Y., prevented the landing of the quarantined Normannia cabin passengers again by threats of violence, and the steamer was compelled to anchor on the inlet. Gov. Flower sent orders to the sheriff of Suffolk county to preserve the peace and see that the passengers landed. Commander Jacob W. Miller, of the First battalion naval reserve, acting under orders from the governor, issued orders for the battalion to assemble fully equipped for service. Several vessels from cholera-infected ports reached New York, but all reported no disease on board.

KILLED IN A GALE.

A Building Blown Down at Marion, Ind. —Two Men Crushed to Death 'Neath the Ruins—Serious Work of Storms Elsewhere.

MARION, Ind., Sept. 12.—A tornado passed over the lower part of the city Friday night, causing great damage and completely wrecking the buildings of the Indiana pulp works, by far the most important plant in Grant county, killing two men and dangerously injuring two others.

The killed are: Howard Green and Samuel Pond. The injured are: Lawrence Thorn, ankle sprained and badly injured about the head; Fred Tulley, arm crushed and internally injured. There were six men in the mill at the time of the tornado, the regular night shift having been paid off last week. Two men escaped unhurt. The damage to the building will be $15,000. The west half of the main building was crushed, while a wing running over 200 feet south was totally destroyed. The former went down and the latter was turned over and swept clean to the foundations. The building was one of the most substantial structures in the city and the factory had been in operation but a year. Green and Pond were crushed almost beyond recognition. The necks of both were broken.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 12.—The most destructive electric, wind, hail and rainstorm of years visited this vicinity early Saturday morning. It traversed the greater portion of the county, spending its fury a few miles north of this city, and worked incalculable damage to tobacco and corn fields. Over forty acres of tobacco immediately around Madison were totally destroyed, the wind and hail completely stripping the leaves from the stocks. Much of the crop had been harvested, but many farmers lose their all. The ground was white with pieces of hail, many of which measured an inch in diameter. The loss will aggregate nearly $1,000,000. Dead sparrows covered the ground. Fruit and vegetables were also damaged to a great extent, apples on trees being cut to pieces and watermelons cracked open. In this city an extensive brick wall, 84 by 38 feet, a new addition to the city gas works, was blown down, and many shade trees ruined. Haystacks and buildings were set on fire by lightning and the thunder and lightning were terrific, surpassing all previous experience here.

RACINE, Wis., Sept. 12. — During a storm Charles Christianson, aged 25 years, was struck by lightning and instantly killed at the Herrick farm. He and a brother-in-law, whose name is not known, were making for shelter with a horse and wagon, Christianson leading the horse, when the bolt struck and killed him. The horse was knocked down and the brother-in-law was thrown from the wagon and is not expected to live. The dead man was single and his home was at Windsor.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Sept. 12.—During a heavy storm Friday night three valuable horses were killed in a pasture east of the city. At West Salem, 12 miles east, G. G. Hitchcock's barn was struck by lightning, sixty tons of hay burned with a loss of $2,000, the insurance being one-half. Another barn in the same neighborhood was struck and several cows killed. The lightning ran one-quarter of a mile on a wire fence ending in a hog yard, killing several animals. Other fires occurred in the county, but the heavy rains have made the roads impassable and details have not come in.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 12.—From 8 to 10 o'clock Saturday night a fearful storm of rain and electricity raged in this vicinity. A great amount of water fell. Several horses were killed by lightning in the country near town and several men were shocked severely. The farmers are afraid the rain will be followed by a killing frost, which will destroy the corn, none of which is out of danger.

HONOR THE DEAD POET.

Funeral of John Greenleaf Whittier at Amesbury—Business Suspended.

AMESBURY, Mass., Sept. 12.—The body of the departed poet, John Greenleaf Whittier, lay in state in the parlor of his late home from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. Saturday. Thousands passed in and took a last look upon the features. At 2:30 o'clock the funeral services were held in the garden at the rear of the house. The Quaker form of service was used, as requested by the deceased. The interment was in the Friends' cemetery. Floral tributes were received from all parts of the country. Flags all over the city were at half-mast and public buildings were draped in mourning. Among the prominent people present were Oliver Wendell Holmes, Congressman Cogswell, ex-Gov. Claflin, Rev. Anson Titus, John W. Hutchinson, of Lynn; Mrs. Ludlow Patten, of New York; E. C. Stedman, New York; F. C. Lovering, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Francis J. Garrison, son of William Lloyd Garrison; H. O. Houghton, Edward L. Pierce, Horace E. Scudder, Col. J. C. Franklin, Gen. O. O. Howard and Col. T. W. Higginson. The Haverhill city government was present in a body and also delegations from many organizations. Many telegrams and letters of sympathy were received, among them James G. Blaine, Frederick Douglass, ex-Gov. John D. Long, R. T. Davis. Business was suspended during the afternoon.

ALL PERISHED.

Reported Loss of a Schooner on the Grand Banks—Her Crew of Nineteen Men Drowned.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 12.—A schooner has just returned to La Have from the Grand Banks, bringing the report of the loss of the schooner Cashier of the same place. The vessels were fishing close together on the evening before the heavy gale of August 22. Next morning after the storm had abated nothing was to be seen of the schooner, but numerous pieces of wreckage were floating about. Without doubt the Cashier went down in the gale, and her entire crew of nineteen persons perished.

POLICE NOT TO BLAME.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury on the Garfield Park Murders.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—After an hour's deliberation Saturday afternoon the coroner's jury which for three days had been sitting in an inquest on the bodies of John Powell, Henry McDowell and James M. Brown agreed upon a verdict. It fully exonerated the police authorities of any criminal responsibility for the death of Brown, claiming that Brown having drawn his revolver in an effort to resist arrest the shooting was done in self-defense. The other two verdicts were substantially the same.

TRAINS COLLIDE.

Nine Persons Killed and Thirty-Eight Injured in a Disaster Near Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—To a dense fog and apparent carelessness on the part of the engineer of the freight train are to be ascribed the fatal accident on the Fitchburg railroad shortly before 11 o'clock Saturday evening at West Cambridge by which nine were killed and thirty-eight injured A few hundred feet beyond the West Cambridge station a single track branching from the main line constitutes the Watertown branch. The outward Watertown train which left Boston at 10:15 Saturday night was well filled with passengers. Detained a few minutes at Charleston, where the Fitchburg crosses the tracks of the Boston & Maine it reached the crossover two or three minutes late and there waited for an inward bound passenger train to pass on the main line before switching over to the branch. The conductor knowing that a freight was coming up in the rear sent a brakeman back with a red lantern. The fog was thick and the engineer of the freight asserts that he saw no danger signal. Just before the freight reached the brakeman, the inward passenger train having thundered by, the outward train sounded the recall to the brakeman and began to move toward the cross-over track to the branch. All the cars had crossed over except the rear one, when there was a short blast for down brakes from the engine of the freight in the rear and an instant later a crash. The engineer of the freight saw the danger too late to avoid the accident. His big engine plowed its way through nearly the whole length of the rear coach and passengers were crushed beneath it or jammed in between the sides of the car and the engine's hot boiler.

Escaping steam added to the torture of the injured and scalded many who had otherwise miraculously escaped harm. Surgeons and ambulances from Cambridge, Somerville and Boston were quickly on the scene, and the remains of the dead were tenderly cared for and the wounds of the injured promptly dressed. The list of the dead is:

Miss Margoire Adams, 35 years, Watertown, died in hospital: John H. Barnes, 61 years, Newton: Miss Rhita Feyler, 23 years, Waltham; John Hudson, 51 years, Watertown; John Lane, 41 years, Watertown; H. F. Merrifield, Watertown; Leon O. Raymond, freight brakeman, Winchetdon; Standish P. Sullivan, 56 years, East Watertown; Benjamin Tuck, 65 years, Watertown.

The official investigation into the cause of the accident will undoubtedly result in placing the blame where it belongs, but the railroad people themselves do not hesitate to charge Engineer Goodwin, of the freight, with the responsibility. The switches at the junction of the Watertown branch with the main line are moved from a signal tower and are protected by signals, which under the interlocking system now in such general use by the railroads cannot be wrongly set and which if seen and obeyed will prevent even the possibility of accident. That Engineer Goodwin ran by one of these signals set at danger is said to be true. It is also said that had he seen and obeyed the signal and brought his train under control, as the rules of the road require, he would never have crashed into the rear of the passenger train. While the fog may have obscured the signal from Goodwin's sight it is said that the rules of the road required that he should come to a full stop if necessary to see and read it before passing.

The rear brakeman of the passenger train, who shortly before the accident was sent back about 600 feet to notify the engineer of the freight train of danger ahead, states that he went back as directed and signaled the freight train, and his signal was answered by two whistles, which is the usual answer that all signals have been seen and noted. The reason for the collision, he feels sure, was that the engineer of the freight train could not control his train, which was of thirty cars, the greater part of them containing lumber, all heavy.

BACK FROM THE ARCTICS.

Lieut. Peary and His Band of Bold Explorers Reach St. John's in Safety.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 12.—The Kite arrived here Sunday afternoon from North Greenland, whence it sailed August 24. On board are the entire Peary relief expedition in good health, with Lieut. and Mrs. Peary and party, except Mr. Voorhoof, who, it is believed, lost his life by falling into the crevasse of the glaciers at the head of Robertson's bay.

With the exception of this casualty, which has saddened both parties, the two expeditions have been eminently successful. Mr. Peary has carried out his plans fully and made a great inland ice journey of 1,500 miles with Mr. Astrup, and the members of his party who remained at McComick bay have made a rich collection of the flora, fauna and ethnology of north Greenland, besides which he has demonstrated the ease and comfort with which a winter can be spent in the arctic regions. The relief expedition has been equally fortunate.

Jumped to His Death.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Jule Johnson, a typhoid fever patient at the Presbyterian hospital, committed suicide at 3 a. m. by jumping from a third-story window of the hospital. He was so seriously injured that he lived but a few moments

UNCLE SAM'S CHILDREN.

SENATOR KENNA, of West Virginia, is an enthusiastic amateur photographer. He has an elaborate studio, with skylight and dark room especially planned, in his new house in Washington.

MUCH of the money which Mrs. Gen. Custer realized by her seventy-two readings last winter has gone towards educating a young girl whose father died on the same field with her husband.

MRS. HANNAH HARMON, Brockton, Mass., was born the day preceding Washington's retirement from office, and has thus lived under the administration of every president of the United States.

THE director of the United States geological survey, Maj. J. W. Powell, did a good deal of his book-studying when a boy driving ox teams fifty or sixty miles to market. Country roads, then as now, afforded a splendid field for geological study.

AN Episcopal clergyman who has officiated twice at large political conventions says the only office in the Prayer book for such occasions is the forms of prayer to be used for those at sea

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Fortune for an Old Veteran.

William Henry Allen, an inmate of the Minnesota soldiers' home, has received notice that by the death of a brother in California he has fallen heir to a large slice of an estate valued at from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000. A nephew of the deceased gets the larger slice of it, but as William Henry's portion amounts to about $6,000,000 he thinks that by rigid economy he may manage to get along during the remainder of his natural life.

Big Payment for Life Insurance.

J. J. Hill, of St. Paul, president of the Great Northern railway, while in New York recently, gave his check on the First national bank of St. Paul for $136,350 in full payment of an insurance policy in an eastern company of $100,000 on his life and an annuity of $12,500 commencing ten years hence. This is the largest sum ever paid for a single life insurance policy in the history of the business.

Treasurer Petersen Exonerated.

Gov. Merriam has filed his decision in the case of Hans O. Petersen, who was suspended from the office of county treasurer of Hennepin county pending an investigation of charges of malfeasance in office. After the suspension T. J. Buxton was elected treasurer ad interim and now holds the office. By the decision of Gov. Merriam Mr. Buxton will step down and out and Mr. Petersen will step up and in.

Double Murder at Duluth.

Frank Hank, bartender for James Cogin at West Duluth, shot Jack Murphy and Jack Haggarty in Cogin's saloon. Haggarty died an hour later and Murphy could not live. The shooting was the result of an old quarrel. After the affair the murderer stepped behind the bar, helped himself to about $25 from the till and fled, but was captured and placed in jail.

Denies Both the Stories.

Regarding the Duluth story that he is to be made a cardinal and sent to France as mediator to harmonize church differences, Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, says that the yarn was a unique falsification without the slightest basis of truth. He also characterizes the report that he is to be made cardinal and located at St. Louis as silly nonsense.

She Saw the Holy Apparition.

Miss Nellie Mullen, of Crookston, has returned from Iowa, and while there saw the apparition in the window of the Canton Catholic church. It appears only on certain hours of the day, she says, and thousands of people constantly come and go to view it. It looks like a picture of the Virgin and Child, but it is impossible to say what causes it.

An Express Messenger Gone.

For the last two years W. H. Smyth has been a United States express messenger, running between Winona and Green Bay. The other night he was due at St. Paul, but he got off at New London, claiming to be sick, and another man took his run. Since then nothing has been heard from him. About $1,000 is missing.

The News Briefly Stated.

The Nicollet county fair will be held at St. Peter, September 15, 16 and 17.

A young son of Jens Peterson was killed at Northfield by a kick from a horse.

The contract for furnishing fresh meat for the state insane hospital at Fergus Falls, calls for 1,200 to 1,800 pounds per week.

Aaron M. Chase, a prominent lumberman and an early pioneer of Minnesota, died at his home in Taylor Falls.

There are 6,000,000 feet of lumber in the Milaca yards and 4,000,000 feet yet to be sawed.

Hector Jennings, of Detroit, claims to be the direct descendant by primogeniture to an estate of $160,000.

George Taylor, one of the oldest citizens of Northfield and in Minnesota, having lived there for thirty years, is dead.

The Faribault city council has decided to purchase the city water works, now owned by the Faribault Water Works Company of Minneapolis.

Carleton college at Northfield has reopened for the school year of 1892-93.

The population of Duluth, according to the directory just issued, is 62,207, an increase of 5,558.

The first annual fair of the Thirteen Towns' Fair association will be held at Fosston, Oct. 5, 6 and 7.

The residence of Otto Zander, near Salem Corners, was destroyed by fire, and Zander was badly burned while rescuing a 7-year-old daughter.

The state reform school now contains 275 boys and nearly thirty girls.

Katie Hannon, 16 years old, and Mamie Cressap, aged 15, were arrested at Minneapolis for stealing from houses.

The police arrested Henry Gibbs, the well-known colored jockey, for the murder of William Jones in St. Louis on March 29. He claims to have killed Jones to prevent his killing a woman named Bessie Harris.

The Parkersburg Iron Company, of Duluth, has filed articles of incorporation with a capital stock of $100,000.

Simeon J. Ahern, a St. Paul lawyer and capitalist, on trial for criminal libel, was sentenced without the option of a fine to sixty days in the county workhouse.

This year's receipts of coal at Duluth will be 2,000,000 tons or more. Nearly 53,000,000 bushels of wheat were received and shipped.

Gov. Merriam has issued a proclamation calling upon all citizens, all municipalities and all railroad companies to aid in enforcing the sanitary regulations prescribed by the state board of health.

Judge Allen at Winona committed Tillie, Minnie and Helmer Peterson, aged 12, 11 and 9 years, to the state school at Owatonna. The mother of the children died seven years ago and the father has been neglectful of them of late.

Two boys, aged 8 and 10 years, sons of Fred Hahn, of Belgrade, were fooling with a muzzle-loading shotgun when it was discharged, instantly killing the older one.

The town of Warren was excited over the elopement of May Brown and Edward Burt. The girl, 17 years of age, is well known and is famed for her beauty.

This is Minneapolis' banner year in the matter of wheat receipts. Estimating the two last days of the season the receipts for 1892 will be 72,023,160 bushels, against 51,703,955 in 1891 and 43,488,339 in 1890.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—Every man must buy experience, and the first fees are heavy.—Bulwer.

—Persistency is a great virtue, but it is hard to admire it in a fly.—Somerville Journal.

—"Well, my boy, how did you feel when you proposed?" "I felt for my hat."—Truth.

—We make too little of what we say of others, and a great deal too much of what they say of us.

—It is a good plan to do an act of unselfishness occasionally by deliberate premeditation, even if great effort be required.—Troy Press.

—Things are rapidly approaching a point where the summer young man will have to wear a belt because suspenders are so effeminate.—Washington Star.

—It doesn't make much difference about how good the seed is, unless the planting is done well and the cultivation properly attended to.—Ram's Horn.

—Brown—Why not stop right here; don't you see the notice "Horse Cooking?" Newly Married Man—Yes, but that was why I didn't wan't to stop.—Inter Ocean.

—Yeast—Did you notice Miss Fussanfeather color up when she came into the room? Crimsonbeak—No; I thought she did it before she came down stairs.—Yonkers Statesman.

—Baron—Then the obstreperous beggar whom you turned out of doors was coarse and abusive. Valet—Abusive, my lord? He might have been your lordship himself.—Tit Bits.

—Mr. Stokes—What meter do you call this poem? Mr. Rondo—Ah, that's a little thing of my own. I call it 'gasmeter,' because it goes along with such an easy, rapid movement.—Brooklyn Life.

—"How do you like your new flannel shirts, Wiggins?" "Oh, they're great! Had 'em washed a couple of times and now I'm keeping them to wear for wristbands in the winter.—Chicago News.

—A man imagines that he has lots of fun in telling how difficult it is for even a woman to find her way in her own pocket, but all the varnish comes of the laugh when he begins to remember how easily she gets into his pockets.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THAT PARROT.

It was some years ago, in an old-fashioned store,
That a parrot perched daily just over the door;
There he squinted at strangers, who stared up aghast,
And he chatted and swore at the urchins that passed.

But his master was quite a remarkable man,
A retailer of goods on a vigorous plan:
He'd a habit of swearing his prices were low,
And of saying, to clinch his assertions: "That's so."

This sagacious old parrot for many a day
Noted down every word that his master would say,
Till the oft-uttered phrase he at last came to know,
And his principal pastime was squawking: "That's so."

Once an elderly gentleman entered the store;
He was very much pleased with the bird at the door,
And he said to the owner: "My friend, do you know
That's a mighty fine bird?" Said the parrot: "That's so."

The old gentleman stared, with a look of surprise,
Like a person who scarcely can credit his eyes,
And exclaimed: "I declare, he is wonderful, though;
How distinctly he talks!" Said the parrot: "That's so."

And he marveled still more at the wonderful bird;
'Twas the plainest discourser he ever had heard;
And he said: "Will you sell him?" The owner said: "No."
"But I'll have him, I vow." Said the parrot: "That's so."

"Well, old fellow, I see you're determined to buy.
What's your offer? remember now, parrots are high."
"Forty dollars, by jingo! Come, say it's a go."
Said the owner: "Too cheap." Quoth the parrot: "That's so."

"Then I'll raise it to fifty." "Well, take him along;
But it's really letting him go for a song."
So the money was paid. "Now, away we will go,"
Quoth the buyer. The parrot responded: "That's so."

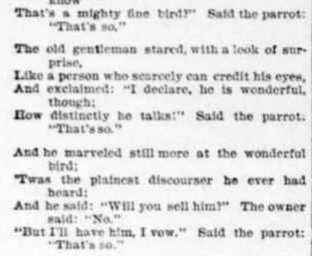
With delight in his heart and with pride in his eyes,
The old fellow went home with his gibbering prize,
Where he gleefully said to his wondering wife:
"There's a present. You never had such in your life."

"Did you buy it?" she asked him. "How much did you pay?"
For she feared he'd been fooling his money away.
"Why, I paid fifty dollars. Some money, it's true,
But you'll find he's well worth it. I bought him for you."

"Fifty dollars!" she said, in a voice of surprise,
With a frown on her brow and a flash in her eyes
"Ain't he worth it, my dear?" "Fifty dollars! why, no,
You're a stupid old fool." Said the parrot: "That's so."

—Every Day.

A Queer Catch.



If you should ever go trout fishing on the "dead water" of Alder run, in the Pennsylvania hemlock belt, be careful as you make your casts, and don't hook a wildcat, for if you do you may be put to a good deal of annoyance, and as like as not have your day's fishing spoiled. That is, if your wildcat should happen to have a disposition like the one had that my friend Harry Cavanaugh hooked the time he was fishing these dead waters. He was in charge at the time of a gang of men who were at work constructing one of the tram roads that the big lumber operators of the hemlock belt had then just begun to build in the isolated and mountainous forest tracts.

"I had heard," says he, "a good deal about the dead water of Alder run, and the big trout that had their home there, which were likely to always have their home there, because of the difficulties that lay in the way of anyone who sought to fish those waters. The dead waters extended for nearly a mile over a level stretch of the stream's bed, and were nowhere less than four feet deep. They were bordered on each side by an almost impenetrable thicket of alders, growing close to the edge, and in some places, where the stream was narrow, closing over it and hiding it from view. There were many narrow openings in this thicket where deer sought the creek to drink, and among the alders many hemlocks and other trees grew along the stream. In some places the dead waters were fifty feet wide, but the most of the stretch was narrow.

"In those days I enjoyed nothing so much as trout fishing. I had found excellent sport in the many wild streams in that locality, but felt that I could never go away from those woods entirely satisfied without trying what the dead waters of Alden run were capable of, and as the season grew my determination to get into those waters grew with it. At last I had one of my men make me a small, rude, flat-bottomed boat out of hemlock boards, had it carried to the head of the dead waters, two miles distant, and one humid, overcast June day I started in the rather unsteady and not entirely water-tight craft to fish through that virgin trout ground. The capacity of the dead waters was even greater than I had anticipated, and before I had fished one-quarter of the way through the dark stretch of stream I had landed a score or more of the biggest trout I had ever seen come from any brook—all of them of a dark color, with the crimson spots almost as brilliant as sparks of fire.

"My boat had drifted, aided by an occasional movement of the paddle, into a part of the creek where the alder borders were at least fifty feet apart. This big pool grew very narrow at its lower end, and a hundred feet from its head, and there the thick alders interlocked their branches over and in the water, and the creek disappeared from view as completely as if it had been swallowed up by the earth. On the right side of this broad extent of water was one of the deer openings in the thicket, and the soft dirt at the top of the creek showed by myriad tracks that deer were frequent visitors there. Just above that opening a hemlock tree reared its big stem, some of the lower branches on the upper side extending several feet out over the water.

"I had drifted along beneath these branches, and twenty feet below the tree. There I stood up in my boat to make a cast at the edge of a bunch of alders, some of whose limbs were stretched out on the surface of the water. As I threw my rod forward my hook stopped suddenly in the air behind me, and my reel hummed at the resistance. Simultaneously with the stopping of the hook a blood-curdling screech rent the air. I turned quickly about. I was just in time to see a big wildcat leap from the lower limb of the hemlock, and he was pointed straight for me, although there was a watery space between us, and all woodmen have always held that an intervening stretch of water is a sure barrier against the attacks of all fierce animals of the cat kind. My hook had caught somewhere in a tender spot on the wildcat, which had been crouching on the lower limb unknown to me, and the pain of the puncture had waked him instantly into uncontrollable fury.

"I was standing near the bow of the boat but moved quickly to the other end, and none too quickly, for the wildcat pounced into the boat on the spot where I had stood before I'd had time to steady myself in my new position. Then I saw that the hook was fast in one of the animal's ears, and a cat's ears are the most sensitive part of its body. The hook had gone clear through the tender membrane and the blood was trickling down in quite a stream. Fortunately the paddle was in the stern of the boat. As the big cat struck the boat it almost upset the clumsy craft. The enraged beast came for me again without an instant's delay. I met it with a blow from the paddle. The paddle flew into a dozen pieces. The disturbance in the boat was too much for the boat's equilibrium, and over it went, tumbling the wildcat and me into the water. We floundered there close together, and instead of the bath cooling down the wildcat's temper it seemed to make it hotter, and the ugly beast renewed the fight in the water.

"The boat, when it upset, was within a few feet of the foot of the pool, where the water disappeared behind the tangle of alders. I had nothing to defend myself with against the wildcat but my fists, and I pounded it with them, with very little effect, except to their own damage. The wildcat could swim like a duck, kept its head well out of water, and struck and bit at me with such quickness and agility that my sleeves were torn in strips in a very short time, and the blood began to flow from deep gashes on my hands and arms. I saw that in the struggle my hook had torn loose from the wildcat's ear, leaving a long and bleeding slit. The persistent animal kept up an unearthly yelling as it fought. We soon worked our way down against the wall of alders, and, as the struggle went on for a moment against it, I heard another screech, and presently another wildcat came tearing through the thicket to the edge of the pool. As this second ugly customer crouched as if to leap upon me to the aid of its mate, the alders that barred the channel gave way, and my cat and I floundered through the maze. Below it the creek was ten feet wide between the alders, which closed above it in a regular canopy of netted branches, nowhere more than three feet high. It was almost as dark as night in that low-vaulted waterway tunnel. The channel was straight, and far below I could see a small circle of light, where the creek emerged again into open water.

"As we disappeared through the dense alders the other wildcat bounded into the thicket and made toward the spot. I could hear him crashing through, screeching as he came, and finally saw the tall bushes swaying before him as he drew nearer. I had changed my tactics in my struggle with my wildcat, and was trying to force it beneath the surface and hold it under long enough to drown it, but the cat was too active and supple, and about all I succeeded in doing was to lessen the quantity of my clothing and add to the slashings in my flesh. I had been struggling with the wildcat a minute, perhaps, in that close, dark passage, where the water was fully six feet deep, when I saw the two fiery eyes of its mate appear in the alders, where he had thrust his head through on the opposite side. That wildcat, though, hesitated to take to the water, even to help his mate, but I didn't know how long he would be of that mind, and consequently saw the importance of getting the best of one fierce contestant before another joined in the fight. I resolved on a desperate move, but one that would be decisive if it were successful. Watching my opportunity I seized the wildcat with both hands by the throat, and, holding it at arm's length, dove to the bottom, taking the cat with me. My breath was short, owing to the long and hard struggle in the water, but I had good lungs. I put all my strength in that clutch on the wildcat's throat. The cat struggled desperately, but at about the time when I found I must return to the surface it gave one tremendous kick and hung heavy and motionless in my hands. I knew it was dead, and dropped the carcass and rose to the surface, with just about strength enough left to grab an alder bush and hold myself up. If that wildcat's mate had tackled me then he would have found me an easy victim, for I could have made no defense. He pushed his head and half of his body beyond the edge of the bushes, and his eyes almost lit up the place, they blazed so when they fell on me. Then with a yell, which in the close confines of that watery tunnel was indescribably terrible, he turned and went crashing away through the thicket.

HOOKED BY THE EAR.

"My strength gradually returned and after awhile I was able to make my way back through the alders at the head of the dark and narrow channel and out into the open pool. My upturned boat was lodged against the alders. I pushed it to the deer opening, righted it, and with a long pole poled it back to my starting place, and struck out for home. My fish and tackle were lost. Although the gashes and scratches on my hands and arms were numerous, they were not as serious as they seemed, and in a week or so I was able to repeat my fishing trip, much to my enjoyment. I also spent an evening with a jack and a rifle at that deer opening, and got a fat and juicy buck and a doe. I believe, also, that the big wildcat I tumbled from that hemlock branch just at dusk that same evening was the mate of the wildcat I drowned in the alder tunnel. He was lurking there, as his mate had been, I have no doubt, with the hope of springing on a fawn that might come into the creek at that watering place."
—Ed Mott, in N. Y. Sun.

THE FIGHT IN THE WATER.

SPEED OF SHOOTING STARS.

Swarms of Them Flashing Through Space at a Prodigious Rate.

The shooting stars are small bodies, weighing at most a few pounds and consisting mainly of iron and carbon. They traverse space in swarms and also revolve around the sun in long, elliptical courses like the comets. When these little bodies enter the earth's orbit they are deflected toward the earth and Public Opinion says great numbers are seen in a single night. Their brightness is due to the heat engendered by the energy of their motion. Their speed is enormous—namely, forty-two and a half kilometers a second, while the speed of the earth on its orbit is only twenty-five kilometers a second, forward. Consequently when a shower of them approaches the earth in the direction opposite to its course, the initial speed is seventy-two kilometers a second; when they follow on its course they gain sixteen and a half kilometers a second on it, their mean rate of approach being thirty to forty kilometers a second. The friction engenders a temperature of three thousand degrees Celsius, subject to which they burst into flame. If under these conditions their substance is not vaporized they pass through and beyond the upper strata of our atmosphere and pursue their proper course around the sun, but as a rule they are vaporized, in which case the vapor mingles with the atmosphere, to fall later as meteoric dust. In this manner we come in contact annually with one hundred and forty-six milliards of shooting stars, which add considerably to the earth's substance.

A Hungry Man's Dreams.

One of the worst evils attending penal servitude is said to be the hunger which assails a man with a healthy appetite during the first few months or years of his imprisonment. A man who has just done a long term for forgery says: "I used to go to bed every night pinched by hunger. I began dreaming of banquets and would have thought nothing strange about it had not the same dream come to me every night. The banquet was always the same, in the same place, and I always had the same place at the table. The exasperating thing about it was that just as the first course was offered I always awoke, so that even in my dreams I was not permitted to taste of the munificent spread which was nightly presented to me in my sleep. I dreaded to go to bed because the dream tortured me. It only made me the hungrier, and I then understood the agony of Tantalus, the fabled hero who was tortured with thirst, and to whose lips the waters were ever coming, and receding just as he was in the act of taking a drink."—Boston Globe.

A Convenient Paper Weight.

An Italian cure was about making a journey. Many friends called to say good-by, and, as had happened before, each gave him a paper on which was jotted down a list of things which the writer wished the traveler to purchase for him. Only one of these friends accompanied his memorandum with the necessary money. This one friend's commission the cure carefully executed, and delivered the articles to him.

When the others called for their goods, he said:

"Soon after I sailed I took out all your papers to look them over and classify them. I laid them on the deck before me. Suddenly there came a gust of wind, and they were all blown away. I could not remember what they contained, and so I could not do your errands."

"But," they objected, "you bought what so and so asked you to get."

"Oh yes," said the cure. "You see he inclosed the cash with his memorandum, and that kept it from blowing away."—Youth's Companion.

Not an Upstart.

Public men, if they are to be successful, must learn to stifle personal prejudices. Prince Talleyrand, who shifted his politics so skillfully that he served under several distinct and contradictory political systems in France, learned this lesson very early.

When M. Thiers, who was of humble origin, began to rise in the world, Talleyrand treated him with great consideration. This greatly displeased a high-bred lady of the prince's acquaintance.

"What!" she exclaimed; "do you receive this upstart?"

"Madame," Talleyrand answered, "he is not an upstart. He has got up!"—Youth's Companion.

—Featherstone—"I wish you would come and help me select some trousers, old man." Ringway—"I don't believe my taste is any better than yours." Featherstone (hopefully)—"No; but your credit is."—Tid-Bits.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—An inexpensive and acceptable wedding present is a glove-case, a handkerchief-case and a night-gown case all made of the same material and scented with violet sachet powder.—N. Y. Tribune.

—Ham Omelet: Beat half a dozen eggs separately, very light. Have ready a spider with three tablespoonfuls of hot butter, and then pour in the eggs. Let them brown on the bottom and on top, then spread over it a cup of finely-chopped ham; fold the omelet over, take up and serve immediately.—Boston Budget.

—Bread and Butter Pudding: Cut bread in rather thin slices, remove the crusts, lay the buttered slices in a pudding dish and sprinkle currants liberally over the bread layers. When the dish is nearly full pour a boiled custard over it; bake fifteen to twenty minutes. Serve with sauce.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Orange Fritters: Beat three eggs very light, then stir in one pint of milk, a teaspoonful of salt, one quarter of a pound of butter, and one pound of flour. Remove the rind and white pith from four oranges and divide into sections without breaking the skin. In each spoonful of batter put a piece of orange, and fry to a golden brown. Sift white powdered sugar over each when taken from the pan. Dish on a napkin and serve immediately.—Housekeeper.

—Plain Omelet: Four eggs, one tablespoonful of flour, two tablespoonfuls of milk; beat two eggs and the yolks of the other two with the egg-beater until very light; sift in the flour, add the milk and a pinch of salt; then beat the whites of the other two eggs very light and add; put a small piece of butter in a smooth spider; shake the spider so that the butter greases it well; then pour in the omelet, and watch closely until it is cooked on the bottom; loosen from the spider, set in the oven on the top grate for two minutes to cook it on top; slip out on to a plate and serve. Small omelets, with only two eggs, are easy to cook, and preferred to larger ones.—N. Y. Observer.

—Quaking Pudding: Break some stale bread into small pieces. Take a double stew-pan and place in it a layer of bread crumbs, then sprinkle in some raisins, then another layer of bread crumbs and more raisins, and so on until the pudding is as large as desired. Make a custard with five eggs, one quart of sweet milk, a cup of sugar, and seasoning to suit the taste. Pour this over the bread and raisins and let stand two hours. Then place on the stove and steam one hour and a half, or until the custard hardens. When done set off to cool a little, then run a knife around the edge between the kettle and the pudding to loosen it. Turn it out on a deep plate and you will have a pudding true to its name.—Home.

UPHOLSTERING CHAIRS.

Some Directions that May Be Found Helpful in Many a Home.

To upholster chairs the cane seats of which are broken, begin by removing the superfluous bits of cane and cover the space with a matting formed of three-inch wide canvass belting woven together. Tack it temporarily in place. After placing over this some coarse, strong muslin, draw both smoothe, and secure at the edge with twine, making use of the perforations. Remove the tacks, turn the raw edges over toward the center, and baste all down smoothly. Arrange the curled hair, or wool, or whatever you propose using for stuffing, and keep it in position by basting over it a piece of muslin. Then very carefully fit the rep or plush on your selected covering, pinning it into place, then tacking down permanently. Cover the edge galloon to match the cover, using this time tiny ornamental tacks, and tie with an upholsterer's needle in as many places as is desirable, having a button on the upper side (this button is a mold made of turned wood covered with circles of the same material used as a cover.) Turn the chair over and tack on a lining to the under side of the seat. If the back of the chair is to be repaired the lining should be neatly put on the back with fancy tacks.

The writer of this has a chair of the days of that French king, Louis, whose taste we modern folks never question, but rather allow to dictate and guide us—a graceful chair whose cushion age had spoiled. I painted the framework with two coats of white enamel, then finished it with a curled hair cushion, and covered it with—well, where do you suppose that dark green brocaded silk velvet (so deftly patched from little pieces by A. R. T.) ever figured? Give it up? It was once a beautiful bodice worn at concerts by a friend—Mme. Julia Reve King—America's first pianiste!—Detroit Free Press.

Cereals for Breakfast.

Almost all families are fond of cereals of some sort for breakfast. As a welcome change from oatmeal and cracked wheat, many families will be glad to try a comparatively new article, which is brought out under the name of farinose. It is identical with the preparation known as wheatena, but is sold at a price a little more than half of that article. Both preparations are made at the same mills, and consumers of the one would not be able to distinguish between the two. It is very easily prepared, all that is required being a little boiling water, with salt, into which the farinose is stirred until of the proper consistency. It boils in a moment, and is served with cream or milk. Some persons add a little sugar, but this does not improve it for the majority of tastes. This farinose makes a most delicious gruel made thin with half milk and half water; or or made somewhat thicker than regular gruel and diluted with a little cream, it is at once a most dainty and comforting dish for the sick, and will be relished when most other cereals would be rejected.—N. Y. Ledger.

In Making Jams.

There is a great difference in the space of time used by housewives in making jams. Twenty minutes is the average time for most fruits, but others prefer to cook their fruit half an hour, or even an hour, and, as the old Scotch servant declared: "To boil the very judgment out o' it." Long cooking certainly destroys the natural flavor of any fruit, and in many cases renders it mucilaginous or candied. In other cases, a delicious and distinctive flavor is certainly developed by the process of long cooking, as in the case of the quince, which only thus attains its red, rich color and flavor.—N. Y. Tribune.

—Ordinary chewing gum is made of gum chicle, sugar and a variety of flavors.

ST. LOUIS EN FETE.

The Exposition Opened—Additional Attractions Announced.

Gilmore's Band and Its Special Concerts—Extraordinary Success of the Street Illuminations and Electro-Pyrotechnic Display.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7.—The exposition opened this evening in the presence of an enormous crowd, and its Ninth annual season was inaugurated in a most opportune and successful manner. It will continue open until October 22d, and four times daily. Gilmore's magnificent band of one hundred pieces will give its concerts. The band is even stronger than expected, and the programme includes an immense number of new and irresistable attactive tunes. Special nights are reserved for Irish, Scotch, German and American music, while two days will be devoted to quadro-centennial exercises. On October 1st the Travellers' Protective association will take charge of the building and one of the largest parades of traveling men ever seen will take place.

The illuminations continue to prove a glorious success and a never-failing source of entertainment to the crowds which throng the streets every evening. An illustration is given of the mammoth

globe at the corner of Broadway and Olive street. No picture can convey an adequate idea of the extraordinary nature of this attraction. The globe revolves on its axis, and is studed with upward of 3,000 electric lights and globes, these marking out the outlines of the continents and oceans with geographical accuracy and a dazzling splendor which must be seen to be appreciated.

All the railroads running to St. Louis, and their name is legion, are making exceptionally low rates to the city, and the opportunity to visit a great metropolitan center and to enjoy a magnificent carnival is one that it would be foolish to ignore.

FOR THE MATRON.

What Is Suitable for the Woman In Her Prime to Wear.

A dear delightful woman of forty complained the other day that there was no help for her in the fashion hints given by our writers in the various newspapers, and that she must depend on her own and her modiste's ideas to evolve a suitable and pleasing costume.

"You cater for the young," she said, "and, though most enjoyable reading, it is of no earthly good to me. What I want to know is how can a woman inclined to stoutness, with more than one gray hair in the once brown locks, dress so as not to look either like her own grandmother or her youngest daughter." Now, this is the question we are going to take up and give a few simple hints that may prove helpful to this perplexed dame and many others in the same state of mind.

For summer wear the grenadines and China silks in black or with small patterns of neutral colors are always lovely. These, made up with a slightly draped bell skirt and a basque with vest front, a little lace trimming or a heading of jet, make suitable as well as quite up-to-date gowns.

Do not go in for ribbon bows. They are for the very youthful. Avoid, likewise, light colors, unless, indeed, you choose gray with trimmings of black. That is always lovely. Do not adopt elaborate trimmings. The simpler styles do not emphasize the marks of time as the more ornate decorations are apt to do.

Hat trimmings, such as silk or braid passementeries or very fine pieces of jet, are far preferable to lace yokes, ruffles, or chiffon jabots. A bit of real lace at the neck and the dainty ruffles at throat and wrists are not looked upon as trimmings, but part and parcel of the gracious lady past her first youth. Bonnets are not necessities, but are always the most in keeping, yet this season large black hats will be much worn by the matron. Of course these are not bent into fantastic shapes or bedecked with the nodding sprays of the girlish Leghorn. But lace and ribbon, usually black with rings of jet or steel, make a most desirable and effective bit of millinery.

You can not go far wrong if you avoid the bizarre and stick to the quiet tones and non-ultra styles which look well on both old and young.—Philadelphia Press.

Aid to the Afflicted.

The tramp walked into a Jefferson avenue store with an air of deep dejection.

"I beg your pardon," he said to the proprietor, "but can you give a poor suffering man something?"

"Certainly," responded the proprietor blithely, "here's a bottle of Jamaica ginger. I guess that will make you feel better," and the disgusted tramp growled and went off without it.—Detroit Free Press.

UNEQUALED as an advertising medium—the woman who says: "I thought I'd just run over to tell you."—Texas Siftings.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

FOR renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal. . .

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."
C. B. McLEMORE,
Henderson, Tex.

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Atlanta, Ga.

Peculiarities of Birds and Animals.

"Some animals exhibit a queer lack of sense," says a man who has observed them. "Put a buzzard in a pen about six feet square, and open at the top, and it is as much of a prisoner as though it were shut up in a box. This is because buzzards always begin their flight by taking a short run, and they either can not or will not attempt to fly unless they can do so. Again, take a common bumblebee and put it in a goblet. It will remain a prisoner for hours, trying to escape through the sides, without ever thinking of escaping from the top. So also a bat can not rise from a perfectly level surface. Although it is remarkably nimble in its flight when once on the wing, and can fly for many hours at a time without taking the least rest, if placed on the floor or on flat ground it is absolutely unable to use its wings. The only thing it can do is to shuffle helplessly and painfully along until it reaches some trifling elevation, from which it can throw itself into the air, when at once she is off like a flash. —N. Y. Tribune.

G. A. R. Encampment, Washington, D. C., September 20, 1892.

The *Monon Route to Cincinnati* in connection with the *Chesapeake & Ohio Route to Washington* is the Official Route of the Department of State of Illinois. Special trains will leave Dearborn Station Saturday night and Sunday morning, September 17 and 18, arriving at Washington the following day. This route passes all the famous battlefields of Virginia via Gordonsville. On the return, tickets will be honored from Richmond, passing Lynchburg and Appomattox. Only $2 Washington to Richmond via the Potomac River and Old Point Comfort.

Special stop over privileges will be granted, enabling all to visit the battlefields without extra cost.

For circulars, maps and further information call or write, F. J. REED, C. P. A., 232 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ills.

A STAR.—Doctor—"No man has to die more than once." Maud—"Aren't you sorry?"—Life's Calendar.

Excursion Rates South.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. will sell excursion tickets Sept. 27th and Oct. 25th, 1892, at the Low Rate of One Fare For The Round Trip, to numerous points to the Southeast, South and Southwest.

For full particulars, maps, time tables, or any other information, apply to agents C. & E. I. R. R., Chicago City Ticket office, 204 Clark St., or to CHARLES L. STONE, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, 415 First National Bank Building, Chicago.

You can never estimate the size of the sore on a boy's finger by the amount of rag he ties around it.

Poor Dilapidated Toddlers,

Young-old men, thin, nervous, peevish, cranky creatures are daily met with. They should take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and strengthen their puny frames, freshen up their jaded appetites, tranquillize their tremulous nerves. We live too fast, that's the fact, and impair vitality early. The best tonic is the Bitters, which may be relied upon to cure dyspepsia, liver and kidney disorders and rheumatism.

A GOOD man has good principles and sticks to them, no matter who throws mud at him. —Ram's Horn.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

NO AIM in life is right that does not take into consideration the good of others.—Ram's Horn.

Last of the Season.

September 27th is the last harvest excursion date, when the Great Northern Railway sells tickets at one fare for the round trip from St. Paul and Minneapolis, in connection with other lines, to hundreds of places in Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana. Ask your home ticket agent about this trip. He can quote you rates; if not write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

THE most popular animal in the world is probably not the horse nor the dog, but the scapegoat.

E. A. ROON, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE average landsman believes that it shivers a vessel's timbers when she gets coaled.—Boston Courier.

A CURE for nearly all the common ills—what, doctors? Pshaw! Take Beecham's Pills. For sale by all druggists. 25 cents.

A FAIR QUESTION—"Are you going to Chicago next summer?"

PEOPLE Are Killed by Coughs that Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar would cure. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

MAMMA (severely)—"Johnny, what made you steal that cake?" Johnny—"My appetite."

SOME cheap perfumes are not to be sniffed at.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

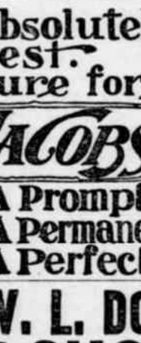
FORGING A-HEAD.

Our sales for the past week of "CHARTER OAK" STOVES AND RANGES have been unprecedented. The Charter Oak has been forging ahead every day of the forty years that it has been on the market.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

CAMPAIGN!
C. W. SIMMONS & CO.
OAK HALL, BOSTON,
Are headquarters in U. S. for
BUNTING FLAGS.
lettered, 44 stars, 20x30, $13.00.
Send for Flag Catalogue and Campaign Catalogue of uniforms, guns, swords, badges, canes, hats, torches. The trade supplied.
FLAGS FOR SCHOOLS A SPECIALTY.
MENTION THIS PAPER every time you write.



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FIND THE
Latest Styles
—IN—
L'Art De LaMode.
7 COLORED PLATES,
ALL THE LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.
Order it of your News dealer or send 25 cents for latest number to
W. J. MORSE, Publisher,
25 East 19th St., New York.
MENTION THIS PAPER every time you write.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!
SLICKER
The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

CANCER AND TUMORS CURED; no knife; BOOK FREE. Drs. GRATIGNY & NORRIS, 162 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.
MENTION THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION

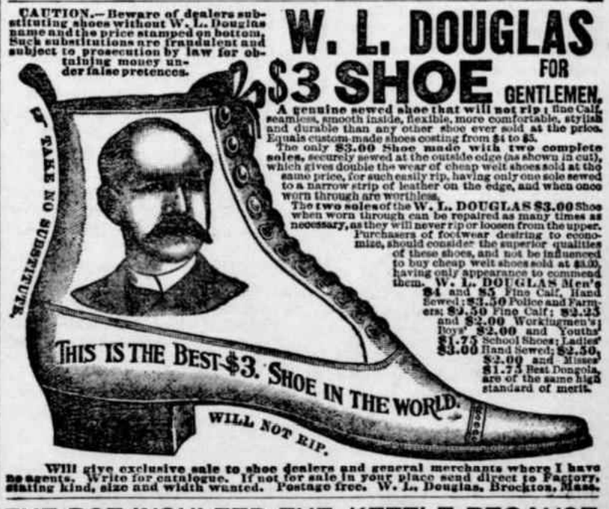
A. N. K.—G. 1413.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Facts
A—Absolutely.
B—Best.
C—Cure for Pain.
St. Jacobs Oil
Figures
1—A Prompt Cure.
2—A Permanent Cure.
3—A Perfect Cure.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



A genuine sewed shoe that will not rip; fine Calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.
The only $3.00 Shoe made with two complete soles, securely sewed at the outside edge (as shown in cut), which gives double the wear of cheap welt shoes sold at the same price, for such easily rip, having only one sole sewed to a narrow strip of leather on the edge, and when once worn through are worthless.
The two soles of the W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 Shoe when worn through can be repaired as many times as necessary, as they will never rip or loosen from the upper.
Purchasers of footwear desiring to economize, should consider the superior qualities of these shoes, and not be influenced to buy cheap welt shoes sold at $3.00, having only appearance to commend them. W. L. DOUGLAS Men's $4 and $3.50 Fine Calf, Hand Sewed; $3.50 Police and Farmers; $2.50 Fine Calf; $2.25 and $2.00 Workingmen's; Boys' $2.00 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes; Ladies' $3.00 Hand Sewed; $2.50, $2.00 and Misses' $1.75 Best Dongola, are of the same high standard of merit.
Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 16, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Leading Points in **Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Pacific Coast.**

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—All kinds of job work neatly done at this office.

—The Wright County Fair opens on Tuesday, Sept. 20, at Howard Lake.

—The ladies of the M. E. church expect to hold a fair in the near future.

—James Lindsley, of Montrose, met his death last night in the flames of his burning building.

—The Health Officer is in receipt of a proclamation concerning the cleaning up of villages before cholera comes. Let our city council take warning.

—W. R. Baldwin of Duluth, candidate for Congress, and John E. Stryker of St. Paul, will be present and address the convention today.

—The M. E. Ladies' Aid Society will hold a Golden Rod social at the residence of Mrs. J. D. Young, on Wednesday evening next. Everybody invited.

—Our business men appear to be regaining their spirits as the fall trade begins to open up. The cool frosty nights act as stimulants to trade in woolens and clothing.

—Gentlemen are requested by the Cleveland Club, to refrain from smoking in the Convention Hall, as many ladies are requested to be in attendance, and the large majority of our ladies are not smokers.

—It is quite bad enough to see some of the leading men of the village engaged in tooting tr-ra-ra and such on the Sabbath day. But when they bring along and display their stock in trade it shows they have an eye to business.

—Sam Pape, our effectuant and gentlemanly day operator at the G. N. depot has taken up his abode with our neighbors at Wright county's Dublin for a brief season. Sam was one of the few Hill men in this country, but says Adlai is all right.

—We extend to all visitors to Delano on the occasion of the Democratic county convention to-day a hearty welcome, on behalf of the citizens of Delano, and on our own account, would invite all to call on us at our office, opposite the depot, and see where Simon pure democracy, unadulterated, is served out to our readers every Friday.

—Prof. Bohn has been engaged on a salary by the Delano cornet band and at the rehearsels on Tuesday and Friday evenings is as conspicuous as ever. The band is a nice thing to have in town and people enjoy its sweetest strains on many occasions. And no one has contributed more to this end than has the professor.

—On Saturday afternoon Senator A. Y. Eaton, of Buffalo, was seen on our streets consulting with some of his followers. In the evening a Republican caucus was held at the city hall, when O. L. Billings and Ignatius Gutzwiller, Jr., were placed in nomination for the first delegate. A ballot was taken resulting in the election of O. L. Billings. Others elected were F. F. Chancellor, Ed. Kelsey, Adam Horsch, and Chas. Vorse, post master.

—On Sunday evening Rev. J. R. Davies preached an eloquent sermon to a large and appreciative audience, on the subject of a good name. Before beginning the regular services the choir and congregation joined in singing several regular old fashioned Methodist hymns much to the enjoyment of everybody as each vied with the other in "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name," "Beautiful Words" and "There is a Fountain Filled With Blood." A few moments of song service as a prelude to the services would be approved of by every one and serve to quiet the audience and get them in better condition to receive the gospel truths from the minister's lips.

—A Democratic caucus was called to order on Wednesday evening by T. J. Catlin of the committee. Geo. P. Schaffer was chosen chairman and R. M. Bohn, Secretary. The following delegates were chosen to attend the county convention, to be held here today:

M. A. O'Hair, J. C. Hitz, C. Marth, E. H. Bowen, Jos. Bauman, Wm. Sturman, Jr., George Goodrich, and Henry Buck.

The meeting adjourned, and the delegates living in the village occupied the rear end of the hall while those from the country took the front seats and each selected a committee.

Village committee, M. A. O'Hair, A. W. Wittman and C. J. Hitz.

Township committee, Joseph Bauman, C. Marth and Clark Sturman.

—Johnson's Cidar Vinegar for pickling purposes is the best in the market. Warranted absolutely pure. Three years old. For sale by C. H. GREEN & Co.

—Cleveland Club committees for the Democratic county convention are—Decoration, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hitz, Sam. Murphy and Mrs. Louis Bock; instrumental music, Charles Wiese; vocal music, Henry Grafft, Mesdames A. W. Wittman and M. A. O'Hair; teams, Ennis Brandon, August Bernick, Sam Murphy and Henry Bock; seats, Catlin and Goodrick; badges, Coolen and Probst.

—The seats for delegates at the Convention have been arranged so that each commissioner district sits by itself, and each Township's place is marked by a card in sight of all, and each delegate will be provided with a badge so that he will be known to the ushers and conducted to his place in the hall. Plenty of room for, others than delegates will be found in the rear of the room, while the band and newspaper reporters will be seated near the chairman of the convention.

—On Monday the case of Thomas Shaw vs. J. W. Parsons which was adjourned until that time came before Justice Catlin again. F. H. Lindsley appearing as attorney for defendant asked to file an answer which privilege was granted. The answer being filed the plaintiff made affidavit that he fear-he the justice would not from prejudice and bias, give him a fair trial. M. A. O'Hair his attorney moved for a change of venue which motion was granted. The case being sent to Justice Herman Otto, to be heard on Tuesday, Sept. 20th.

Personals.

E. H. Westinghouse, of Waverly, was in town on Monday evening.

Chester Johnson, of Rockford, took supper at Young's Hotel on Sunday evening.

Mr Stryker, of St. Paul, speaks this evening in the hall.

John Tracy, of Cokato, was the GAZETTE'S earliest visitor this morning, about 6 A. M.

Chas. S. Hawker, returned on Monday to his studies at Hamline University.

Messrs Riggs and Fuller, of Monticello, were the first delegates to arrive. They drove over yesterday.

Mrs. C. J. Buckley, and son and daughter, returned Monday from a protracted visit to Hamline.

Messrs. Lamson, of Cokato, and Westinghouse of Waverly, rival aspirants for County Auditor, visited Delano this week.

William Dallas visited Minneapolis on Wednesday. He is now enjoying a visit with his father from Corcoran town.

County Cullings.

Judge J. C. Nethaway, Democratic candidate for Attorney General, and whom many Wright county people will remember as one of the most interesting and effective speakers in the campaign, and Lars. M. Rand one of Minneapolis' leading citizens, spoke at a Democratic meeting at Cokato Monday evening.

It is perfectly disgusting to the true Democrat as it is to the true Republican or any other man who has a spark of patriotism, or even a sprinkling of principle, to hear of the proposed trades, and fusions of the different parties for the sole purpose of procuring office, regardless of right or wrong, suggested by different individuals.

Jurors Drawn September 13.

GRAND JURORS.	PETIT JURORS.
Carl Lohman	Frank Graham
W. C. Nickersen	O. H. Bushnell
L. C. Holmes	Martin Haverty
George Lishman	Herman Johnson
Frank Gorman	Fred Zoch
Albert Boerner	Herman Block
C. G. Roosen	Thomas Montgomery
W. J. Walsh	W. J. Ransch
Ole L. Askam	John Lauzer, Jr
A. P. Miller	Adolph Hohl
Charles Merz	Cyril Demarais
Herman Klatt	Thomas Hurick
O. W. Crawford	Charles T. McDonald
Oliver Johnson	Henry Wolf
Walter Moody	Herman Berning
William Whitney	J. A. Johnson
G. R. Wedgwood	Ferdinand Kelley
Robert Wren	John Dougherty
Knute Gilbert	Ole Nygren
Frank Gulinn	John Noel
A. A. Jewett	C. D. Frederick
James Madigan	A. G. Lano
Homer Sook	John Kinlund
	Wm. Zabel

LONG LAKE.

The farmers of this vicinity are busy now threshing. The three different threshers of our vicinity, Carr, Hursh, and Weier, seem to have all that they can do although the yield is limited.

Mrs. D. A. Lydiard and daughter, Miss Villa, are visiting at Hutchinson.

Joseph Butz, of Traverse county, arrived in this village on his way to visit his friends in his former home in Medina.

Dr. Wakefield, with his wife, daughter and niece, of Hutchinson, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Wm. Hursh left on Wednesday evening to resume his studies at the Minneapolis Academy during its winter session.

Chas. Heath, formerly station agent at this place and latterly of Arizona, is visiting with his bride at D. A. Lydiard's.

Michael Huntsberger has traded some property in this village to Dr. Shaw, of Minneapolis, for property in Rice Lake Park, near Minnehaha. Dr. Shaw intends locating in our village.

Subscribe for The Gazette.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. D. F. CHRISTLIEB.

MINNETRISTA.

Samuel Wilson, father of George Wilson, settled near St. Bonifacius in 1853 with his family. He was a Pennsylvanian.

During the early years of the German settlement at St. Bonifacius, about 1855, a Catholic congregation was organized there, who then erected a log structure as a place of worship. This congregation it is claimed was first organized by Father Shaver. The log structure was superceded some years later by a larger church edifice.

The German Baptist congregation was organized in 1858 in which Rev. John Wendt and Charles Wendt were prominent, and during the early years of the existance of this society a church building was erected.

In 1855 Capt. Frank W. Halstead settled on upper Minnetonka on the premises known as the Hermitage. He was a member of a prominent New Jersey family and about 1849, at the age of sixteen he accompanied his three brothers by way of Cape Horn to California, returning to New Jersey in 1850, and came to Minnetrista in 1855. He was a lover of sea life and in 1861 on the breaking out of the Rebellion enlisted in the naval service. On the termination of the war returned to his home on upper Minnetonka, where in 1866 he erected the building known as the Hermitage, where he resided as a much loved and respected citizen till his tragic death which took place in 1876. His body was found in the lake near Crane Island. There is a question still existing among old settlers as to the cause of his death, although a coroners jury brought in a verdict of suicide. It may have occurred by accident after all; no one witnessed the scene, and taking into consideration the fact that accidental drownings on our lakes even among expert boatmen are of frequent occurrence, there is much plausibility in the idea that the drowning of Capt. Frank W. Halstead occurred by accident only.

In 1856 Daniel Black settled in Minnetrista. In 1857 Frederick A Jennings, Sr., father of Frederick A. Jennings, previously mentioned in connection with Orono, came to Minnetrista with the rest of the family and settled on land previously selected by the son. James G. Jennings, now of Minnetrista, was another son and there were also several daughters.

Settlers of 1858 were: Fritz Seiffert, Wm. Nagel, F. Logelin, Math A. Logelin, Dr. Wm. Jackson, father of the Jackson brothers. In 1859, John A. Brerstettle, Martin Orth, Henry Zanger, John Maerz, Bernard Blotz, Henry Rehbin, Joseph Forner, C. Otto, Chas. Harmon, G. Hettke, Jacob Dull.

It was early in the spring of 1859 that the town of Minnetrista became organized. The first election was held at the house of Mathew S. Cook when the following officers were elected: Supervisors, Peter Mitchels, chairman; M. S. Cook and Ephraim Dudley; town clerk, R. V. Langdon.

SCHOOLS.

On Sept. 28, 1859, on petition of John Wendt and others, School Dist. No. 70 was established by the county board. It embraced territory about St. Bonifacius, and on Jan. 4, 1860, school district number 82 was established on petition of C. J. Braman and others. It embraced territory in Independence and Minnetrista and is latterly known as the Jackson Dist. In 1861 under a different statute three districts were established in Minnetrista, which affected or superceded those already established by the county board in town.

Settlers of 1860: John Kieser, Jacob Schleh, Wm. Freunshap, Chas. Roth, Isador Lay, Richard Dressell. 1861: Jacob Wehle, Jacob Robben, John Bosch. 1862: Wm. Luettke, Lambert Lanman, Warren Merriman, Horace Merriman, Carl Klein, Frederick C. Maltby, Esq., Joseph Horn. F. C. Maltby was an attorney by education and was called on frequently to appear before justice courts in behalf of his clients. 1863: L. Schuler, John Baillie, James Baillie.

Soldiers: Franz Pahl, Fred Lieders Tobias Pahl, Frank McCarwan, Edwin Jackson, Henry Jackson, Wm. H. Sutherland, D. D. Sutherland, G. W. Braman, Norman Shook, Richard Dressell, J. C. Baillie, M. V. B. Sutherland.

THE men who have been broken down, in any way, have usually said of the destroyer beforehand: "It will not hurt me." They have said this of overwork, of exposure, of moral evil, of pollution, of strong drink, of opium of evil companionship, of deviation from strict integrity. They have fallen victims, too, and their bones are bleaching on the sands. Any sole is safe who walks, trustfully and obediently, with Christ, fearing sin in any mode and any measure. Any sole is in danger who underestimates the power of sinful habit and thinks that in his own strength he is free from harm and death—Herald and Presbyter.

World's Fair Notes.

A creole kitchen, with native cooks and waiters, and dishes prepared in creole style, will be a striking adjunct to the exhibit which Louisiana will make at the World's Fair.

In the Minnesota building at the World's Fair will be exhibited the old printing press upon which the first newspaper printed in the state—The Minnesota Pioneer—was run off in 1849.

A model of ocean currents is to be exhibited at the World's Fair which will possess great practical value. This model, which is a huge scientific tank, is made to represent the surface of the earth spread out on an aera of about 30 feet square, the ocean and seas being shown by actual water, are ejected through pipes under the model so that the whole body of water moves exactly as the ocean currents move. The direction of water is shown by a white powder on the surface of the water. Near the model will be placed a large map giving the fullest details of the force, volume and direction of the various ocean currents.

Ten almond trees in full bearing will be transplanted in the exposition grounds at Chicago from San Joaquin county California. They will be furnished by P. B. Armstrong, president of the Armstrong Fruit and Nut Company, which owns an orchard of 1,015 acres—one of the largest in the world. Mr. Armstrong will also make a display of peaches, no one of which will be less than a foot in circumference.

Over Michigan's building at the World's Fair will float a large American flag, made of Belding silk by the women of Ionia county of that state.

Illinois will have an exhibit in its state World's Fair building of specimens of all the indigenous woods of the state. In order to secure uniformity each specimen will be about 42 inches long and consist of a section of the trunk. It will be cut in such manner as to show the grain from the surface to the center. On each specimen will be painted a picture of the leaf and fruit of the tree.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

I. R. Beery, Minneapolis, current water-wheel and means for transmitting power there from; W. R. Bonham, St. Paul, propellor; P. J. Landin, Minneapolis, cash indicator, register, and recorder; A. Page, Minneapolis, compound trangle; J. M. C. Tyner and S. S. Irving, Minneapolis, trolley for electric railways; J. Wennberg, fortile sled-brake; W. A. Wilkinson, Minneapolis, friction-clutch.

For Sale!

A good team of draft horses, and harnesses cheap.

49-3w CALL AT THIS OFFICE.

Feed and Sale Stable,

BRANDON & JACOBS

Gentle Horses and Good Rigs, Single or double, Reasonable Rates.

Delano 47.tf Minn.

J. B. PLATTNER,

New Cash Store.

Large and entirely New Stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Crockery.

K. K. K. Norwegian Herring, Boneless and Whole Cod and other Choice Varieties of Fish.

Over $250 worth of Gloves, and Mitts.

We sell at lowest living prices for Cash and Produce.

Give me a call. Next door north of the post office. J. B. PLATTNER.

47tf. Delano, Minn.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

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Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	.65
Oats, per bushel	.33
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye	.50
New potatoes, per bushel	.40
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, Per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	4.00
Butter, per lb	13-18
Eggs, per doz	12½
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.20
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½ @ .15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	12½ @ .15

MARRIED.

HAMILTON ELLIOTT, In Delano, on Thursday, Sept. 15, Wm. J. Hamilton to Miss Minnie Elliott, both of Greenwood.

JACOBS-GUPTIL, Thursday, September 15, Mr. William Jacobs and Miss Ethyl Guptyl.

BORN.

STEWART—On Saturday, September 3, to Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Stewart, a son.

COOPER—On Tuesday September 13, to Mr. and Mrs. Austin Cooper, a son.

DIED.

SOSHNICK, On Wednesday Sept. 14, Mrs. Julia Soshnick, age 43 years, wife of A. Soshn'ck

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

STERLING SILVER WARE,

PLATED WARE, all reliable makes.

Expert Optician. The Eye Examined FREE.

Established 1864.

J. R. ELLIOT,

251, Nicollet Avenue.

Minneapolis, - - Minnesota.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly made, executed and delivered by G. O. Trow and his wife Abbie Trow, as mortgagors, to George E. Bull as mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven (1887) with a power of sale therein contained, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota on the twenty-second (22) day of February one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887), at nine (9) o'clock a. m. in book four (4) of mortgages on page one (1).

Whereas said mortgage was given to secure the payment at maturity of the sum of nine hundred ($900) dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, according to the conditions of ten (10) coupon notes bearing even dates with said mortgage. Whereas said mortgagee did on the 30th day of April 1892 pay taxes for the years 1890 and 1891 then due and unpaid as follows, to-wit: For the year 1890 the sum of ten dollars and seventy eight cents, for the year 1891, the sum of thirty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents, which sum is also claimed to be recovered as an additional loan on said lands and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is due and unpaid on said mortgage and on the notes secured thereby at the date of this notice the sum of ten hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy cents ($1062.70) principle and interest besides the taxes paid as aforesaid, and interest on said taxes amounting to the sum of one dollar and forty cents and whereas no proceedings at law or in equity has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or taxes as aforesaid, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage to-wit: Lot number one (1) and block number thirteen (13) situated in the village of Cokato, Wright county, Minnesota, according to the duly recorded plat of record, in the Register of Deeds office in and for the county of Wright and state of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Wright county at the front door of the court house in the village of Buffalo in said county on Thursday, the twenty-ninth (29) day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two (1892) at two o'clock p. m. at public venture to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said mortgage debt, principle and interest and taxes paid as aforesaid with costs of these proceedings, together with the sum of thirty-five ($35) dollars attorney's fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure.

Dated August 13, 1892.

GEO. E. BULL, mortgagee,

A. G. SEXTON, Cokato,

Attorney for Mortgagee

45-7t Wright county, Minn.

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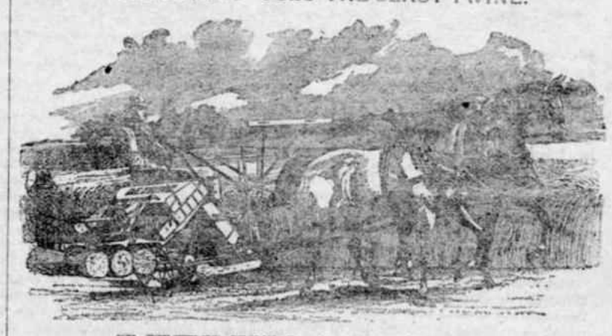

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VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1892. NUMBER 51.

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CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

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DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... —

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching..... —
BUFFALO.—Preaching..... —
Sunday School..... —

REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

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Sunday services every Sunday.

REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZK I.

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Councilmen,	CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder,	J. C. HITZ.

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Constables,	JOHN BALL, JOHN STEFFES.
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When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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D. W. LAWLER.

Minnesota's next Governor.

"Will be no man's man, and wear no man's collar."

IF the Alliance party is in earnest in its protestations against the rottenness of the old parties whose ranks they have just left it is hardly likely they will embrace with open arms the rottenest move of all and join with Democracy in putting up a ticket for the legislature which, when elected, will satisfy neither party to the bargain.

THE one great issue of the campaign is the tariff question. On this issue the president stands or falls. On this issue the legislative fight should be made, and not on whether this or that man goes to or stays at home from the legislature. Right is bound to prevail. It may be mixed up with wrong and kept back for a time but the people know their rights and dare maintain them.

IF you wish to break up an army take away the officers of their choice, and replace them with new men not in accord with their views concerning the cause in which they are engaged. If you wish to demoralize a political party allow an interested man or two to so manipulate things as to deprive the voters of their choice for leaders, succeed in changing the principles for which they are contesting and the thing is done.

THE Graphic, Chicago, for September 17, contains an elaborately illustrated article on the State University of Minnesota. The sketch contains a comprehensive outline of the University courses, and a concise historical review. Views of all the principal buildings are given, and portraits of the principal instructors and others who are or have been identified with the institution. The excellent wood engravingof President Northrup will be much appreciated by his friends.

WE have every reason to believe Mr. S. M. Owens to be a first-class gentleman. A man of principle, as he has shown on several occasions. Not a man seeking "office" but rather to advance the "cause" he advocates for these reasons we respect him. But we doubt his accepting the position of U. S. Senator at the hands of fusion legislators imposed upon his followers, and upon the Democrats, by schemers. Some man who will accept will be found, a man whom neither party will care to have.

Legislative Chances.

The ticket placed in nomination by the Republicans is sure to be cut. Two men on the ticket are most likely doomed to defeat if the Democrats improve their opportunity and place in nomination four straight men: they stand a good chance of electing two, and possibly four legislators, who, when they get to the Capitol will be Democrats. Whereas, if they fuse with the People's party all they can hope to have or can possibly get is what they nominate, men who hold "office" dearer than principles.

A Public Office A Public Trust.

One thing that endears Grover Cleveland to the heart of every patriotic American citizen is the knowledge that Grover Cleveland believes this and is not afraid to act on his idea. The same holds good along this line. What gives S. M. Owen his faithful followers and the respect of all men is the same idea, the faithful adherence to principles firmly believed in by him, and the refusal to run for office on other principles. Preferring right, to office. If our country had more men in the ranks that would dare face their leaders when they undertake to lead in wrong paths and "knowing their rights dare maintain them" fewer wrong leaders would be found.

Strength vs. Weakness.

"In unity there is strength" is an old saying, and it is so to-day. It is as much so concerning the make-up of the Democratic ticket as in any thing else. The ticket so far as made is a very good one, and needs only to be completed according to the wishes of the voters and not the schemers, to make it an exceptionally strong one. One that will win on its merits, and on its principles. But when men who are the choice of the people, who entertain true principles of Democracy are thrust aside with an "away with your honesty, and away with your principles" air, to make place for men who are willing to be Democrats, or be Peoples party, men who are looking out for number one, it is about time to call a halt. It is unnecessary to go into details here, the matter is quite well understood and will require a vast amount of "fixing" a thing hard to do under the new system of voting, before reparation can be made. Most likely the fusion ticket will be elected, if nominated, but what will become of the county ticket? It is weakness to divide the party by placing a People's legislative ticket in the field to work for itself. It is strength to place four good Democrats on the legislative ticket to work for the WHOLE ticket, and the chances to secure two at least of the legislative ticket are excellent.

That Pill Argument,

After exhausting other arguments in favor of a fusion with the People's party one of the participants in the move said to a solid Democrat, who he was earnestly trying to convince to his way of thinking "you can't swallow a pill and hold it in your hand" to which he received the unanswerable reply, "neither can you take a pill and not feel the effects of it." Now pills, as everybody understands, are for the purpose of purifying the system, and people are not fond of taking them oftener than is actually necessary

Two years ago the Democrats of Wright county took a "pill" administered by some "quacks" and have not yet recovered from its drastic effects. They had fixed up for them a ticket with several candidates from the Democratic and several from the Republican party who had not succeeded or who were afraid they would fail of an election to our legislative halls, on their own tickets: who were either too timid, or could not get the chance to run on a party ticket, preferring "office" to "party principles" and Wright county Democrats were asked to swallow it. It was a bitter dose, nauseating to the Democratic digestive organs as pills usually are to the human anatomy. But it had its effect. And now we are asked to repeat the dose. Continually taking pills is bad practice, after you have had a dose or two there is apt to be rather a lax condition of things, and it is far more pleasant to desist for awhile, and give old nature a chance to recover herself. If the People's party principles are preferable to Democratic principles then were it better for the Democratic party to stop "keeping house" and move in with the People's party altogether, and not be fighting them on one end of the ticket and voting for them for the very office that would be of most use to our own party if filled with Democrats.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Ticket Nominated.

On Friday last the delegates to the County Convention except those from Albion, Chatham, Clearwater and Stockholm, assembled at the City Hall, in Delano, to nominate a county ticket and choose delegates to the legislative convention.

The hall was nicely decorated with flowers, bunting and other beautifiers. A large picture of Cleveland adorned one side of the stage and one of Stevenson the other. The seats were arranged in such order as to allow the delegates to sit away from the visitors, of whom there were many from all parts of the county and some from Hennepin county.

The day was fine, and many ladies attended the convention. One noticeable innovation was that no smoking was done in the hall, the air being unclouded by tobacco smoke.

The Delano Cornet Band discoursed sweet music. The Delano Glee Club rendered some selections of campaign songs.

The orators of the occasion were mostly from Waverly, Messrs. McDonnell, Walsh and Kelly doing their share. Messrs. Cutting and Wendell, of Buffalo did some talking and Delano's spokesman was M. A. O'Hair.

William Quinn was made chairman and H. Tanner Secretary, and committees appointed as follows:

Credentials—J. H. Wendell, H. C. Bull, Louis Krack, J. F. McDonnell, G. A. Ruckoldt.

Permanent organization—Mark Fosket M. C. O'Danohoe, D. W. Flannigan, Levi Cochran, John Kennedy.

Resolutions—J. C. Hitz, J. N. Grafft, John Tracy, John Kelly, Henry Berning.

On motion a recess of 30 minutes was taken on re-assembling, the report of the committee on credentials was adopted. showing the following delegates entitled to seats in the convention:

Albion—Not represented.

Buffalo—J. H. Wendell, Louis Krack, Wm. Dedrick, Peter Bjorglund.

Chatham—J. C. Nugent.

Corinna—J. N. Grafft, J. J. Sheyer, S. H. McGuire.

Clearwater—Not represented.

Cokato—H. C. Bull, John Tracy, G. Mabusth.

Frankfort—Henry Berning, Joseph Reems, Huburt Dick, Frank Zackman, Frank Preiser, Joseph C. Neise.

Franklin—M. A. O'Hair, J. C. Hitz, Conrad Marth, E. Bowen, Joseph Bauman, Wm. Sturman Jr., George Goodrich, Henry Buck.

French Lake—M. C. O'Donohoe with authority to cast vote of town.

Maple Lake—Wm. Jude, Albert Westrup, Dan Flaherty, James A. O'Loughlin.

Marysville—Wm. Quinn, J. F. McDonnell, John Kelly, D. W. Flannigan, W. J. Walsh, H. C. Morneau.

Middleville—H. Tanner, Levi Cochrane, Leander Watson, Joseph Ferrell.

Monticello—T. G. Mealey, Ashley Riggs, E. E. Fuller.

Otsego—John Michaels, Thomas Walker, A. M. Sands.

Rockford—George Frederick, George Irving, G. A. Ruckold, I. P. Harvey.

Silver Creek—R. H. Melrose.

Southside—James Tracy, A. G. Lano, John Bullard.

Stockholm—not represented.

Victor—D. F. Jackson, O. M. Lloyd, Mark Fosket, Chas. Glanville.

Woodland—John Young, John Kennedy, Chas. O'Hara, Thomas Coyne, Jas. Powell.

The report of the committee on credentials was adopted.

The committee on permanent organization recommended that the temporary oeganization be made permanent. Report adopted.

The committee on resolutions reported the following:

We, the Democrats of Wright county in convention assembled, congratulate the Democratic party on the union and harmony prevailing in their ranks and we confidently predict the triumph of the principles we have espoused and the candidates we have nominated on the national, state, judicial and congressional tickets and the candidates we shall select today on the county and legislative ticket.

The report of the committee on resolutions was adopted.

On motion, a committee of five was appointed from each commissioner district to present the names of thirty-five delegates, one to be chosen at large by the chairman and seven from each commissioner district. The chair selected John Kelly as the delegate at large to the legislative convention and the following five were named from their respective districts.

1st district—J. P. Scheyer, James O'Loughlin, James Tracy, William Jude.

2d district—J. H. Wendell, Joseph Reems, A. C, Riggs, Henry Berning, Thomas Walker.

3d district—M. A. O'Hair. G. A. Ruckoldt, J. C. Hitz, Chas. O'Hara, George Fredericks.

4th district—H. Tanner, H. C. Morneau, W. J. Walsh, D. W. Flannigan, J. Ferrell.

5th district—John Tracy, H. C. Bull, D. T. Jackson, Mark Fosket, Charles Glanville.

On motion the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock, to allow the committee on delegates to the legislative convention to report.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 16, 1892.

It is both shameful and outrageous, nevertheless true, that an attempt is being made to use the National G. A. R. encampment, to be held here next week, to boom the Republican National ticket. It may, if persisted in, cause the ugliest sore of a row, as thousands of the veterans who will attend the encampment are Democrats who will not take kindly to seeing what ought to be a week of pleasure and recreation turned into a partisan political demonstration. Many members of the local citizen's committee, which has worked so hard all during the summer to raise the money and make the necessary arrangements to properly entertain the old soldiers, are Democrats, and they are not disposed to quietly stand by and see their work and money used to benefit a party to which they are bitterly opposed.

Prominent Republican officials have been quietly at work on the scheme for some time, and now, unless Providence interferes through the continuance of the much regretted illness of Mrs. Harrison and this prevents Mr. Harrison keeping up his end of the program, they think they have got every thing just as they want it and that the members of the G. A. R. can be sent home shouting for Harrison and Reid and scattering enthusiasm—an unknown quantity on the Republican side up to this time—around promiscuously. The programme of these schemers was completed several days ago when Whitelaw Reid was invited to attend the encampment, ostensibly as a war correspondent, really as the Republican candidate for Vice President. With Harrison and Ried both on the ground, both loaded to the muzzle with "taffy" for the "dear comrade," whose note may be influenced, the concoctors of this political move expect great things; but they should remember that "great expectations" have in the past proved disappointing, and may do the same again.

The rumor of the intended resignation of our minister to Italy, Mr. Albert G. Porter, of Indiana, was started in anticipation of his obeying the command of Mr. Harrison to resign and come home to help save Indiana. The situation in that state is alarming to the Republicans and Mr. Porter's influence is more valuable at home just now than abroad. A friend of Porter's said to-day, "He may resign and come home to work for Harrison, but if he does I know it will be against his inclination. He knows that if he comes home he will have to share in the responsibility for the defeat of the party in his state and that it is bound to injure his future political prospects; whereas, if he remained abroad his friends could say: "If Porter had taken part in the campaign we might have escaped defeat."

The Democratic horizon has taken on a a very roseate hue this week, and there is a corresponding feeling of depression among the Republicans, who look with dismay upon the falling off of their majority in Main and upon the unmistakable signs of Democratic harmony in New York state. The Democratic rooster is truly roosting high these September days, and when he opens his mouth in November his crow of victory will be heard by a rejoicing people, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Mr. Lawrence Gardner, secretary of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, who has just returned from Democratic headquarters in New York, is enthusiastic over the outlook. "We have them on the run," said he, "and we propose to keep them going until election day." Mr. Gardner said: "Splendidly. They are doing a quiet but effective work in many localities among the doubtful voters that cannot be fully appreciated until the results of the election are in and can be compared with previous election returns."

The lawyers of the Department of Justice are trying to find some law under which immigration may be stopped, at least until Congress can get an opportunity to say what shall be done to protect the people of this country from the cholera. It is believed that Congress will be asked, upon the advice of medical experts, either to pass a bill prohibiting immigration for a stated period, of not less than one year, or to authorize the President to do so. The idea is that our greatest peril will come with the warm weather of next year.

CORRESPONDENCE

WAVERLY WISDOM.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McKinney, of St. Paul, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Owen during the beginning of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace King, and Mr. and Mrs. Branshes, left for the big cities Tuesday.

The Waverly band played at the County Fair Wednesday.

The Waverly delegates and visitors to the late county convention at Delano speak in the highest praise for the citizens of that village, and the cordial treatment meeted out to everybody.

Mrs. John F. Walsh, of Minneapolis, is visiting with Mrs. D. W. Flannigan.

Dr. O'Hair and Miss Kemp were united in marriage by Father Guillot at St. Mary's church Tuesday morning and was witnessed by a large number of friends of the contracting parties. Miss Hannah O'Hair acted as bridesmaid and Mr. W. J. Walsh did the honors for the groom. After the ceremony the wedded pair with their immediate friends partook of a splendid wedding dinner at the home of the brides sister, Mrs. E. A. Westinghouse. Mr. and Mrs. O'Hair left on the evening train for Duluth to be gone about a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Hair, of Wheaton, Mr. John O'Hair, of Minneapolis, were here the beginning of the week attending the wedding of their brother Dr. O'Hair.

Sheriff Nugent passed through town on Wednesday on his way to the County Fair.

Mrs. D. W. Flannigan, who has been visiting friends in Minneapolis, returned home Wednesday.

Prof. John F. Collins will poll the full Democratic vote, and a good many Republicans, recognizing his admirable fitness for the office of Superintendent of Schools, will give him their votes. He is a practical teacher and a graduate of the State University of Wisconsin, and the citizens of Wright county will be proud to roll up for him an unusually large majority.

Who is George Carpenter, who has been nominated for sheriff by the Republicans? Nobody ever heard of him until he was nominated, and he will retire into his native obscurity, knocked out in one round, by Valentine Eppel, on the 8th day of November, next.

Messrs. W. H. Cutting, of Buffalo, and Striker of St. Paul, will be the orators at the Democratic rally Saturday night.

Ed. Westinghouse is visiting relatives in St. Paul.

LONG LAKE.

Mrs. Percy Stuart is quite ill at present with stomach troubles.

A. C. Bailey left a few days ago to attend the meeting of the G. A. R. at Washington, D. C., and in the rounds will make a visit to his old home in Trumbull county, Ohio.

The only son of E. Redien died during last week in this village, aged six years.

The store building of B. F. Christlieb, under the management of P. E. Westervelt, is progressing rapidly.

FOR PRESIDENT
Grover Cleveland.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
Adlai E. Stevenson.

For Governor,
DANIEL W. LAWLER.
of Ramsey.

For Lieut. Governor,
H. H. HAWKINS.
of Carlton.

For Secretary of State,
PETER NELSON.
of Goodhue.

For Treasurer,
JOSEPH LEICHT,
of Winona.

Att'y General,
JOHN C. NETHAWAY,
of Washington.

For Judges of the Supreme Court,
DANIEL BUCK, of Blue Earth,
THOMAS CANTY, of Hennepin,
WILLIAM MITCHELL, of Winona.

For Congressman,
W. R. BALDWIN.
of Duluth.

County Ticket.

Treasurer, Frank McKnight.
Register of Deeds, Isaac Podas.
Auditor, A. J. Whitaker.
Sheriff, Valentine Eppel.
Judge of Probate, A. C. Riggs.
County Attorney, W. H. Cutting.
Sup't of Schools, J. F. Collins.
Surveyor, E. B. McCord.
Coroner, Geo. C. Barton.
Court Commissioner, W. H. Cochrane.
County Commissioners:
1st Dist., P. B. O'Laughlin.
3d Dist., Charles Bugbee.
5th Dist., Carl Luhman.

Legislative Ticket for 38th District.

We are four FOUR GOOD STRAIGHT DEMOCRATS to go into the field and work for the ticket entire.

Subscribe for and advestise in the Gazette.

For Job Work, call at this office.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

IT requires $1,000,000 every twenty-four hours to run Uncle Sam's government.

PERHAPS the most happily named man in England is Thankful Joy, a Hampshire cricketer.

AN Oklahoma girl was married by a judge, divorced by the same judge and married to the same judge, all in six months.

IRON expands with heat, and the Eiffel tower in Paris is said to be eight inches higher in hot than it is in cold weather.

MR. GOODMAN, of London, bet that he could smoke eighty-six cigars down to an inch in less than twelve hours. He did it with forty-two minutes to spare.

THE tortoise is the longest lived of all animals. Many have attained the age of 250 years, while one is known to have reached the unparalleled age of 450 years.

THE railroad coach that carried President Lincoln's body from Washington to Illinois is now stationed at North Platte, Neb., and will be sent to the world's fair.

THERE are 140 distinct Christian denominations in the United States. Of these there are fifteen varieties of Methodists, fourteen of Baptists and twelve of Presbyterians.

MASSACHUSETTS has more cities with a population of over 25,000 than any other state in the union. The number of such cities in Massachusetts is fifteen, in New York thirteen.

JANUARY 1 was not made New Year's day in England until 1751. The proper beginning of the year is in March, which is the beginning of spring, when nature bursts out into life again in the flowers and the trees.

BAPTISTE, the Indian pilot, known by all the American tourists who have passed down the rapids of the St. Lawrence, died at his home in the Indian village of Coughnawaga recently, aged 82. He was the first Indian to run a boat down the rapids, and everyone felt safe when he was in charge.

HIRAM CAMP, of New Haven, who gave the $25,000 with which Dwight Moody erected his famous school at Northfield, has in the last year added $75,000 to the endowment. There have, of course, been other contributions. It is twelve years or so since the school opened. There are now 136 boys in attendance there.

MISS RISLEY, of Port Jefferson, L. I., suffers from a peculiar affection of the eyes, which are now so much protruded that the lids cannot close down over them, so that the sufferer sleeps at night with her eyes wide open. Her sense of sight is gone while she sleeps, this having been demonstrated by experiments.

DR. PIERSON, of Philadelphia, who officiated in Mr. Spurgeon's pulpit in the Metropolitan tabernacle in London during the latter's final illness, and who later acted in the same capacity, has finally been accepted as the permanent successor of Mr. Spurgeon. Dr. Pierson will assume his duties in the tabernacle on the first day of January, 1893.

THE twenty-fifth anniversay of the death of Emperor Maximilian was observed recently in Vienna, where his coffin rests in the vaults of the Capucin church, by the side of his ill-fated nephew, Archduke Rudolph. A great many Mexican veterans made a pilgrimage to Vienna on this occasion, and the bier was half hidden by floral trophies.

THE longest cataleptic sleep known to medical science has been attracting attention in Germany. The latest report states that a man—a miner at Silesia—has been unconscious for four and a half months, with no unnatural appearance except absolute rigidity of the limbs. During this time the patient's hair has grown, but his beard has remained stationary.

THE oldest college graduate in the country is Col. Amos A. Parker, of Fitzwilliam, N. H., who obtained his diploma from the University of Vermont in 1813. On October 8 Col. Parker will have completed his 101st year. He is said to have held more offices and to have remained longer in office than any other man in New Hampshire. He has been a member of the bar for seventy-five years.

THE building on the island at the entrance of Newport harbor designed for a naval college is completed. This new institution will not take the place of the naval academy at Annapolis, but will be used for giving a post-graduate course to those who have been instructed there and have seen some service. One or more war vessels will be kept near the island so that the young officers can engage in practical work while they are receiving instruction. Now that this country is to have a navy worthy of the name we need the best possible training for the officers of the new ships.

IT is now reported that a buckwheat-cake trust has been formed in New Jersey. The plan is to "corner" all the buckwheat in the United States and Canada, adulterate it with theusual amount of corn meal and wheat middlings, mix with the compound the requisite proportions of material for raising the batter, and put in up in packages to be sold to housekeepers. It is thought that "there's millions in it," and there are certainly millions who love buckwheat cakes and wish the time would come again when farmers and country millers would furnish the genuine, unadulterated material for making them.

JERUSALEM is now united with Joppa by a railroad, and trains run from one of these ancient cities to the other every day. No longer will the pilgrim be obliged to plod over the barren sand and round the hills of Judea in order to reach the spot where the great events of Biblical history were enacted. He will not be obliged to subsist on dates, figs and the flesh of goats, but can partake of first-class meals served in French style. Still in some respects the change will not be desirable. The city associated with so many sacred memories will become like a modern town and so lose its greatest charm.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE steamship companies have notified President Harrison that they will bring no steerage passengers to this country until congress assembles or the cholera epidemic ceases.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 16th aggregated $1,111,313,238, against $1,126,238,885 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 7.5.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 16th numbered 182, against 179 the preceding week and 239 for the corresponding week last year.

AN address has been issued by Gen. Weaver and Gen. Field, the people's party candidates for president and vice president, accepting the nominations.

DURING the eight months ended August 31, 1892, the total number of immigrants arriving in this country was 448,619, against 416,570 for the corresponding period in 1891.

THE EAST.

IT was announced after a consultation of physicians at Loon Lake, N.Y., that Mrs. Harrison's condition was critical, and that her primary malady was pulmonary tuberculosis of the right side, complicated by sub-acute pleurisy.

THE death of David Bruce, the well-known type founder, occurred at his home in New York, aged 90 years.

THE Massachusetts republicans in convention at Boston nominated William H. Haile, of Springfield, for governor.

THE democrats of New Jersey at their state convention in Trenton nominated Judge Werts for governor.

FIVE deaths from Asiatic cholera have occurred in New York city. The announcement was made officially by the board of health on the 14th. The cases occurred in different portions of the city several days ago, and as no others were reported there was little fear of a general outbreak.

THE Bohemia arrived at lower quarantine, New York, from Hamburg with over 600 immigrants on board. Eleven deaths from cholera occurred at sea during the voyage. One more death from the pest was reported in New York city.

THE fifth annual convention of the National League of Republican clubs began in Buffalo with thirty-two states and three territories represented. Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, made the principal address.

FULL returns from the recent election in Vermont give Fuller (rep.), for governor, 39,190; Smalley (dem.), 19,526; Allen (pro.), 1,650. Fuller's plurality is 19,664, and majority, 18,014.

AT Newton, Pa., Horace G. Broadhurst was arrested for harvesting his crop of peaches on the Sabbath day and fined $50.

AT Springfield, Mass., George Taylor made a mile on a bicycle in 2:15 3-5, beating all previous records.

AT the meeting in Buffalo Gen. Clarkson was reelected president of the National League of Republican Clubs and Louisville was selected as the place of meeting for the next annual convention.

NEAR Johnson's Corner, Me., Samuel A. Moody, a cripple, shot and killed Fannie B. Nichols, aged 22, and then shot himself. No cause was known.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the second series of the national league for the week ended on the 19th were: Cleveland, .704; Boston, .611; Pittsburgh, .564; Brooklyn, .527; Cincinnati, .519; Philadelphia, .509; New York, .500; Chicago, .481; Louisville, .444; Baltimore, .442; Washington, .352; St. Louis, .345.

THE president received a telegram at Loon Lake from the secretary of the treasury saying that the cholera crisis was practically past and that there appeared to be no longer any danger of a spread of the disease.

WILLIAM STEVENS and F. J. Nichols were instantly killed by a train at Newark, N. J.

TWO LITTLE children and the servant girl of Robert Craven, of Ashbourne, Pa., were burned to death by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp.

AT the Brooklyn navy yard fire caused a loss of about $500,000. The machinery for the new cruiser Cincinnati was destroyed.

AN infernal machine was said to have been sent to Gov. Flower, of New York, but it was secured before any damage was done. It was thought that it was intended to take the governor's life owing to his firm attitude in the Buffalo strikes and the trouble at Fire Island over the landing of passengers from cholera infected steamers.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE firm of Spiegel & Co., furniture dealers in Chicago, failed for $150,000.

FLAMES in the large building of the Union Transfer and Storage Company at Indianapolis caused a loss of $200,000.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows: Wisconsin, First district, C. Babbitt (dem.); Fourth, J. L. Mitchell (dem.); Eighth, H. A. Frambach (rep.). Michigan, third district, D. Stranger (dem.). Colorado, First district, M. W. Reed (dem.). Nevada, First district, J. C. Hageman (dem.). Ohio, Fifteenth district, M. Turner (dem.).

AT Larned, Kan., James Thompson (colored), who made a brutal attempt to assault Miss Mabel Welch, was taken from jail by a mob and hanged.

AFTER fireworks at the state fair in Columbus, O., a section of pavement gave away and over fifty persons were precipitated a distance of about 10 feet, and many were seriously injured.

IN session at Indianapolis the Amalgamated Association of Street Car Employes elected J. E. Husted, of Toledo, O., as president.

THE following nominations for congress were made: Indiana, Ninth district, Milton Bell (dem.). Wisconsin, Fifth district, G. H. Brickner (dem.). Iowa, Fifth district, J. T. Hamilton (dem.). Ohio, Eighteenth district, L. P. Chliger (dem.). Texas, Eighth district, C. C. Drake (rep.); Tenth, A. J. Rosenthal (rep.); Thirteenth, A. G. Malloy (rep.). Alabama, Sixth district, R. E. Turpin (rep.).

THE South Dakota prohibitionists have nominated A. B. Callington for governor.

COMPLETE returns from the recent election in Arkansas give the following vote for governor: Fishback (dem.), 83,920; Whipple (rep.), 33,500; Carnahan (populist), 20,440; Nelson (pro.), 1,300.

AT Bonita, La., a mob lynched black James Patton for murdering Eli Lindsey, white.

FIRE destroyed the grocery establishment of J. H. Menge & Co. at New Orleans, causing a loss of $125,000; insurance, $100,000.

IN a head-end collision on the Northwestern railroad near Marshalltown, Ia., four men were killed, as follows: Engineer Tom Howes, Fireman William Linebaugh, Engineer Jack Ashton, of Clinton, and W. E. Carlen, of Powell, Mich.

IN Ashe county, N. C., the wife of Charles Billings gave birth to six children, all boys.

NINETEEN men have lost their lives by accident since work began a year ago on the world's fair buildings in Chicago, and 3,300 men have been either permanently or temporarily disabled by accident or illness in the service of the exposition.

SAMUEL P. SPARKS, the author of the election law now governing elections in Missouri, committed suicide at his home in Warrensburg, Mo. Financial trouble was the cause.

IN session at Baltimore the National Association of Naval Veterans elected R. S. Osborn, of New York, as rear admiral.

WHILE insane John J. Van Metre, about 35 years of age, killed his wife and child near Idaho, O.

IN Montezuma, Ia., Dr. J. H. Mullen dropped dead at his home as he was preparing to visit a patient.

MOQUETTE broke the world's mile record for 4-year-old stallions, going a mile in 2:10 at Richmond, Ind., over a regulation track.

THE sudden death of Thomas H. Watts occurred at Montgomery, Ala. He was attorney general in the confederate cabinet and was governor of Alabama during the civil war.

A BULLETIN from the census bureau gives the number of foreigners in Ohio at 459,293, in Indiana, 146,205, in Illinois, 842,347, in Michigan, 543,880, in Wisconsin, 519,199, and in Minnesota, 467,356.

MASKED men took John Leimon from his house near Little Rock, Ark., and gave him fifty lashes for whipping his wife.

IN Alabama the people's party made the following congressional nominations: First district, W. R. Mason; Second, Frank Baltzell; Third, J. F. Tate; Fourth, A. P. Longshore; Fifth, W. C. Whatley; Sixth, John M. Davis; Seventh, W. M. Wood; Eighth, Rev. R. T. Blackwell; Ninth, J. E. Parsons.

IN the family of Mrs. Nelse Erchenback four children were burned to death at Missouri Valley, Ia., in a fire that was accidentally started by their mother while trying to fill a lighted gasoline stove.

PETER RICHARDSON and Hiram Featherstone, two farmers at Bonne Terre, Mo., who had had a long-standing grudge against each other, fought with knives and both were killed.

THE death of David McKinley, who served from 1881 to 1885 as United States consul at Honolulu, and who was the oldest brother of Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, occurred at his home in San Francisco.

FIRE destroyed Fatout & Sons' planing mill at Indianapolis, the loss being $100,000.

A LITTLE child and three men were drowned in the lake at Chicago by the capsizing of a small row-boat.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ON the island of Formosa, China, a typhoon caused great destruction of property. In one village 200 houses were destroyed and many lives were lost.

THROUGHOUT Russia the cholera epidemic was subsiding, more favorable reports being received from every direction.

IT was announced that Gen. L. Nueilla, late in command of the revolutionists in Spandish Honduras, was shot at Truxillo after having been found guilty of treason by a court martial.

BY the explosion of the boiler in a stavemill at Staples, near Toronto, Ont., seven men were killed, one was fatally injured and twenty others were wounded.

INDIANS entered Corocos, Bolivia, sacked commercial houses, burning several, and killed many persons.

FLAMES swept away Olkusz, a town of 2,500 inhabitants in Russia.

LATER NEWS.

BY a parade and dedication of Grand Army place the twenty-sixth encampment of the G. A. R. was formally opened at Washington. Vice President Morton gave the veterans a welcome, President Harrison being absent at the bedside of his sick wife.

KITTY YANCY, aged 12, and Herbert Yancy, aged 10, were killed by a panther at Warsaw, Minn.

ALEXANDER BERGMANN, the anarchist who attempted July 23 to shoot H. C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company, was sentenced in Pittsburgh, Pa., to twenty-one years in the penitentiary.

MASKED men compelled the cashier of the bank at Dexter, Kan., to give up $3,000.

THE cholera has broken out among the immigrants at Camp Low, Sandy Hook. Two cases developed, both from among the Normannia's steerage passengers.

JUDGE GEORGE T. WERTS, who was nominated by the democrats of New Jersey for governor, has decided not to make the run.

THE sixty-eighth annual communication of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows convened at Portland, Ore. The report of officers showed a membership in the order of 1,600,000.

THE republicans in the Second district of Louisiana nominated for congress Judge Morris Marks, of New Orleans.

ON account of domestic troubles Robert Forrester, a farmer, 65 years old, residing near Delavan, Wis., burned his house, barn and grain stacks and then hanged himself.

MRS. SIMON H. WESSLER and her only daughter Kate, aged 19, were struck by an engine while driving across the track at Blairstown, N. J., and both were killed.

J. B. RUCKER, editor of the Reporter at Somerset, Ky., was assassinated in his office by members of a gang that he had been denouncing in his paper.

IN a race war in Calhoun county, Ark., caused by the new election law, nine negroes and two white men were killed and several persons on each side wounded.

FIVE mining companies at Creede, Col., have consolidated with a capital of $10,000,000.

JUDGE BUNDY, of the Henry county circuit court at Newcastle, has decided unconstitutional the apportionment of 1886 and 1891 by the Indiana legislature and instructs election officers to post all election notices under the laws of 1879.

GOES TO THE PEN.

Anarchist Berkman, who Attempted to Kill Mr. Frick, Convicted of His Crime.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 20.—The trial of Alexander Berkman, the anarchist who attempted to kill H. C. Frick July 28, was called before Judge McClung in the criminal court yesterday. Berkman, when brought in, maintained the same indifferent demeanor that has characterized his conduct since his arrest. He had no attorney and did not cross-examine witnesses. He had no witnesses for his defense. The prosecution was conducted by District Attorney Burleigh, who, in his opening speech, presented the seven indictments, charging Berkman with offenses ranging from felonious assault and battery down to carrying concealed weapons.

H. C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegie Steel company and the victim of Berkman's assault, was the first witness. He described the location of the Carnegie offices, and stated that the assault was made between 2 and 3 o'clock, July 23. Witness saw Berkman pacing the hall outside his office when he entered. Shortly after Berkman was announced, and when he came in he shot the witness, who fell to the floor. He tried to rise, but received another bullet wound. A photograph showing the disarranged furniture as it appeared after the shooting was shown, as was also the clothing that Mr. Frick was wearing at the time. Mr. Leischman, vice chairman of the Carnegie Steel company, who was in Mr. Frick's private office at the time, then testified.

The district attorney did not make an address, saying that argument was unnecessary. Judge McClung made a brief charge and the jury returned a verdict of guilty on all seven indictments without leaving the box. Judge McClung pronounced the sentence at once, aggregating twenty-one years in the penitentiary and one year in the workhouse. Just before the sentence was passed Berkman said he had not been given justice, nor had he expected it.

OLD VETS IN CAMP.

Thousands of Old Soldiers Camping Around Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Grand Army week opened fair and cool with every apparent indication of a continuance of good weather during the exercises and celebrations in connection with the national encampment. All through the night the streets were alive with marching men, G. A. R. posts and their friends, on their way from railroad stations to quarters. Despite all the exertions that the railroad companies made to handle the crowds promptly the visitors were from two to twelve hours late in reaching the city. Despite all delays it is believed that every one who is bound for the encampment and reunion will reach the city in time to witness the great parade tomorrow.

Among the noteworthy arrivals was that of the famous Sixth Massachusetts, the first to respond to President Lincoln's call for troops. Enroute to Washington they were fired on in Baltimore April 19 and spilled the first blood after the assault upon Sumter. Distinguished visitors are abundant—Ex-President Hayes, Major Generals Howard, Miles and Crooks and General B. F. Butler are prominent among them.

Last of the Cholera.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The cholera scare has all but petered out, and it also shows that cholera has done likewise. Affairs were at a complete standstill at sanitary headquarters today. The only steps taken by the board of health today was to quarantine the steamship State of Nevada and an old canal boat on the North river. In its official bulletin this morning the board of health states that no cholera has appeared in the city since its last bulletin. And up from quarantine this morning comes tidings that the Anchor line steamer Furnessia from Glasgow arrived at quarantine at 6:45 this morning with 629 cabin passengers aboard and all well.

The Odd Fellows.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 19.—The grand representatives to the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows assembled today in Marquam theater, where they were formally welcomed to Portland and the state of Oregon by Mayor Mason and Gov. Pennoyer. J. J. Walton welcomed the representatives in behalf of the grand lodge and grand encampment of Oregon. The representatives, escorted by the Canton, Portland, No. 1, marched to Arion hall, where the sixty-eighth annual session was formally opened by Grand Sire Busbee. The session was immediately adjourned, however, to allow the representatives to participate in the parade.

Cowhided in the Pulpit.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19.—Dr. A. E. Bridger, pastor of the Congregational church at Jennings, was cowhided in the pulpit yesterday by D. E. M. Burke, who acted for the male portion of the congregation. He made sweeping condemnations of the characters of the women of the town generally. Dr. Bridger did not flinch under the punishment.

Safe in Port.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—The steamer Carroll, with 100 passengers and forty sailors, which is nearly three days overdue here from Halifax, and concerning which great anxiety has been felt both here and in Nova Scotia, arrived at Booth Bay, Me., this morning with her crank pin broken, but otherwise all right.

Indiana's Gerrymander Unconstitutional.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 19.—Judge Bundy, of the Henry county circuit court at Newcastle, today decided unconstitutional the gerrymander of 1886 and 1891 by the Indiana legislature. He instructs election officers to post all election notices under the laws of 1879.

WOMEN OF EUROPE.

QUEEN VICTORIA possesses a small cabinet of Rose du Barri china that is valued at $150,000.

EX-EMPRESS FREDERICK of Prussia, the queen regent of the Netherlands, and Empress Augusta, all hold the positions of regimental chiefs in Prussia.

ONE of the few women who were privileged to call Mr. Gladstone "William" died recently near Liverpool in her 87th year. She was Mary Ann McKean, and for more than half a century she was in the service of the Gladstone family.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

WARDS OF THE STATE.

An Increase in the Population of the Various Institutions.

Secretary Hart, of the state board of corrections and charities, has issued the following report of the population of state institutions for the month of August, with a comparison of the same month in former years:

	1890.	1891.	1892.
St. Peter hospital	909	955	942
Rochester hospital	267	1,052	1,064
Fergus Falls hospital	87	123	241
Total insane	1,163	2,130	2,247
Soldiers' home	121	109	148
Feeble-minded	252	295	305
State public school	105	128	129
Reform school	263	280	286
Reformatory	119	123	123
State prison	306	313	314
Totals	3,126	3,377	3,552
Yearly increase	.....	251	175

A Bank Permitted to Resume.

The Commercial bank of St. Paul, which closed nearly five months ago with liabilities running up into the hundreds of thousands, has reopened for business under the same management, it being shown to the satisfaction of the court that the bank was in good shape to carry on business. The depositors and creditors made an agreement with the stockholders as to methods of strengthening the bank. The assignment was caused by a scare arising out of the connection of the Commercial bank stockholders with the recently defunct German Fire Insurance Company.

End of the State Fair.

The state fair held in Minneapolis has come to an end after a successful meeting. The receipts at the treasurer's office for the week were as follows:

Monday	$392 75
Tuesday	1,203 75
Wednesday	11,182 10
Thursday	4,310 25
Total	$17,088 85

These figures refer solely to the receipts of the treasurer and do not include the tickets sold by the railroads and in the cities. The receipts for the same period last year were $14,629, showing an increase of $2,459.85.

After Thirty-Two Years.

Katherine Zahn asks for a decree of divorce from Frederick Zahn, and for the custody of their five minor children. They have ten living children, several of whom are married. Mr. and Mrs. Zahn were married at St. Paul in 1860. She is 55 and he 62 years old. Mrs. Zahn charges her husband with having been an habitual drunkard for the past ten years, during which time he has gone home drunk almost daily and treated her brutally.

Prison Binding Twine.

President Dunn, of the state prison board, says the binding plant will run at full blast during the winter months. There will probably be a much larger output of twine next year and more of it on hand, as a much greater demand is expected. The board will ask the next legislature to have an agent appointed in each county, from whom the farmers can order their twine direct. It can then be shipped directly to each agent in carload lots.

A Chicago Millionaire Drowned.

George R. Grant, a millionaire attorney, a guest for a few days of Hon. William B. Keep, both of Chicago, at the Chicago club on Lake Miltona, near Alexandria, was drowned while fishing. He stood up in the boat to remove his coat, which was loaded down with cartridges, and had it off just so far as to securely pinion his arms when he fell overboard.

The News Briefly Stated.

Mrs. Crandall, wife of Senator C. S. Crandall, died at Owatonna, of paralysis.

A little son of Alex. McRae was seriously injured by a passing train at Swanville.

The Minnesota Historical society will celebrate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America at the capitol on October 21, 1892.

The state world's fair commissioners have appropriated $15,000 for the live stock exhibit.

F. W. Renner, a well-known Minneapolis well digger, while descending a well was precipitated to the bottom and buried beneath 40 feet of earth.

Gus Lundberg, a Minneapolis bridge builder aged 38, was killed at Marrionet by falling off a bridge.

Elmer E. Adams and Thomas N. McLean have bought the Grand hotel at Fergus Falls of Thomas P. Payne, of New York city, for $14,000.

M. V. O'Connell, alias T. C. Burge, was arraigned at St. Paul charged with having a forged check cashed at the West hotel.

C. H. Klemmer's woolen mills at Faribault were entirely destroyed by fire. The loss was upwards of $20,000; insurance light.

The twenty-seventh annual reunion of the Second regiment, Minnesota Veteran Volunteer Infantry, was held at St. Peter.

A large barn in the township of Morristown was struck by lightning and consumed by fire with two horses, some grain, hay, tools and some other property stored in it.

Health Commissioner Hoyt has warned the St. Paul city council that the sanitary condition of the city is very deplorable and that in case of an epidemic outbreak the result would be terrible.

The Northern Mill Company has been organized at Duluth with a capital of $100,000. B. C. Church is president and Roy Wilson secretary. A 500-barrel mill is to be erected.

Henry J. Becker, charged with attempting to criminally assault little Mamie La Police at Little Falls, was run out of the city secretly and placed in jail in another town to save him from lynching.

During a severe thunderstorm at Winona lightning wrecked the residence of W. L. Barnes and the bolt demolished a bed usually occupied by C. H. Lamberton, who had left the couch a few moments previous.

Indictments have been found by the grand jury at Duluth against the Tower rioters on two counts—assault in the second degree and riot. There were twenty-four bills found.

Rev. Henry Roth died at Rochester of jaundice and dropsy, aged 71. He was an old settler and presiding elder in the German M. E. church. He was pastor there for forty-three years.

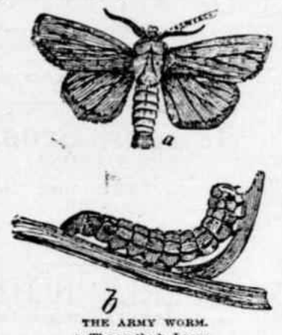
Carl C. Johnson, cashier of the Adams Express Company in St. Paul, was arrested on the charge of embezzling $448 of the company's money. He was committed to jail in default of $2,000 bail.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

THE ARMY WORM.

Life History and Habits of the Pest and How to Destroy It.

This insect is one of the worst enemies of our agriculture. It occasionally does great damage to cereals and forage crops, and this year has appeared in Illinois and several other states. The worm itself is related to the cut worm and has similar habits. It hatches from eggs laid by a brown moth, shown in the upper part of the illustration. These eggs, which are deposited between the sheaths of grass and the blades, hatch in a week or ten days. The young larva, shown in lower half of the illustration, is at first green, but later longitudinal stripes of yellow, gray and black appear. The worms feed upon the leaves of grass, wheat, oats, rye, corn, etc., and become full grown when a month old. Ordinarily they remain concealed about the base of the grass or grain, but occasionally the larvæ become so numerous that they exhaust their food supply and are forced to seek other feeding grounds. It is then that these troublesome and injurious "armies" appear and move in solid masses, destroying all grasses and cereals in their way. When full grown the larva enters the ground and pupates, emerging two weeks later



THE ARMY WORM.
a, The moth; b, Larva.

as a full-grown moth. In southern latitudes there are two or three broods, while at the north there are one or two. The insect passes the winter both as a moth and larva. The army worm has many enemies which hold it in check. It is preyed upon by birds, parasitic insects and bacterial diseases which often sweep off millions.

The artificial means for destroying it consist in burning pastures and meadows during autumn and winter, or spraying the vegetation in their path with Paris green and London purple. The latter method is very effective when the work is thoroughly done. The migration of these worms from field to field may be prevented by plowing deep furrows with perpendicular sides, or by placing fence boards on edge and smearing the top with coal tar. Very few worms will pass these barriers. It is probable that ere long scientific methods of fighting by contagious disease germs will be developed. It is reasonable to suppose that some fungous parasite, like that affecting the chinch bug, may soon be discovered.—Orange Judd Farmer.

POULTRY POINTERS.

A DOZEN ordinary eggs will weigh a pound and a half.

SCATTER small grain among chaff and the hens will scratch in it instead of in the garden.

KEEP account of the eggs you get for awhile. You will be surprised at the number you get.

THE common puddle ducks are not profitable to keep. If you want to make money with ducks try the Pekins.

TO MAKE poultry pay the owner must have eggs to sell when they are wanted, as well as fowls when they are in demand.

CLEAN out the nest boxes every week during warm weather. Give them a dose of kerosene emulsion and put in fresh straw.

NEITHER barley nor rye are profitable feed for poultry. They are not equal to wheat or corn, these last being the best in the list.

DO NOT expect to have your poultry lay very well if you neglect them. They need constant and intelligent care to be of the most profit.

AN acquaintance who raised a flock of 100 turkeys without losing a single one says that only good care is required to prevent disease and insure profit.

FOR a burn there is nothing better than the white of an egg. Made into a paste with flour or used alone it excludes the air and stops the pain in a very short time.

TURKEYS must have a good range to be profitable. They are bug eaters by nature and unless they have a wide scope of territory to forage over they will not do well.

DON'T be in a hurry to change breeds. Be sure that the breed you are thinking of adopting is as good as the one you are about to discard. The old one you know about and the new one's characteristics must be learned. "Be sure you are right, then go ahead."—Farmers' Voice.

How to Ship Cabbage.

Considerable latitude can be allowed in cutting cabbage, as it is ready any time after it has attained sufficient size and become well "headed," viz., hard, but sells best while yet green. Enough of the outside leaves should be left on to protect the head. Ship nothing but good and sound heads. Pack as solid as possible (to prevent shaking and bruising during transportation) in barrels or barrel crates of standard size, 12 x22x36. When packing in barrels fill closely and tightly, rounding up the top well, and use a clean cover. Ventilate well by cutting the barrel about eight times on the side. When using barrel crates fill tightly and closely, placing the "butts" to the outside. Use strong pressure in putting on the closing slats. —Farm and Home.

Fuel for Bee Smokers.

A correspondent of the Bee Keepers' Review has the following to say concerning fuel for bee smokers: I for fuel we have tried rotten wood, hard wood, pine sticks, sawdust, shavings, excelsior, paper, rags, peat, corn cobs and a peculiar kind of sawdust that comes from making hand holes with a wobbling saw in bee hives. The last named we find to be far superior to all the others. It lights quickly and smolders enough to give quite a dense blue smoke. It is readily obtainable of the supply manufacturers. It should be remarked, however, that the fine sawdust should be carefully sifted out.

ROADS AND MORALS.

Poor Highways a Serious Bar to Intellectual Development.

It has always seemed to me that one of the most serious drawbacks in a farmer's life is the fact that, to a very great extent in most cases, the farmer and his family are necessarily cut off from free and easy communication with all the world except that small portion which may happen to live in their immediate neighborhood. And it is this isolation which is one of the most important factors in setting the current toward the city—a tendency so much to be regretted, but which I am sure can be successfully counteracted by the improvement of our country roads. The inhabitants of the farms are from the very nature of the case, with rare exceptions, separated from mankind in general by a greater or lesser distance, and it follows that they are in the main thrown upon their own resources for that variety which is the spice of life, and which tends to the elevation of mankind. I think I am not putting it too strongly when I say that there are times when the isolation of many of those who inhabit the hundreds of thousands of fertile farms scattered wildly over this continent is almost as perfect as that of the lonely family in the island home. To be sure, the farmer and his boys may occasionally break their way into the nearest town when actual necessity compels them to do it, but only after much trial and tribulation do they reach their destination; and who can blame them if they prefer to stay at home and thus spare themselves the severe tax upon their energies. And so it is that in bad weather the farmers and their families are generally left pretty much to themselves.

I maintain that bad roads, by virtue of the fact that they prevent so large a proportion of our people from getting out into the world and seeing what their distant neighbors are doing, are a serious bar to our intellectual development. Shut up within a narrow range, not realizing what is going on and therefore not fully appreciating the blessings which they lack, can anything else be expected? Can we in the very nature of things look for intellectual improvement when circumstances prevent the lonely dwellers on the farms from acquainting themselves with any other standards than those to be found in their immediate neighborhood? It is this isolated character of of the farmer's life that explains why it is that, as statistics prove, the farming class contributes more than its share to those who people our insane asylums. And if such is the lamentable result of isolation, an isolation rendered more complete by roads which are almost impassable at the very time of the year when the farmer is at leisure, and might otherwise be able to get out of his rut, is it not time for us to begin to think of remedying this part of the evil? And on the other hand, may we not confidently argue that by offering facilities in the shape of improved roads, to those who are thus unfortunately circumstanced, to get out into the world more frequently, and to get more thoroughly in touch with their fellowmen, we are offering something which must tend to their intellectual development and improvement.—Address of President Schaeffer, of the Iowa University, before the first annual session of the Iowa Road Improvement Association.

A BLINDING DEVICE.

The Only Rational Way of Managing an Ugly Bull.

What to do with the bull in summer, I have solved to my satisfaction. However ugly he may be or disposed to take down fences when by himself, if properly blinded he will be docile at once and follow in the herd with cows and other stock any time after the service season is over. Procure a strong

rope or five-ring leather halter and with a piece of tough leather, like a strong old boot leg, inclose the front by riveting the leather together around the halter on each side in a loop. The blind should be long enough up and down to prevent seeing under or over and should be loose enough to spring out from the animal's face, admitting light for the eyes. If it inclines to slip down on the halter, a strap may be riveted to the top in front and attached to the head strap between the horns. With this arrangement on and unruly animal, there need be no danger of owners or neighbors being gored while crossing the field.—L. J. Simpson, in Farm and Home.

SHRINKAGE OF HAY.

It Loses Less in Weight Than Is Generally Supposed.

There is no fixed or established amount of water in hay, but the quantity varies with circumstances. Farmers deciding according to their judgment differ in the amount of drying to which they would subject the drying grass. The more nearly the grass ripens the freer from water it commonly becomes. In a dry hot summer it is usually found drier than in a wet season. If made quite dry it would not lose much if any in weight the next spring. Where weighing has been frequently practiced it has been found actually to increase in weight as the weather became more moist in autumn after a dry summer. The amount of loss of water would vary with the mode of stowing it away. If in small and loose masses it would dry or become heavier faster than when placed in a large and solid stack, or if packed away solid in a large barn. Farmers who have weighing scales (which every farmer should possess) may easily settle such questions accurately by weighing single loads when the hay is made and the mass again in autumn, or during the following winter or spring. As a general rule, it may be laid down that the same quantity of hay is lighter in April than in the previous August; and although the weight is subject to various fluctuations, on the whole it becomes lighter in time, but less so than many farmers generally suppose.—Country Gentleman.

IT costs no more to feed pure bred poultry than it does scrubs and the returns are much larger.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

NIGHT.

Bless thee, bless thee, solemn night,
For thy calm and holy light,
Beaming from the stars above
Like a mother's watchful love;
For thy stillness and repose,
For the rest from daily woes
Which thou givest to our sight,
Bless thee, bless thee, gentle night!

Thou hast brought the pearly dew
From its chambers, to renew
Life and beauty in the flowers
Blooming in our verdant bowers;
While the daisy on the plain,
And the gently waving grain,
And the forest's cool retreat,
Drink with joy the nectar sweet.

Peace comes with thee; thou hast shed
Sleep o'er many a weary head;
O'er the robin, through the glen,
'Mid the haunts of beast and men.
Hushed is now the honey bee,
Still the sportive lamb's young glee,
And the violet shuts its eye
When it knows that thou art nigh.

Bind with sleep thou givest dreams
On a thousand pleasant themes;
Of the present, of the past,
With its bliss too great to last.
Thrilling love-tones greet our ear,
Words we long have pined to hear;
Eyes departed beam with light—
Bless thee, bless thee, holy night!

—Elizabeth A. Kingsbury, in Woman's Journal.

MARY'S SOLDIER.

The General's Story of How He Escaped Sentence.

"Speaking of court martial," said my friend, the general, "I recollect one which terminated more pleasantly, and yet it was a narrow escape for the poor fellow."

"Tell me about it," I urged, as the man brought us our coffee and cigars.

"Do you know what 'In front of the enemy' means in military parlance?" he asked, thoughtfully, as he flecked away the first ash.

"Why, I suppose in front of the enemy means—in front of the enemy."

"Sapient youth! In time of actual warfare all troops as soon as they have been mustered into service are in front of the enemy."

"When they get there?"

"No, at once."

"Then a regiment raised here in New York during the rebellion as soon as it had been sworn in was in front of the enemy."

"Precisely. And thereby hangs a tale."

"It gave carpet knights a chance for pensions," I reflected; "but it must have caused some cruel misunderstandings."

"Not at all. The articles of war are explicit, and if there's one thing drummed into a soldier's ears, day in and day out, it's the articles of war. They are his creed."

"Yet how many of us can repeat our creed correctly? Can you?"

"You just ought to hear me! But to my story: At one time during the latter part of the war I was stationed here in New York, detailed as inspector general to raise a brigade. I had been successful, and my camp of instruction contained fair material. It was a few miles distant on foreign soil."

"What!"

"Yes, in Jersey. One afternoon, while I was resting in my quarters after the fatigues of a hot day, an orderly brought me the unpleasant tidings that my camp was in an uproar. The men refused to obey orders, and open violence impended."

"What was the reason?"

"There's no reason for disobedience in the services, yet, I admit to you, there was an excuse. I had seen cause of trouble for some time, and had striven to avert it. The pay was in arrears through some red-tape delay. The men were poor, and their families were suffering."

"Of course you went. A man of your acknowledged daring—"

"Tut, tut! The bravest often fear the most. They don't show it, though; and I didn't. But it seemed the forlornest of hopes. I dressed myself carefully in full uniform. Why? Because an officer who expects obedience must first command respect. If he wishes his soldiers to be soldierly he must set the example, for no men are more critical or imitative. I hastened over the ferry and soon reached the high board fence which encircled the encampment. From within came a confused rumble like the portent of a storm. I approached the wicket. It was locked. I peered through the lattice. There was the sentry, sure enough; but with what a difference! His musket leaned against a post. He sullenly slouched up and down, with hands in pockets, in no wise heeding my presence. I would like to have shot that man, but I was bound and braced with self control.

"'Attention!' I commanded, sharply. The man started, then straightened, seized his musket, presented, and stood as a soldier.

"'Open that gate!'

"He obeyed at once, and I passed through and marched quickly forward. All over the field were knots of men, shouting, gesticulating, fiercely haranguing. Here and there were a few officers arguing and pleading in vain. The majority, however, sat dejected within their tents. It was a most distressing sight for a true soldier.

"I approached the first group of about two hundred frenzied men. A captain was just leaving them, pursued by taunts and jeers. He was an insignificant man, with a repulsive face; naturally pompous in bearing, but now thoroughly cowed. Yet as he saw me he assumed a certain uneasy bravado.

"'Capt. Johnson, at your service, sir,' he announced as he saluted.

"'What does this mean?' I asked.

"'They are fiends incarnate, general,' he exclaimed, as he glanced over his shoulder. 'They will murder us all and ravage the town. Oh, what shall you do?'

"'I shall form the men.'

"'Impossible. Why, that's just what I've been trying; but—'

"'Silence, sir.'

"As I reached the mob I noticed one face alone which expressed respect or sympathy. All others bore a look of malevolence. A young soldier well set up and scrupulously neat, seemed to be attempting to dissuade his comrades from some mad project. He was a fine-looking fellow, with a long, light mustache and bright, blue eyes, from which, as I say, I caught a flash of admiration.

"I drew my sword and stood upright and motionless before the men.

"'Attention, men! Fall in!' I commanded.

"There was a hesitation, a momentary huddling together, then they arrayed themselves.

"'Present arms! Carry arms! Order arms! Parade rest!' I ordered, and they obeyed.

"Behind me stood a knot of wondering officers.

"'How do you dare?' I began. Then arose a growl from the ranks. 'We want our rights. We'll get them, too. We demand our pay. We won't stand such treatment. Our wives, our children are starving.'

"'Silence!' I warned them. 'Not another word. If you have grievances, if you have complaints, send them through the proper channel and they shall be heard and allayed, I promise you. Men, I'm ashamed of you. While your comrades are in the field facing privation and danger and death for the glory of that old flag which you have only just sworn to defend, you, for a trifling delay which the throes of our government should excuse, dare to murmur and revolt. Out upon such soldiers! Do you know what you risk? Do you appreciate that I have but to step to that telegraph and the regulars will surround you and rake your camp with an enfilading fire? Do you long to serve your country at the Dry Tortugas? Have a care or there you shall be sent, weighed with the contempt of all loyal men. Officers, to your posts! There will be a review presently.'

"'Three cheers for the general!' shouted the clear voice of the blue-eyed recruit as I turned away, and they were given with a will.

"So I went through that camp, speaking as I never had spoken, inwardly overwrought with excitement, but outwardly the cold, distant personification of discipline. Within two hours I had that brigade formed in a hollow square, and from its center I renewed my threats and my promises. They were effective. Reason returned to the men, and with it came shame. What had looked like a dangerous outbreak was quelled by moral force.

"As I left the parade I met Capt. Johnson.

"'By the way, captain,' I asked, 'who is that bright-looking young soldier of yours who seemed to be resisting the madness of the men?' The captain scowled quite unnecessarily.

"'That's Thomas Browne,' he answered, moodily. 'He doesn't amount to much.'

"'I'm certain you don't,' I reflected as I returned to the city.

"A month passed by. Discipline had done its perfect work. The mob had become a well-drilled brigade. The men had received their arrears, and were eager to wipe out disgrace and to achieve renown in action. The order for their advance was expected daily. I sat in my quarters in this city, alone and idle, for my duty had been fulfilled and I was about to report at Washington. The door opened, and a tall, slender young woman, neatly dressed, stood before me. Her face was pallid; her large black eyes shone intensely.

"'Oh, sir,' she exclaimed, 'save my soldier! He said that you might,' and she sank in a chair by my side weeping and moaning and wringing her fragile hands in a manner most pitiable to behold.

"'But, my dear madam,' I expostulated sternly, 'this won't do at all. If you wish my aid you must be calm and sensible. Tell me who you are, who your soldier is, and what you want.'

"'I beg your pardon,' she said, gently, and I felt like a brute. 'My name is Mary Graeme, and—and I'm engaged to Thomas Browne. He's my soldier, you know; and he's in the camp over in New Jersey.'

"'Thomas Browne!' Oh! I remembered. "'Yes, my dear,' I replied. 'A fine-looking young fellow, with bright blue eyes, I think?'

"'Oh, such bonny eyes, so tender, so true! And they speak his nature, believe me. I know him so well; we were little children together. He has been placed under arrest, sir, and is to be tried before the court martial now in session.'

"'For what offense?'

"'He was a sentry, sir, and was found asleep on his post.'

"'Phew! Here was a pretty mess indeed for the young recruit.

"'My dear child,' I responded, gravely, 'this is a most serious matter. Asleep on his post of duty in the face of the enemy! Why, it may cost him his life! And at the very time, too, when there has been a revolt in the camp and the court feels the necessity of a stern example.'

"I shook my head dubiously." Here my friend the general paused to light a cigar, and I sprang at once into the breach.

"Hold on!" I exclaimed. "Do you mean to seriously claim that a sentry might be executed for sleeping on his post in a suburb of New York, four hundred miles away from any enemy?"

My friend the general nodded.

"I explained all that to you in the first place," he replied. "Given those facts, the court would find him guilty, and the articles of war prescribe death as the penalty. Courts martial must render an absolute, unqualified verdict of either guilty or not guilty. Mitigating circumstances can only be considered in review.

"As I spoke the poor child wavered like a rare pale lily in a storm. But she remembered my warning, though her eyes streamed and her hands strained in their grasp.

"'Oh, sir, but he isn't guilty, the poor boy. Think how tired he was. Up all night; ordered on duty again the moment he was released. It was inhuman. No wonder he dozed without knowing it.'

"'But—'

"'Oh, sir, I know what you would say. It couldn't be. But it was. The orderly sergeant has always hated him. On the day before he had ordered Tom—excuse me, sir, Thomas—when he was off duty to clean the equipments of another soldier, which Thomas refused to do.'

"'He was perfectly right there.'

"'So Thomas says. Besides, he was expecting to see me. But that night when he came off his post, oh, so tired, the sergeant ordered him right on again to take the place of the soldier whose arms he wouldn't clean.'

"'If this is so, no court will punish him for falling asleep.'

"'I'm so delighted. That's what Thomas said he knew you would say. You are so learned in the regulations. But he didn't mean to—oh, no indeed. He's so ashamed; when he has been so anxious to distinguish himself for me.' And here a blush deepened through poor Mary's cheeks.

"'He shall have the chance, never fear. But why didn't you go to his captain? Does he know these facts?"

"Again Mary blushed, and far less transiently. Her fingers picked her dress uneasily.

"'Capt. Johnson?' she faltered. 'He doesn't like Tom; he—he—likes me.'

"Oh, ho.' Here was a little drama. I recalled the captain's repulsive face and sullen ways, and I recognized the villain's part.

"'Besides,' she continued, 'the orderly is his brother-in-law.'

"'And he tells a far different story, I suspect.'

"'Indeed, yes; there is no hope for Thomas from either of them.'

"'Well, my dear, save your tears and keep a stout heart. I like your soldier, and I like you. I believe the story, and you shall have my aid. But be cautious and secret. The court is now in session, you say?'

"'Yes, sir; all this week. But Thomas' case was only reached this afternoon just before adjournment.'

"'Then I must act at once. Good-by now; you may rely on me.' And with a God bless you! which it seems as if I could feel even now, the girl withdrew. Yet with a sudden inspiration I called after her: 'What is the name of the soldier whose place Thomas took?'

"'Joseph Brant.'

"Here, surely, was a difficult situation. The sergeant hostile, the captain vindictive. What hope gleamed for Mary's soldier? Yet I followed the inspiration. The proof—if I only could get the proof! It existed, unless cunning had destroyed it. Again I arrayed myself in full fig. Again I hastened over the ferry to the camp. I sought the sergeant's tent and I found him within and alone. 'Too stupid to be provident,' was my mental glance. 'Sergeant, your detail book, at once!' I commanded. The man stared and gaped and then handed it to me without a word.

"I went to a retired spot. I turned the pages with trembling fingers. Ah! fate had favored me. There was the record for the night in question, and among the reliefs I didn't find the name of Thomas Browne, but I did find that of Joseph Brant.

"Then I visited the judge advocate, a friend of mine, a fine fellow, now a supreme court judge of this state. Put that in your civil pipe and smoke it.

"'What sort of a man is Capt. Johnson?' I asked.

"My friend shrugged his broad shoulders.

"'Hum!' he replied. 'With all there is back of him he ought to get the single star in six months.'

"'Fluence, hey?'

"'Great. But, man to man, now, why do you ask?'

"'You needn't go any further, old fellow, your scruples reveal more than they conceal. But to change the subject. I am going to put a hypothetical case to you, and I want you to tell me just how you would act regarding it.' And I detailed the facts of Mary's soldier's troubles, using, of course, assumed names.

"The judge advocate deliberated. 'A difficult and delicate matter,' he said. 'The man is innocent, but he would be condemned. The sentence would be commuted on review; still his career would be ruined. I think I should do this: I should lay these inside facts confidentially before the president of the court. Then, if he approved, at the next session I should announce that the main witness, the officer of the day, was absent—and he would be, too. And in view of the stress of other business, and of grave doubts as to the defendant's culpability, I should ask that the case be dismissed.'

"'You would surely do this?'

"'Certainly. It would be the quickest and most prudent way out of a nasty rush.'

"'Then listen, old fellow.' And I explained my parable to him. 'And here's the proof,' I said, in conclusion, and I showed him the sergeant's detail book.

"'The villains!' he exclaimed. 'I'll stick to my word, never fear. It's the wisest course, too. At this present crisis the friends of that captain must not be offended. His time may come. But that sergeant should be punished in some way.'

"'Leave that to me. He shall lose his chevrons, I promise you.'

"'Very well. I'm off to see the president.'

"The next morning came, the court convened. Mary was present, anxious yet hopeful, with her gaze fixed on the erect, manly form of her soldier. So, too, were the captain and the sergeant in attendance, the former exultant, the latter secretly worried. But I looked in vain for the officer of the day.

"The judge advocate was faithful to his rehearsal and letter-perfect in his part.

"'I do, therefore, suggest,' he said, in conclusion, 'that this charge against Private Thomas Browne be dismissed.'

"'This seems a proper disposition,' said the president. 'I think so,' said each officer, from the junior to the senior, and Thomas Browne left the courtroom a free man, with the devoted Mary clinging to his arm.

"I caught Capt. Johnson as he was sneaking away with a white, scared face. 'Captain,' I said, 'I learned the truth of this matter, and I am responsible for this ending. You've had a lucky escape. Now, mark my words. You will reduce that orderly sergeant to the ranks forthwith. He won't appeal to the colonel, nor will the colonel question the act.'

"'I will do so, sir,' he murmured, as he hung his head and went to his quarters. I never saw him again, but after the war, at Washington, I met Mary, a happy bride, with her soldier, and on his broad shoulders shone the insignia of a major."—N. Y. Times.

He Hasn't Said Anything Since.

Mr. Wickwire—Here is something you ought to read—an article on ways a woman can save money.

Mrs. Wickwire—Does it say anything about her remaining single?—Indianapolis Journal.

—"There is a splendid echo in this wood, Herr Lehmann; it repeats your call four times, and after a long interval, too!" "There's nothing in that, mein fraulein. When I go to bed at nights, at my villa in the Grunewald, I shout into the wood: 'Willem, wake up!' and the echo wakens me at five prompt the next morning."—Tagliche Rundschau.

—At Colmar a lawyer bequeathed the sum of one hundred thousand francs to the mad-house in that locality. "I earned this money," said he in his will, "from those who spend their lifetime in lawsuits. This legacy is only a restitution."

TRAVELERS AT ST. LOUIS.

Three Thousand Men to Parade with Military Escort.

The Illumination Attracting Great Crowds—Increasing Popularity of the "Ex."—Other Attractions.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—The illuminations to-night embraced all the grand features of the earlier displays, and were even grander than the earlier illuminations, owing to the arrival of several thousand additional globes and an immense quantity of electrical apparatus. The whole of the 75,000 gas and electric lights were alight, and the proceedings passed off without a hitch and amid great enthusiasm. Several visitors from eastern cities and from Europe were loud in their expressions of opinion that the illuminations are far grander than anything ever seen in any other city.

After the lights were turned out there was a general rush to Exposition Building, and the magnificent structure was thronged with delighted guests. This, the ninth consecutive season of the St. Louis exposition, is far exceeding all past efforts, both in the matter of beauty and attendance, and Gilmore with his band of one hundred men holds the crowd enraptured four times daily.

A large number of special attractions are announced for the Exposition, including a Travelers' Protective association celebration on Saturday, October 1. On the evening of that day the T.

P. A. will take charge of the Exposition programme. An oration will be delivered by W. C. P. Breckinridge and by the governors of Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and other states. A general invitation has been issued by the national president and directors of the T. P. A., and the largest gathering of traveling men of the west seen for years will be the result. About 3,000 will parade with a military escort, and a very elaborate programme has been prepared for the entertainment of the visitors during the day.

The Veiled Prophet will also arrive on October 1st, and will give his annual parade and ball on the following Tuesday. The route of the parade has been considerably extended and the pageant will be grander than ever. From October 3 to October 8 the annual fair will be open, and for this a large number of additional attractions are announced with two grand street illuminations and other treats. The carnival is proving a remarkable and unprecedented success.

The railroads are offering exceptional inducements to tourists and excursionists, and full advantage is being taken of their enterprise and liberality. As is well known throughout the commercial and business fraternity of the United States, St. Louis is the best railroad center on the continent, an immense number of trunk lines either terminating or passing through the city. It is on the line of three or four favorite routes from New York to the Pacific coast, and is the natural terminus of all roads running south and southwest and into the Mexican republic. St. Louis is so highly appreciated as a great manufacturing and commercial center, as well as a unique carnival city, that the practice of securing tickets through it and stopping off a few days to enjoy the beauties of the city is becoming more and more common. Tourists in making their arrangements should bear this fact in mind, and not omit from their itinerary one of the most important and interesting points of the new world.

WHAT DOCTORS' SIGNS MEAN.

They Are Latin, Much Abbreviated, But the Druggists Read Them.

When a man goes to consult his doctor about his health he comes away with a small paper covered with some apparently cabalistic signs. This he delivers to the druggist, who deciphers the mysterious symbols without the least difficulty.

Doctors generally employ Latin in an abbreviated form—so shortened that the initial letter only of a word is used. It is a relic of the past, when physicians used to write in Latin not only prescriptions but everything professional.

The first thing that strikes the eye on a prescription is a sign like a big R with a long tail. This stands for the word "Recipe," and means, being addressed to the dispenser, "take thou:" that is, "provide thyself with the articles which follow."

When the drugs have been ordered and the water sufficient to dissolve them—generally a considerable quantity—there is seen a large M with a line drawn through it. This stands for "Misce ut fiat mistura," or, in other language, "Mix these ingredients so that they may form a mixture."

Next the instructions as to how the patient is to take the medicine are given. They may run thus: "S. c. m. II. 4 h." This, being interpreted, signifies: Sumat, let him—i. e., the patient—take, cochlearia duo, two large tablespoonfuls—4 stands for quartis and h. for horis—together, every 4 hours.

Some times may be seen "Ft. hst. p. r. n. s." "Ft." means that "hst." or haustus, a draught may be formed. "P. r. n." imply Pro re nata, as the occasion may be born; in simpler words, when required. "S." is sumendus—i. e., to be taken.

A draught ordered to be taken at bedtime would be prescribed "h. s. s." The first two letters mean hora somni, or at the hour of sleep. The second s. is sumendus again.

Physicians use many idioms. For instance, "ex lacte" means in milk. "Ex aqua sumenda" to be taken in water. "Tusse urgente" (ablative absolute), when the cough is troublesome. "Mistura ad tussim" is a mixture for a cough.

Some people think that this method of prescribing is employed for the purpose of keeping the patient in the dark as to what is being done with him. This may be one motive, and a very wise one, as many nervous people would be alarmed if they were to find out that they were taking strychnine or arsenic.—Boston Globe.

—A Necessary Precaution.—"Pardon me, but I think I've met you somewhere before," began the masher. "Perhaps," replied the young lady, icily, "but you'd better go back to the place and make sure."

POOR TEETH.

They Are Very Harmful to the Health and Require Early Treatment.

Poor, decaying, abscessed teeth are very often the sole cause of internal derangements of the digestive organs, and are at the foundation of many nervous diseases. As a breeder of foul-smelling breath they are very important, and one can not afford to let such a tooth remain long in the mouth. Poor people as a rule suffer more in this respect than the rich, for the latter have their teeth early attended to by a dentist, while the former allow them to remain in the head until they are very far gone. Some teeth can not be filled with any success, and the owner hates to have them pulled out. The proper time for the extraction of a tooth is really a difficult matter to determine. If the back teeth are abscessed in any way, they should at once receive skillful treatment, and if the discharge of pus can not be controlled in time they should be extracted. Chronic abscesses in the teeth discharge pus continually, and the stomach is forced to assimilate this septic poison along with the food. In the course of time it must poison the digestive organs, and eventually impregnate the whole system. Too much attention can not be given to poor teeth in this way. There is a dry rot in some teeth which does not discharge pus, and a great amount of injury may not be done to the system by letting them remain, but the majority are harmful. The question of pain should not keep one from the dentist's chair, for when gas is administered the work is comparatively painless. In taking gas, however, it should be taken only on an empty stomach, for if taken immediately after a good meal nausea and vomiting may be caused.—Yankee Blade.

False Pretenses.

Police Judge—What is the charge against this man?

Attendant—Yer honor, he is accused of receiving goods under false pretenses.

Police Judge—Explain the case.

Attendant—Well, yer honor, Officer McDuffie gave him a clubbing supposing he was another man.

Police Judge—Ten dollars or thirty days.—Judge.

G. A. R. Encampment, Washington, D. C., September 20, 1892.

The *Monon Route to Cincinnati* in connection with the *Chesapeake & Ohio Route to Washington* is the Official Route of the Department of State of Illinois. Special trains will leave Dearborn Station Saturday night and Sunday morning, September 17 and 18, arriving at Washington the following day. This route passes all the famous battlefields of Virginia via Gordonsville. On the return, tickets will be honored from Richmond, passing Lynchburg and Appomattox. Only $2 Washington to Richmond via the Potomac River and Old Point Comfort.

Special stop over privileges will be granted, enabling all to visit the battlefields without extra cost.

For circulars, maps and further information call or write, F. J. REED, C. P. A., 232 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ills.

THE reason a dog can look so knowing is because he can't say anything to spoil the effect.—Springfield Farmer.

Breathes There a Man

Who can inhale malaria-breeding air with impunity? No, not unless he be fortified against its insidious poison with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Then, indeed, is he defended. Not only is this medicine most thorough as a bulwark against chills and fever and bilious remittent, but it thoroughly relieves dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, biliousness, nervousness and kidney trouble.

HE who said "The world is my oyster" did not like the world in hot weather.—Texas Siftings.

Have You Asthma?

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure *free* to any sufferer. Gives instant relief in worst cases, and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address.

RAPT ATTENTION—the attitude of the man who is hit with a policeman's billy.—Lowell Courier.

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

PERSISTENCY is a great virtue, but it is hard to admire it in a fly.—Somerville Journal.

FOR a Cough or Sore Throat the best medicine is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

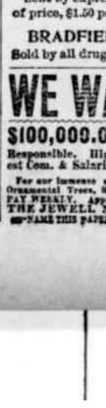
A BIT in the morning is better than nothing all day.—Ram's Horn.

WHO suffers with his liver, constipation, bilious ills, poor blood or dizziness—take Beecham's Pills. Of druggists. 25 cents.

WHEN a merchant gets down to business, he is pretty sure of getting up in the world.

ONE of the hardest things in the world is for a man who is stuck up to get down.

THE chemist's best girl is analyzer.—Lowell Courier.



FACE AND FIGURE show it, if you're a healthy woman. They'll have a beauty of their own, no matter what your features. Perfect health, with its clear skin, rosy cheeks, and bright eyes, is enough to make any woman attractive.

To get perfect health, use faithfully Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health, flesh and strength.

For periodical pains, prolapsus and other displacements, bearing-down sensations, and "female complaints" generally, it is so effective that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back. Is anything that isn't sold in this way likely to be "just as good."

CURES RISING BREAST

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. MRS. M. M. BRUSTER, Montgomery, Ala.

I can tell all expectant mothers if they will use a few bottles of Mother's Friend they will go through the ordeal without any pain and suffering. MRS. MAY BRANHAM, Argusville, N. D.

Used Mother's Friend before birth of my eighth child. Will never cease its praise. MRS. J. F. MOORE, Colusa, Cal.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Sold by all druggists. ATLANTA, GA.

WE WANT $100,000.00 Responsible, Highest Com. & Salaries. 1,200 ACRES. Largest in the West. Valuable Specialties. SALESMEN

For our immense stock of SOUTHERN GROWN FRUITS, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Etc. Experience not necessary. PAY WEEKLY. Apply at once for terms, etc., stating age. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"August Flower"

I have been troubled with dyspepsia, but after a fair trial of August Flower, am freed from the vexatious trouble—J. B. Young, Daughters College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I had headache one year steady. One bottle of August Flower cured me. It was positively worth one hundred dollars to me—J. W. Smith, P.M. and Gen. Merchant, Townsend, Ont. I have used it myself for constipation and dyspepsia and it cured me, It is the best seller I ever handled—C. Rugh, Druggist, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

CAMPAIGN!

C. W. SIMMONS & CO. OAK HALL, BOSTON,

Are headquarters in U. S. for BUNTING FLAGS.

lettered, 44 stars, 20x30, $33.00. Send for Flag Catalogue and Campaign Catalogue of uniforms, guns, swords, badges, canes, hats, torches. The trade supplied.

FLAGS FOR SCHOOLS A SPECIALTY.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

ASTHMA The Swedish Asthma Cure Does not fail. Free sample by mail. COLLINS BROS. MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

TAKE A STAND

At once in that most important department of the house—THE KITCHEN—and purchase the best, consequently the cheapest, in fact, the acme of Cooking Stoves: the "CHARTER OAK."

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies —OR— Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

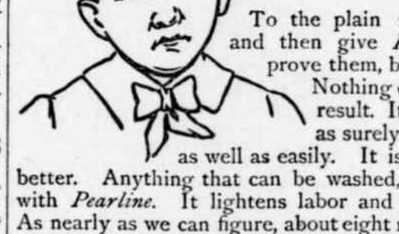
Caton College. 703 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minnesota. A three years' Normal and Academic course of study. A complete English training school. Also the best practical and best equipped BUSINESS and SHORT-HAND SCHOOL IN THE WEST. Circulars free. LOW RATES. Enter any time. Shorthand taught by mail. Address T. J. CATON, President. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

HILL'S MANUAL THE GREAT FORM BOOK Standard in Social and Business Life. New edition July, 1892, with latest records of best achievements in all kinds of sport. For prices write DANKS & CO., 33 Dearborn St., Chicago. CANVASSERS WANTED. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G. 1414.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



Give Ear

To the plain facts about *Pearline*, and then give *Pearline* a chance to prove them, by giving it a fair trial. Nothing else will give the same result. It washes safely, as well as surely; it cleans carefully, as well as easily. It is as cheap as soap and better. Anything that can be washed, can be washed best with *Pearline*. It lightens labor and does lightning work. As nearly as we can figure, about eight millions of women use it. Do you? You will sooner or later.

Don't Listen To peddlers or unscrupulous grocers who offer imitations of Pearline, and say, "it is just as good as," or "the same as" Pearline. IT'S FALSE.—Pearline has no equal and is never peddled. 337 JAMES PYLE, New York.

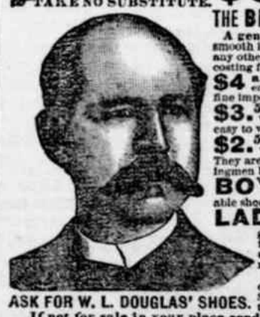
IF NO DEALER SELLS IVERS & POND PIANOS

In your locality write us and we will send Catalogue free. We ship pianos for examination, sell on easy payments at whatever distance you live from Boston, take old pianos in exchange, and would like an opportunity to correspond with intending piano purchasers. WRITE US.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO., MASONIC TEMPLE. BOSTON.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN, THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.



A genuine sewed shoe, that will not rip, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

$4 and $5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at these prices. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $6 to $12.

$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and $2 Workingmen's Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

BOYS' $2 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at these prices.

LADIES' $3 Hand-Sewed, $2.50, $2 and $1.75 Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $3 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretenses.

If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for Catalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

ASK FOR W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 23, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Leading Points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - - -	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	- - - -	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

--A carload of watermellons at 15 and 20 cts. a piece at GREEN'S.

—Register of Deeds Podas called this P. M. on his way home from the County Fair.

--The regular meeting of the Cleveland Club takes place at the office of M. A. O'Hair on Saturday evening.

--Quite a number of Delano people took advantage of the cheap rates to visit the cities during the past week.

—Delano holds her own in the live stock market. Hogs, sheep and cattle are being marketed nearly every day.

—Henry Inwie, of Hanover, is stopping on his farm near town for a short time, making hay while the sun shines.

--The Delano Furniture company have added some fine upholstered goods to their stock. Rockers, Easy chairs and such. Call and see them.

—I. Donnelly will speak in the city hall on Tuesday evening, Sept. 27. He needs no recommend. As an orator he is supposed to hold the championship in Minnesota.

—The Delano cornet band has been engaged to play for the County Fair at Howard Lake today. This the last is expected to be the biggest day of the Fair.

—Read Ed. Stewart's new add concerning the harness business. Ed. appears to be getting his share of the trade. Nothing like healthy competition.

—The case of Shaw vs. Parsons was not sent to Mr. Billings because he was supposed to be legal adviser for the defendant concerning that for which suit was brought, previous to the bringing of the suit by Shaw.

—The humane society, if we had one, could have found an opportunity to use its powers on Monday, upon a man who had three calves tied in a wagon in such a manner as to excite the sympathy of all who saw them.

—Peter Rusick lost his separator on Sunday morning about 3 o'clock by fire. It was standing alone in the field having been started for Peter Yaunick's, but, on account of soft ground, was left for daylight. There is talk of an incendary. Peter has already bought a new one.

—The public school appears to be running quite smoothly so far this term. Pupils seem to be interested in their studies, teachers in their duties, and parents in having their children acquire a knowledge of books sufficient to take care of themselves in the world.

—Martin Conzet says: Hurrah for McKinley and reciprocity' and all the belongings of the Republican administration! Work was plenty, wages high, especially through harvest, wheat is low and getting lower every day, and groceries raising. What more do you farmers want? What reason have you to complain?

—The death of A. H. Braat, town clerk of Silver Creek, occurred at his home last Friday morning, caused from an acute attack of Bright's disease. Deceased was a man of sterling worth, and will be greatly missed by neighbors and friends of this community.—Clear Water News.

—Maj. Baldwin, of Duluth, Democratic candidate for Congress, was a GAZETTE caller on Saturday. He desired us to say to our readers that he was very sorry for his unavoidable absence from the convention here. He expects in company with Harry Hawkins, the nominee for Lieutenant Governor, and Adam Bede, who nominated Harry Hawkins, to be here in the near future and address the citizens.

—A local paper published at Ashby, Minn., regrets the probability of the mill in that community being moved elsewhere. Incidently it gives a reason why the mill will seek another location. It is the same old story of the grocer preferring to sell outside flour to the home article. The paper states that the miller is well liked and the farmers satisfied, but the competition of the merchants is too much. When the mill is gone and the farmers fall into the habit of going elsewhere the town can thank its merchants for the loss of trade. But this experience will go on repeating itself indefinitely elsewhere. Most people in agricultural towns do not appreciate the business drawing qualities of the local mill until it is burned, moved away or bankrupted by the boycott of the town grocers.—American Miller.

—Several cases suspiciously near like cholera have appeared among some of our citizens to alarm the villagers. It is to be hoped that the street commissioner will now remove the manure and rubbish from the alleys as ordered a month or two since by the village council.

—Rev. Davies' discourse to parents on "what shall I do for my boys" was quite interesting. Some of the parents are of the opinion however that a six weeks old boy of his own could give him lots of pointers. Next Sunday evening he will talk to the young folks on their duty to their parents.

—A car passed over the Great Northern road, eastward bound, attached to the early train Saturday morning on the sides of which in large letters was inscribed. "DEPARTMENT OF NORTH DAKOTA, G. A. R." It was on its way to the reunion at Washington.

Harvest Home Fair.

A "Harvest Home Fair" will be held in the city hall, Tuesday, Oct. 4, for the M. E. church. Fancy work, quilts and other articles will be for sale, also house plants, lemonade and confections will be sold in the hall. A unique curiosity and art gallery will be opened in the evening full of many attractions. Supper will be served from six to eight, after which will be the following entertainment:

1. Song, by choir.
2. Tableau.
3. Recitation.
4. Tableau.
5. Song, by Rev. Davies.
6. Tableau.

Personals.

Elmer Babb visited the cities on business, on Wednesday.

Sam Cutter went to Minneapolis Saturday afternoon to attend the exposition.

Mr. A. Reinmuth, of Howard, was in town Monday negotiating with the band boys.

John Seams, Minnetrista's merchant, done business in Delano on Monday.

Mrs. C. F. Peters and Freddie are spending the week in Minneapolis.

Dr. and Mrs. Knight of Minneapolis, spent Sunday in Delano.

Albert Neitzel, Hanover's butcher, visited Delano friends over Sunday.

Miss Etta M. Parsons left for Minneapolis last Saturday for a week's visit with relatives and friends.

Misses Nellie and Stella Jacobs returned Monday morning to their studies in the Flour City.

Mrs. Ludenburg, sister of Mrs. Wm. Franklin, after a pleasant visit returned home, to Marshall, on Saturday evening.

Messrs James McClelland and William Guthrie, of Woodland, two prominent Alliance men, were in town on Tuesday.

D. R. Farnham, of Rockford, president of Wright County Agricultural Society, passed through town on Tuesday, on his way to the Fair.

On the roll of old soldiers attending the reunion of the Minnesota Second, at St. Peter, last week shines out the name "Bradford Hall, I. Rockford, Minn."

Sam Pape is again at his post in the depot. He seems to be as strong a Democrat as ever, and says Dublin's Tammany fellows are no slouches on an argument.

County Cullings.

John Kelly believes firmly that when you see a red headed girl you will immediately after see two white horses. He was not superstitious before the Fair.

The People's party will hold a convention at Maple Lake on Monday, Sept. 26, for the purpose of placing in nomination a legislative and a county ticket.

A prominent member of the People's party of Wright County was heard to say, the other day, that "the proposals of the Democrats to fuse with the Peoples party, reminded him of Satin taking Christ up into a high mountain and offering to give him every thing in sight."

Prominent leaders of the Alliance in this county are bitterly opposed to fusing with the Democrats on the legislative ticket, and as we believe the majority of the rank and file of the Democratic party prefer a straight Democratic ticket it is altogether likely there will be two tickets nominated at Maple Lake on Monday.

The County Fair at Howard was quite well attended for what there was to see. But people seem to have lost interest in trying to make displays. What displays were made were good. A few fine horses, and cattle, pigs and speep, but not enough competition to, in some cases even allow a choice. The display of poultry and bees was good. The vegetables fair. The display of apples and plums was excellent, what there was of it. The art gallery display was good, only too many empty stalls. Mr. Lutzinger & Son, of Waverly had a good display. If people want a fair, they must take along what they have to exhibit, even if they do not get the prize always. This is a good opportunity to see what your neighbors have and to let them see what you have. Wallace King was conspicous among exhibitors. The horse racing was as good as generally seen in county fairs.

Democratic County Convention for the 38th Legislative District.

The Delegates selected to attend the 38th Legislative District Convention met in the City Hall, in Delano, on the 16th inst. and adjourned to meet at Maple Lake on the 28th inst., next Monday. Each delegate should feel that on him may hang the destiny of the Democratic party in our district or county this year, and for years to come, and should make it a point to be present and vote as his conscience, and not some other man, tells him. Several refrained from voting on the adjournment, we are told, and but few openly opposed it. The following is a list of delegates to attend, and whom we hope to see present and doing their duty:

At large—M. A. O'Hair.

1st district—M. C. O'Donohoe, James Tracy, J. P. Sheyer, W. Jude, James O'Loughlin, Dan Flaherty, J. N. Grafft.

2d district—J. C. Neise, Joseph Reems, Thos. Walker, C. A. Riggs, J. H. Wendell, E. E. Fuller, W. H. Cochran.

3d district—Chas. O'Hara, John Kennedy, George Fredericks, G. A. Ruckoldt, Conard Marth, J. C. Hitz, Henry Bock.

4th district—P. O'Hair, Levi Cochran, C. H. Cullen, T. F. Kelly, J. F. McDonnell, J. C. Nugent, H. Tanner.

5th district—John Tracy, H. C. Bull, Mark Fosket, D. F. Jackson, Chas. Glanvill, O. Mabusth, O. M. Lloyd.

The report of the committee on delegates was adopted.

Congressional Committee.

Chairman Calhoun has appointed the following Democratic Congressional Committee:

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W. Greenwold, of Anoka.
Samuel Sutter, of Beltrami.
J. B. Beatty, of Benton.
Andrew Gowan, of Carlton.
C. C. Kelly, of Cass.
John Morrison, of Cook.
H. S. Totton, of Crow Wing.
R. E. Shields, of Hubbard.
Michael Toole, of Itasca.
Charles, Keith, of Mille Lacs.
George Geissel, of Morrison.
H. M. Hannon, of Lake.
J. H. Hurley, of Pine.
J. L. Harwick, of Sherburne.
A. H. Petitt, of Stearns.
Samuel Lee, of Todd.
T. M. Helinski, of St. Louis.
A. G. Broker, of Wadena.
J. H. Wendell, of Wright.

Democratic County Ticket.

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For Surveyor, E. B. MCCORD, who has held the office before.

For Coroner, GEORGE C. BARTON, M. D., of Buffalo, a genuine Democrat, and who is one of the rising young physicians of the county, and who has recently returned from taking a special course at Philadelphia will make a good coroner.

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World's Fair Notes.

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Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

R. B. Aukerman, Minneapolis, ring; J. Brainerd, St. Paul, earth scraper; W. G. Cogswell, Duluth, means for operating safety cut offs for grain elevators. H. L. Day, Minneapolis, fuel-feeder; B. F. Fowler, Minneapolis, frying pan or skillet; J. W. Willford, Minneapolis, automatic feeder, for roller-mills.

Notice.

All parties knowing themselves to be indebted to me on account, that has run over 90 days are requested to call and settle at once, as I must have money to pay my bills with.

Truly yours,
D. R. THOMPSON,
Rockford,
31 Minn.

For Sale!

A good team of draft horses, and harnesses cheap.
49-3w CALL AT THIS OFFICE.

Feed and Sale Stable.

BRANDON & JACOBS

Gentle Horses and Good Rigs, Single or double, Reasonable Rates.

Delano 47,tf Minn.

J. B. PLATTNER,

New Cash Store.

Large and entirely New Stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Crockery.

K. K. K. Norwegian Herring, Boneless and Whole Cod and other Choice Varieties of Fish.

Over $250 worth of Gloves, and Mitts.

We sell at lowest living prices for Cash and Produce.

Give me a call. Next door north of the post office. J. B. PLATTNER,
47tf. Delano, Minn.

ED. STEWART,

Practical Harness Maker.

Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

and other things usually found in a first-class shop, for sale.

Reparing Neatly Done. Call and see me. 51tf.

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Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	.87
Oats, per bushel	.35
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye	.50
Potatoes, per bushel	.25
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.60
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	16.00
Ground Feed, per ton	20.00
Hay, per ton	4.00
Butter, per lb	13-18
Eggs, per doz	13½
Swiss Cheese, per lb	20
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½ @ 13
Full cream Limburger, per lb	13
Full Cream, per lb	12½ @ 13

MARRIED.

O'HAIR-KEMP—On Tuesday, Sept. 20, at Waverly, Dr. P. O'Hair and Miss Ola Kemp.

BORN.

JAPS—On Thursday, September 15, in the town of Franklin, to Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Japs, a daughter.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, STERLING SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, all reliable makes.

Expert Opticion. The Eye Examined FREE.

Established 1864.

J. R. ELLIOT,
251, Nicollet Avenue.
Minneapolis, - - Minnesota.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly made, executed and delivered by G. O. Trow and his wife Abbie Trow, as mortgagors, to George E. Bull as mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven (1887) with a power of sale therein contained, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota on the twenty-second (22) day of February one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887), at nine (9) o'clock a. m. in book four (4) of mortgages on page one (1).

Whereas said mortgage was given to secure the payment at maturity of the sum of nine hundred ($900) dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, according to the conditions of ten (10) cupon notes bearing even dates with said mortgage. Whereas said mortgagee did on the 30th day of April 1892 pay taxes for the years 1890 and 1891 then due and unpaid as follows, to-wit: For the year 1890 the sum of ten dollars and seventy eight cents, for the year 1891, the sum of thirty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents, which sum is also claimed to be recovered as an additional loan on said lands and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is due and unpaid on said mortgage and on the notes secured thereby at the date of this notice the sum of ten hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy cents ($1062.70) principle and interest besides the taxes paid as aforesaid, and interest on said taxes amounting to the sum of one dollar and forty cents and whereas no proceedings at law or in equity has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or taxes as aforesaid, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sail of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage to-wit: Lot number one (1) and block number thirteen (13) situated in the village of Cokato, Wright county, Minnesota, according to the duly recorded plat of record, in the Register of Deeds office in and for the county of Wright and state of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Wright county at the front door of the court house in the village of Buffalo in said county on Thursday, the twenty-ninth (29) day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two (1892) at two o'clock p. m. at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said mortgage debt, principle and interest and taxes paid as aforesaid with costs of these proceedings, together with the sum of thirty-five ($35) dollars attorney's fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure.

Dated August 10, 1892.
GEO. E. BULL, mortgagee,
A. G. SEXTON, Cokato,
Attorney for Mortgagee
45-5t Wright county, Minn.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair. With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.
44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

DELANO FURNITURE CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).

GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Bridge St., Delano, Minn. 28tf

JOHN BRANDSER,

Merchant Tailor

WAVERLY, MINN.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods to suit the most fastidious.

☞ All work Guaranteed. 27-1

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
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National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75

Subscribe for The Gazette.

SUMMER GOODS.

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—o— AT —o—

GEORGE P. SCHAFFER'S

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Crockery and Glassware, Notions, and

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,

—WAVERLY—

Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

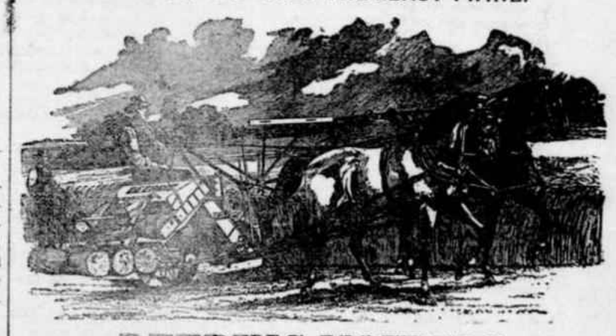
such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

THE Deering Junior Steel Binder

THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.



DEERING MOWERS.
DEERING HAY RAKES AND TEDDERS.

BOCK BROS. Delano, — O. C. ROBERTS. Rockford.

C. H. GREEN & CO.,

CITY GROCERS.

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees. Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.
29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

FOR WIND MILLS call on John Coolen, DELANO,

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 23, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Leading Points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 5:23 a. m.
" 3, " " - - - - 4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

--A carload of watermellons at 15 and 20 cts. a piece at GREEN'S.

—Register of Deeds Podas called this P. M. on his way home from the County Fair.

--The regular meeting of the Cleveland Club takes place at the office of M. A. O'Hair on Saturday evening.

--Quite a number of Delano people took advantage of the cheap rates to visit the cities during the past week.

—Delano holds her own in the live stock market. Hogs, sheep and cattle are being marketed nearly every day.

—Henry Inwie, of Hanover, is stopping on his farm near town for a short time, making hay while the sun shines.

--The Delano Furniture company have added some fine upholstered goods to their stock. Rockers, Easy chairs and such. Call and see them.

—I. Donnelly will speak in the city hall on Tuesday evening, Sept. 27. He needs no recommend. As an orator he is supposed to hold the championship in Minnesota.

—The Delano cornet band has been engaged to play for the County Fair at Howard Lake today. This the last is expected to be the biggest day of the Fair.

—Read Ed. Stewart's new add concerning the harness business. Ed. appears to be getting his share of the trade. Nothing like healthy competition.

—The case of Shaw vs. Parsons was not sent to Mr. Billings because he was supposed to be legal adviser for the defendant concerning that for which suit was brought, previous to the bringing of the suit by Shaw.

—The humane society, if we had one, could have found an opportunity to use its powers on Monday, upon a man who had three calves tied in a wagon in such a manner as to excite the sympathy of all who saw them.

—Peter Rusick lost his separator on Sunday morning about 3 o'clock by fire. It was standing alone in the field having been started for Peter Yaunick's, but, on account of soft ground, was left for daylight. There is talk of an incendary. Peter has already bought a new one.

—The public school appears to be running quite smoothly so far this term. Pupils seem to be interested in their studies, teachers in their duties, and parents in having their children acquire a knowledge of books sufficient to take care of themselves in the world.

—Martin Conzet says: Hurrah for McKinley and reciprocity' and all the belongings of the Republican administration! Work was plenty, wages high, especially through harvest, wheat is low and getting lower every day, and groceries raising. What more do you farmers want? What reason have you to complain?

—The death of A. H. Braat, town clerk of Silver Creek, occurred at his home last Friday morning, caused from an acute attack of Bright's disease. Deceased was a man of sterling worth, and will be greatly missed by neighbors and friends of this community.—Clear Water News.

—Maj. Baldwin, of Duluth, Democratic candidate for Congress, was a GAZETTE caller on Saturday. He desired us to say to our readers that he was very sorry for his unavoidable absence from the convention here. He expects in company with Harry Hawkins, the nominee for Lieutenant Governor, and Adam Bede, who nominated Harry Hawkins, to be here in the near future and address the citizens.

—A local paper published at Ashby, Minn., regrets the probability of the mill in that community being moved elsewhere. Incidently it gives a reason why the mill will seek another location. It is the same old story of the grocer preferring to sell outside flour to the home article. The paper states that the miller is well liked and the farmers satisfied, but the competition of the merchants is too much. When the mill is gone and the farmers fall into the habit of going elsewhere the town can thank its merchants for the loss of trade. But this experience will go on repeating itself indefinitely elsewhere. Most people in agricultural towns do not appreciate the business drawing qualities of the local mill until it is burned, moved away or bankrupted by the boycott of the town grocers.—American Miller.

—Several cases suspiciously near like cholera have appeared among some of our citizens to alarm the villagers. It is to be hoped that the street commissioner will now remove the manure and rubbish from the alleys as ordered a month or two since by the village council.

—Rev. Davies' discourse to parents on "what shall I do for my boys" was quite interesting. Some of the parents are of the opinion however that a six weeks old boy of his own could give him lots of pointers. Next Sunday evening he will talk to the young folks on their duty to their parents.

—A car passed over the Great Northern road, eastward bound, attached to the early train Saturday morning on the sides of which in large letters was inscribed. "DEPARTMENT OF NORTH DAKOTA, G. A. R." It was on its way to the reunion at Washington.

Harvest Home Fair.

A "Harvest Home Fair" will be held in the city hall, Tuesday, Oct. 4, for the M. E. church. Fancy work, quilts and other articles will be for sale, also house plants, lemonade and confections will be sold in the hall. A unique curiosity and art gallery will be opened in the evening full of many attractions. Supper will be served from six to eight, after which will be the following entertainment:

1. Song, by choir.
2. Tableau.
3. Recitation.
4. Tableau.
5. Song, by Rev. Davies.
6. Tableau.

Personals.

Elmer Babb visited the cities on business, on Wednesday.

Sam Cutter went to Minneapolis Saturday afternoon to attend the exposition.

Mr. A. Reinmuth, of Howard, was in town Monday negotiating with the band boys.

John Seams, Minnetrista's merchant, done business in Delano on Monday.

Mrs. C. F. Peters and Freddie are spending the week in Minneapolis.

Dr. and Mrs. Knight of Minneapolis, spent Sunday in Delano.

Albert Neitzel, Hanover's butcher, visited Delano friends over Sunday.

Miss Etta M. Parsons left for Minneapolis last Saturday for a week's visit with relatives and friends.

Misses Nellie and Stella Jacobs returned Monday morning to their studies in the Flour City.

Mrs. Ladenburg, sister of Mrs. Wm. Franklin, after a pleasant visit returned home, to Marshall, on Saturday evening.

Messrs James McClelland and William Guthrie, of Woodland, two prominent Alliance men, were in town on Tuesday.

D. R. Farnham, of Rockford, president of Wright County Agricultural Society, passed through town on Tuesday, on his way to the Fair.

On the roll of old soldiers attending the reunion of the Minnesota Second, at St. Peter, last week shines out the name "Bradford Hall, I. Rockford, Minn."

Sam Pape is again at his post in the depot. He seems to be as strong a Democrat as ever, and says Dublin's Tammany fellows are no slouches on an argument.

County Cullings.

John Kelly believes firmly that when you see a red headed girl you will immediately after see two white horses. He was not superstitious before the Fair.

The People's party will hold a convention at Maple Lake on Monday, Sept. 26, for the purpose of placing in nomination a legislative and a county ticket.

A prominent member of the People's party of Wright County was heard to say, the other day, that "the proposals of the Democrats to fuse with the Peoples party, reminded him of Satin taking Christ up into a high mountain and offering to give him every thing in sight."

Prominent leaders of the Alliance in this county are bitterly opposed to fusing with the Democrats on the legislative ticket, and as we believe the majority of the rank and file of the Democratic party prefer a straight Democratic ticket it is altogether likely there will be two tickets nominated at Maple Lake on Monday.

The County Fair at Howard was quite well attended for what there was to see. But people seem to have lost interest in trying to make displays. What displays were made were good. A few fine horses, and cattle, pigs and sheep, but not enough competition to, in some cases even allow a choice. The display of poultry and bees was good. The vegetables fair. The display of apples and plums was excellent, what there was of it. The art gallery display was good, only too many empty stalls. Mr. Lutzinger & Son, of Waverly had a good display. If people want a fair, they must take along what they have to exhibit, even if they do not get the prize always. This is a good opportunity to see what your neighbors have and to let them see what you have. Wallace King was conspicous among exhibitors. The horse racing was as good as generally seen in county fairs.

Democratic County Convention for the 38th Legislative District.

The Delegates selected to attend the 38th Legislative District Convention met in the City Hall, in Delano, on the 16th inst. and adjourned to meet at Maple Lake on the 28th inst., next Monday. Each delegate should feel that on him may hang the destiny of the Democratic party in our district or county this year, and for years to come, and should make it a point to be present and vote as his conscience, and not some other man, tells him. Several refrained from voting on the adjournment, we are told, and but few openly opposed it. The following is a list of delegates to attend, and whom we hope to see present and doing their duty:

At large—M. A. O'Hair.

1st district—M. C. O'Donohoe, James Tracy, J. P. Sheyer, W. Jude, James O'Loughlin, Dan Flaherty, J. N. Grafft.

2d district—J. C. Neise, Joseph Reems, Thos. Walker, C. A. Riggs, J. H. Wendell, E. E. Fuller, W. H. Cochran.

3d district—Chas. O'Hara, John Kennedy, George Fredericks, G. A. Ruckoldt, Conard Marth, J. C. Hitz, Henry Bock.

4th district—P. O'Hair, Levi Cochran, C. H. Cullen, T. F. Kelly, J. F. McDonnell, J. C. Nugent, H. Tanner.

5th district—John Tracy, H. C. Bull, Mark Fosket, D. F. Jackson, Chas. Glanvill, O. Mabusth, O. M. Lloyd.

The report of the committee on delegates was adopted.

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R. B. Aukerman, Minneapolis, ring; J. Brainerd, St. Paul, earth scraper; W. G. Cogswell, Duluth, means for operating safety cut offs for grain elevators. H. L. Day, Minneapolis, fuel-feeder; B. F. Fowler, Minneapolis, frying pan or skillet; J. W. Willford, Minneapolis, automatic feeder, for roller-mills.

Notice.

All parties knowing themselves to be indebted to me on account, that has run over 90 days are requested to call and settle at once, as I must have money to pay my bills with.

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Full cream Brick, per lb	12½@15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	15
Full Cream, per lb	13½@15

MARRIED.

O'HAIR-KEMP—On Tuesday, Sept. 20, at Waverly, Dr. P. O'Hair and Miss Ola Kemp.

BORN.

JAPS—On Thursday, September 15, in the town of Franklin, to Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Japs, a daughter.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, STERLING SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, all reliable makes.

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Minneapolis, - - Minnesota.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly made, executed and delivered by G. O. Trow and his wife Abbie Trow, as mortgagors, to George E. Bull as mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven (1887) with a power of sale therein contained, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota on the twenty-second (22) day of February one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887), at nine (9) o'clock a. m. in book four (4) of mortgages on page one (1).

Whereas said mortgage was given to secure the payment at maturity of the sum of nine hundred ($900) dollars with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, according to the conditions of ten (10) cupon notes bearing even dates with said mortgage. Whereas said mortgage did on the 30th day of April 1892 pay taxes for the years 1890 and 1891 then due and unpaid as follows, to-wit: For the year 1890 the sum of ten dollars and seventy eight cents, for the year 1891, the sum of thirty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents, which sum is also claimed to be recovered as an additional lean on said lands and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is due and unpaid on said mortgage and on the notes secured thereby at the date of this notice the sum of ten hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy cents ($1062.70) principle and interest besides the taxes paid as aforesaid, and interest on said taxes amounting to the sum of one dollar and forty cents and whereas no proceedings at law or in equity has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or taxes as aforesaid, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sail of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage to-wit: Lot number one (1) and block number thirteen (13) situated in the village of Cokato, Wright county, Minnesota, according to the duly recorded plat of record, in the Register of Deeds office in and for the county of Wright and state of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Wright county at the front door of the court house in the village of Buffalo in said county on Thursday, the twenty-ninth (29) day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two (1892) at two o'clock p. m. at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt, principle and interest and taxes paid as aforesaid with costs of these proceedings, together with the sum of thirty-five ($35) dollars attorney's fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure.

Dated August 19, 1892.
GEO. E. BULL, mortgagee,
A. G. SEXTON, Cokato,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
45-7t Wright county, Minn.

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To the Public.

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Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME IV. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1892. NUMBER 52.

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W. W. TOWLE.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

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WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

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E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesday..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
BUFFALO.—Preaching.....
Sunday School.....
REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZK I.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. RITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JOHN STEFFES.
Marshall, BARTLEY RILEY.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.

~~ GIVE US A CALL. ~~

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MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prised honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

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E. F. ZIEBARTH.

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D. W. LAWLER.

Minnesota's next Governor.

"Will be no man's man, and wear no man's collar."

Monday at Maple Lake.

Monday found Maple Lake populated with more than her usual quota of inhabitants. Delegates to the People's party county convention and delegates from Wright and Sherburne counties to both the People's party and to the Democratic Legislative convention were present, together with quite a number of newspaper reporters and politicians of greater or lesser magnitude. In the forenoon the People's party organized by electing Adolph Rheume, chairman, and Nicholas Vandergen, secretary. The committee on credentials was: Ed. Day, Henry Gorman, J. Hoglund, Wm. Andrews, W. P. West.

On resolutions, Wm. Guthrie, W. J. Roll, J. Robinson, J. Rheume, and Wm. Andrews.

DEMOCRATS.

At about 10:30 a. m. the Democrats came together at Mr. O'Laughlin's hardware store. M. A. O'Hair, chairman and J. F. McDonnell, secretary. Several proxies were admitted as delegates after which the roll was called revealing the fact that many were absent. The Sherburne county delegates reported were, J. W. Coats and N. D. Brown, Big Lake; Henry Murphy, Baldwin; J. P. Taylor and Bernard Powers, Elk River; E. Harwick, Becker. Moved to allow delegates present to cast vote for county. Wendell moved to allow delegates present to cast vote for county. Wendell moved that delegates present from each district be authorized to cast the vote of the district.—Carried. J. H. Wendell moved that a committee of five, the chair to be one of the number be appointed by the chair to confer with the People's party committee as to making a fusion ticket for the legislature.—Carried.

Committee chosen was, M. A. O'Hair, J. H. Wendell, J. P. Taylor, J. C. Nugent and H. C. Bull.

Mr. Bull asked that an expression of the delegates be taken as to whether or not a majority favored fusion. Wendell and Tanner opposed this as not being the proper time. The question was not insisted upon and no expression was taken.

Convention adjourned till 1 p. m.

The delegates repaired to dinner, your scribe being among those who stopped at Mr. Lahey's Hotel, where the tables were kept full for a long time all pronouncing the dinner one of the best they had partaken of for a long time. We presume other houses did as well, as we heard no complaint. The band with the stars and stripes led the crowd around to the hall in the afternoon where the People's party held their meetings. The Democrats merely came together and adjourned to await the action of the People's party, which seemed decidedly averse to fusing, and was in no hurry.

PEOPLE'S PARTY P. M.

The People's party proceeded to discuss nominations.

Mr. Guthrie wanted a committee appointed to select a ticket and submit it to the convention. Bennett opposed this. Nominations were then declared in order and J. W. McDonald, of Woodland, nominated by acclamation for Treasurer.

H. W. Roll moved that we endorse neither Democrats nor Republicans.—Carried. H. W. Roll, of Cokato, was nominated for Auditor; Nicholas Vanlergon, Silver Creek, Register of Deeds; H. L. Sand, Stockholm, Sheriff; P. G. Moody, Howard Lake, Judge of Probate; A. G. Sexton, Cokato, County Attorney; E. D. McDonald then objected to Cokato having a monopoly of offices; John S. Johnson, of Woodland, was then nominated for Court Commissioner; and John F. Collins for Superintendent of Schools.

For County Commissioners:

1st Dist. W. P. West, Clearwater.
3d " J. P. Rogers, Woodland.
5th " Herman Johnson.

It was voted that the county committee should fill all vacancies.

It was voted that the chair appoint a committee of five for next two years and announce the appointments in the newspapers.—Convention adjourned.

PEOPLE'S PARTY LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION.

Wm. Guthrie then called the Legislative convention to order. Mr. Shamon of Sherburne county, occupied the chair and J. B. Plant was elected secretary.

J. B. Plant moved that a committee of five, two from Sherburne and three from Wright be appointed to confer with the Democratic committee on making a fusion legislative ticket.

The chair appointed: Wm. Guthrie, Woodland; Geo. Coombs, Silver Creek; J. B. Plant, Satiago; John Black, Big Lake.

The convention then took a recess for the committees from the two conventions to talk over fusion.

The People's party voted it down in convention, 20 against to 9 for, and proceeded to nominate a Legislative ticket as follows:

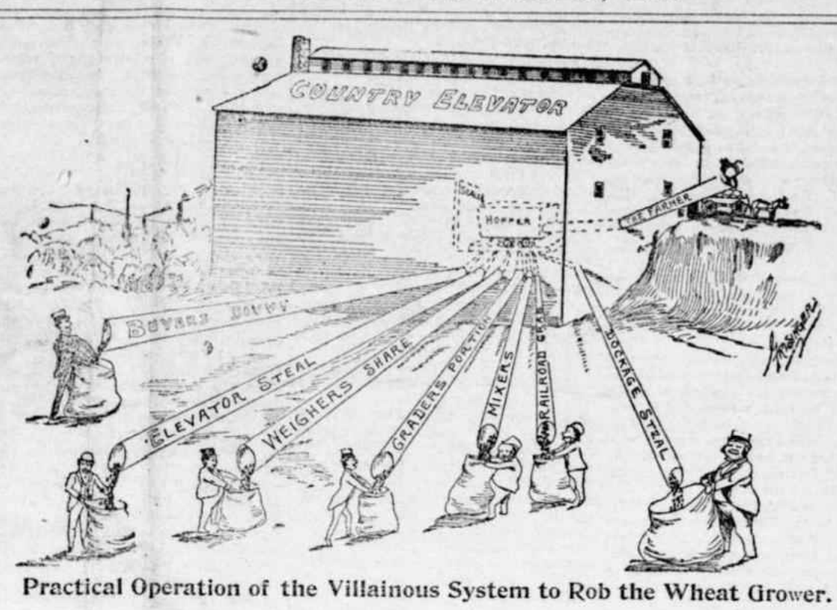
J. B. Plant, of Santiago, Richard Benett, of Woodland James O'Loughlin, Maple Lake, and Herman Gomnetz, Sherburne.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

The delegates that had not gone home, then met and placed in nomination for the legislature, H. C. Bull, Cokato; Henry Berning, Frankfort; J. L. Harwick, Becker; and J. J. Renney, Annandale. Convention adjourned.

KNUTE NELSON must have been too busy to read Congressman Burrows' speech in St. Paul Last Monday night Knute told the Republican's of Pig's Eve that there are now twenty-six factories in operation turning out tin plate, while Julius C. Burrows told the same audience a week before that fifty factories are in operation. There is only a difference of twenty-four factories between them.—Irish Standard.

Chris. Gallagher told a Delano Audience a short time ago that one had "busted up." Perhaps that's where the rest of the difference has gone to.



Practical Operation of the Villainous System to Rob the Wheat Grower.

A Farmer on Tariff.

EDITOR OF GAZETTE: I see by the Eagle, of last week, that a prominent farmer living near Delano, has discovered a new blessing of the McKinley bill. The discovery shows a very deep study of the tariff question. And the subject discovered is hucksters that come to the door of prominent farmers and buy butter, eggs and chickens for cash and at prices higher than he used to get delivered at the stores.

It is very fortunate for that prominent farmer that he lives near Delano, and, probably, near a good and often traveled road, for, if he lived away from Delano, somewhere in the woods, on a poor road, the hucksters might not bother themselves much to find him.

Oh yes! Those hucksters are a great benefit to the country and McKinley can hardly be praised enough for sending them. But this is not all. We have also numberless Russian Jew peddlers of late, who bring us all kinds of goods to our doors, and all we have to do is to have the cash ready for them. They even claim, frequently, that the goods were smuggled, and no tariff paid on them, and, therefore they can sell them cheaper than the merchants who pay the duty on them. Of course the goods are not always as we expect them to be, and the wool goods may have been manufactured out of woolen rags formerly worn by European pauper laborers, but that cuts no figure, as long as we can have them right at our door without any exertion on our part, even if it does cripple our home merchants or industries. We also have delivery wagons for free delivery of groceries and provisions, established in Delano, since the McKinley bill has gone into effect. But, I would ask, what has all this to do with the tariff? It is only the effect of natural causes. Hucksters will be traveled through the country in the Eastern states long before McKinley and his bill were known. They were not particularly protected, but worked more on free trade principles. The more competition the less profit for the hucksters and better prices for the farmers. The hucksters and peddlers do not travel at the command of McKinley, nor for the benefit of the farmer nor any other class of people, but for their own interest. When we first settled here, and that was long before the prominent farmer could locate near Delano (as that place was not then in existence) there was no need of the above mentioned class. That was the time of home consumption, now praised so highly. We were then all more consumers than producers and would have consumed more if we had had the means to get it. I do not believe that one of the old settlers wishes himself back to those days of home consumption. In those days a huckster could not have made a living by buying eggs, butter and poultry, and the farmers were glad to take those articles to the nearest store and take goods in exchange, and if they had only eleven eggs they could take along a laying hen and have the dozen full by the time the store was reached.

But, now, conditions have changed, the country has developed, farms are more numerous and larger, all are raising a little surplus to sell and we live within easy reach of the market of two large cities. This is what caused buyers to come here and buy direct from the producer. He knows where he can sell his goods at a good profit for cash. These are causes of the presences of the hucksters, and not the protective tariff. Prominent farmer wants to know whether we ever got such prices for those articles. Well, I can tell him that before the Republican party came into power, I paid $13 for a barrel of flour; 35 cents per dozen for eggs; and $40 in gold for 100 pounds of butter. Time does not permit to go further.

A. FARMER.

CORRESPONDENCE

WAVERLY WISDOM.

The Democratic rally Saturday evening was in every sense a spontaneous outburst of patriotic devotion to grand principles and the exposition of the living issues of the day. The Democratic party of today comes down to us as the champion and guardian of the people's rights as she has always been. Her history is a noble one, and when we look back to the early developments of our nation and trace page by page the stand Democracy has taken under all circumstances, battling for the plain common people against the tyranny and oppression of a class of unscrupulous men, we look up to her kind and benignant face with that love and respect which a child always finds in the look of his good mother. It is the duty of every American citizen to study the history of his country, to acquaint himself thoroughly with her constitution, and be able to give a clear definition of the most important essentials of that great Democratic document, the Declaration of Independence. When the American people set out to do a thing they always succeed. It is one of our peculiar characteristics that we know not failure and when we become thoroughly convinced that a principle is right we take a stand that no power can change. Believing then in the welfare of the common people and having their interests as the corner stone of her ever progressive declaration of principles she sends forth to the people of this country a document which she asks them to study, weigh each and every paragraph carefully, diligently looking into the subject, and often doing this as an honest and conscientious duty and with that honest and determined conclusion which Americans reach after carefully studying a subject. Grover Cleveland and Dan Lawler with the entire Democratic ticket will be elected by such a majority as they fitingly deserve. The meeting Saturday night was a most enthusiastic one. The Cleveland and Lawler Club had the heavens ablaze with fire works and the Glee Club sang in a splendid manner Democratic Campaign songs. President John Kelly introduced County Attorney W. H. Cutting, as the first speaker, and for an hour Mr. Cutting held the audience spell-bound. He was applauded frequently and everybody declared that he entered into his subject in a gentlemanly manner. He devoted considerable of his speech to the discussion of county matters and proved beyond any doubt that his administration has been one of economy and that he has saved for the county hundreds of dollars. The honest voter believes this and will cast his vote on the 8th day of November to continue in office a man who dared to do his duty. This is the kind of a man the people want, and this is the man they will elect. The next speaker was Mr. Stricker, of St. Paul, who arrived on the evening train. Mr. Stricker gave a clear explanation of the issues of the day and proved conclusively that the Democratic principles are in every sense for the good of the people against the exertions of aristocratic eastern manufactures. Mr. Stricker spoke at considerable length and entered into his subject with that honest conviction which has a splendid effect on an audience. Throughout his speech he was roundly cheered, and it was manifested in every portion of the vast audience that the people were in accord with his views. This was the first political meeting of the season, and was a grand success.

John Kelly makes a good presiding officer and is the David B. Hill of Tammany.

Mr. A. J. Demars had charge of the fire display and everything was done in first class style.

Wm. Quinn has a gracious smile for everybody and on this occasion his face was radiant with smiles.

Judge Morneau makes a fine appearance on any occasion, but on the occasion of a Democratic rally his appearance is extra No. 1.

Wallace King takes great interest in these meetings. He is the vice-president of the Cleveland and Lawler club, and keeps himself well posted on the tariff and other questions.

The Glee club sang very appropriate campaign songs at the rally. The following young ladies and gentlemen comprise the club: Mary Berkner, Lulu Flannigan, Mabel Flannigan, Florence Quinn, J. M. Casey, Herman Volmerding and Michael Nee.

There was quite a number of ladies present which shows that they take an interest in the discussion of the issues of the day.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

[Received too late for publication last week.]

The farmers are progressing with their farm work beyond expectation during the fine weather of late.

The shrill whistle of the steam thresher is heard at all points of the compass. The wheat is nothing in quantity or quality to what it was last year, but then the McKinley bill will bring it around all right. There is nothing but what the McKinley bill can do except to prevent death and taxes.

O. Styner & Bro. have shipped one of their threshing outfits west.

Most all the young men of Independence have taken the advice of Horace Greely and gone west.

Mrs. Hollis and Mrs. B. H. Hall drove to Minnetonka yesterday to visit relatives.

Those of Independence who attended the Wright county Democratic convention on Friday of last week were well pleased with the way Wright county conducts her conventions. It was a very pleasant affair indeed. The music was excellent and well appreciated by all.

B. H. Hall went to St. Peter last week to attend the reunion of the Second Minn., held there.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 23, 1892.

Distingnished Democrats were in attendance upon the National encampment of the G. A. R. which closed today, both as participators and as onlookers, and there is reason to believe that it was largely their presence which prevented the Republican managers attempting to openly carry out the program previously arranged to use the encampment in making a partisan demonstration against Mr. Cleveland—secretely they did what they could by distributing a pamphlet attacking Mr. Cleveland and by talking against him. Among the prominent democrats present who belong to the G. A. R. were Generals Rosecrans and Sickles, Col. Jones, Ex-Lieut. Gov. of New York, Senator Palmer, of Illinois, and Congressman Cheadle, of Indiana, Gov. Pattison and Ex-Gov. Curtain, of Pennsylvania, were also here, and it was apparant to all that the Pennsylvania veterans are very proud of their brainy young Governor.

There were, of course, other things that interfered with the Republican program. Mr. Harrison did not arrive here until Wednesday, and then the very serious condition of Mrs. Harrison, who came back with him, kept him almost constantly at her side; the death of a brother of Gov. McKinley kept him away from the encampment, and Whitelaw Reid, probably thinking that if he made himself conspicuous at the encampment it might cause the republication of some very bitter attacks published in his paper upon the pension system under its present management and do much more harm than his presence here could possibly do good, did not accept the invitation that was extended to him.

The encampment was unquestionably a great success, and the parade the biggest thing of the kind the country has ever seen, or probably ever will see. The day was perfect and there were more than 80,000 men in line exclusive of bands and drum corps, while the crowds that thronged every available foot of space between the Capitol and Twenty-second street is variously estimated as having been anywhere between 400,000 and 500,000 people.

This immense crowd was well cared for by the Washington people, who were glad to show the country how well and how easily the city could care for a large crowd. There was no extortion, and, so far as known, with the exception of a few hundred old soldiers who brought their wives here under the impression that free board and lodging would be furnished them during the encampment, being misled, it is charged, by overthrifty railroad passenger agents anxious to sell as many tickets as possible, every visitor went home well pleased with the treatment at the National capital. The citizen's committee did not promice to furnish food to anybody, but it did furnish free lodging to more than 55,000 men and free hospital service to all, and the old soldiers say that their treatment here was in every respect better than ever received anywhere else; and if they talk at home as they did here, the courtesy of Washingtonians to strangers will soon be known throughout the country, as it deserves to be.

One of the queerest things about the big parade was that a man who only a few years ago occupied the White House for four years and drawn salary as President of the United States, could have marched on foot with an Ohio post over the entire line of march without exciting any further remark or demonstration than an occasional "Hallo, there's Hayes," from some Washington or Ohio man, while Ben Butler, riding in a carriage, should be constantly raising his hat in responce to cheers. Mr. Hays is not a great man, but he is so much better than Ben Butler that his name should not be mentioned in the same paragraph.

The Republicans are becoming very much alarmed over the state of their end of the campaign, which is practically without a head since the dangerous turn in his wife's illness has taken all of Mr. Harrison's attention. From the beginning of his canvas for a second nomination Mr. Harrison has been in sole command, and as he has not designated anyone to take his place since he began to devote his time entirely to his sick wife, the machine is beginning to wobble dreadfully.

Mr. A. G. Porter, who resigned as minister to Italy by direction of his chief, for the purpose of managing the Republican campaign of Indiana, is in Washington, presumably to receive his final orders.

For Job Work,

call at this office.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

WILLIAM E. GLADSTONE has been a member of parliament since 1832.

IT is stated that seven-eighths of the bread used in London is made of American wheat.

THE famous cholera years in India were 1756, 1768, 1783, 1792, 1804, 1816, 1828, 1840, 1852, 1864, 1876 and 1888.

THE prefix "O" before so many names of Irishmen is an abbreviation of the word ogha, meaning grandchild.

THE license law of Sweden forbids any person buying drink without purchasing something to eat at the same time.

A WELL-KNOWN artist declares that in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred the left side of the human face is more perfect in outline.

UNCLE SAM is $2,000,000 in pocket on the "money order" list. A great many people have failed to call for their cash, and have left no clew by which they can be traced.

IF the sun gave forth sounds loud enough to reach the earth, such sounds, instead of reaching us in the space of about eight minutes, as light does, would only arrive after a period of nearly fourteen years.

CALIFORNIA offers to furnish this year "three oranges to every man, woman and child in America." Kansas, not to be outdone, promises "a bushel of wheat to each," and then will have a big lot to spare.

THE government is getting a search light built at Middletown, Conn., to be placed in the statue of liberty in New York, which will be the largest in the world. It will be of 50,000 candle power and be visible for 100 miles.

IT is said that the Irish language is dying out. Ten years ago 64,000 people spoke Irish only. In 1891 there were 38,000. In 1881 there were 885,000 who could speak Irish and English, and last year there were only 642,000.

PROF. PICKERING expects to reveal forty-five times more stars than have yet been known to astronomers by the aid of the new photographing telescope that has just been set up at Harvard observatory, the gift of Miss Caroline W. Bruce, of New York.

GEN. PRIM, who was Spanish minister of war for two years, held that office longer than any of his predecessors during the present century. There have been 194 ministers of war in Spain during the century, the average time of service being six months.

THE late Count Gullio Valensin, the wealthy California stock raiser, who separated from his wife on account of troubles growing out of her employment of Mons. Capel as a tutor in her house, left her $2,000 a year as long as she remains unmarried, and to his son $1, with the remark that the amount was named deliberately.

IN digging a sewer on Madison street in Phœnix, A. T., workmen broke into a burial place of a prehistoric race, and the find will settle many questions heretofore disputed by scientists. The fact that they cremated their dead is proven by the finding of several urns containing the ashes of the bodies, together with the teeth and pieces of skull.

IT is not often that the unmarried ladies of the world have a chance to raffle for a husband. But such an occasion is offered now by a young viscount, who is financially ruined, and who has greatly amused Paris society by putting his person and title up in a lottery. The winner gets him as a husband with the title thrown in. The tickets are $20 each. Other noblemen, holders of marketable titles, are said to look with much disfavor on this novel proceeding.

A JUDICIAL authority in New Jersey has lately decided in a suit for divorce that every married woman is entitled to a home where she shall be in supreme control. A boarding-house or hotel, it was held, did not constitute such a home, as another woman regulated the affairs of the household. It is apparent that this profound authority should give another decision as soon as possible to restore anything like the balance of rights. A vague idea has existed that husbands are entitled to something, but what it is must, after this decision, remain in doubt.

THERE is considerable strong common sense in what Sara Bernhardt recently said in Brussels about the microbe and disease. She said that there was probably some truth in the germ theory that physicians and scientists have been talking about so much of late, but that they had allowed their imagination to run away with their reason. For herself, she did not believe in the cold-feet microbe, the bachache microbe or the soft-corn microbe. As to the cholera, she believed that its prevalence in Russia was chiefly due to the conditions of the people, brought about by the famine.

MONTANA will exhibit at the world's fair a statue in silver 8 feet in height, costing $50,000 and standing upon $250,000 worth of gold compressed into a pedestal. The pedestal will represent the largest lump of solid gold ever seen. Sculptor R. H. Park will receive $10,000 for the model. Miss Ida Rehan has consented to be the model for Mr. Park's statue. The figure will represent Justice standing on the globe. In her left hand she holds balances equally poised, one side filled with gold and the other with silver coin. In her right hand she holds the sword with arm extended.

THE statement is made that there are in the United States and Canada 600 men in every 1,000 who have reached the age of thirty and are still single. The article exhorts men to marry, which, they are told, duty and patriotism demand. But it is well to take into consideration the fact that men do not marry from considerations of duty and patriotism. They marry because they love the woman, and not because they love their country. As sentiment declines there is less love-making and fewer marriages, and any amount of appeals to duty and patriotism will not essentially change matters.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE wife of President Harrison was removed from Loon Lake to Washington, and she stood the journey remarkably well.

IT was estimated that 50,000 veterans marched down Pennsylvania avenue in the Grand Army of the Republic parade in Washington.

THE second annual reunion of "the silent army" of the union, comprising some 200 veterans of the war who are deaf and dumb, was held in Washington.

THE business meeting in Washington of the Grand Army of the Republic selected Indianapolis as the place of meeting of the encampment next year. The adjutant general's report showed that there were 7,568 grand army posts in the country with a total membership of 407,781. During the year the deaths numbered 6,440; total expenditures for the relief of unfortunate comrades' soldiers' widows and orphans, $2,221,704.

AT their reunion in Washington the Union Veterans' union, which has 30,000 members, took measures for the establishment of an industrial home for sons of veterans.

IN Washington the Grand Army of the Republic closed its twenty-sixth annual encampment. Capt. A. G. Weissert, of Wisconsin, was elected as commander in chief; Comrade R. H. Warfield, of San Francisco, senior vice commander in chief, and Peter R. Ayers, of Delaware, junior vice commander in chief.

THE woman suffragists in national convention in Washington nominated Victoria Woodhull-Martin, of New York and London, for president of the United States. Mrs. Mary L. Stow, of California, was named for vice president.

IN session at Washington the Union Veterans' union reelected Gen. S. S. Yoder commander in chief and decided to hold its next encampment in Boston.

IN the United States there were 211 business failures in the seven days ended on the 23d, against 182 the previous seven days and 244 for the corresponding time last year.

THE cholera alarm has vanished and trade in every direction shows all the improvement that was expected.

THE leading clearing houses in the United States reported exchanges of $1,191,409,182 during the seven days ended on the 23d, against $1,111,313,125 the previous seven days. As compared with the corresponding week of 1891 the decrease was 10.8.

THE output of coal in this country this year is estimated at 42,000,000 tons.

THE name of the newly-formed trust which seeks to control the type-making industry of the country is the American Type Founders' Company. The capital is $9,000,000 and twenty-three firms comprise the trust.

MAJ. STEWART, who was on Gen. Grant's staff during the war, died suddenly in Washington.

THE EAST.

ALL of the Homestead (Pa.) strikers known to have had a part in the deadly riot of July 6 had a true bill found against them by the grand jury. In all there are 167 defendants.

IN Massachusetts the democrats have nominated Moses T. Stevens for congress in the Eighth district and G. F. Williams in the Ninth.

FLAMES swept away twenty houses, comprising the inhabited part of St. Petersburg, Pa., a relic of oil boom days.

THE death of Mrs. Elizabeth Stanton occurred at her home in Patton township, Center county, Pa., aged 117 years. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Jamison and she was born in the spring of 1775 in Lancaster county, Pa. Her age is beyond question.

THE double team world's record (2:13) was lowered at Providence, R. I., to 2:12¼ by the famous trotters Belle Hamlin and Honest George.

BY a senseless fire panic in a Jewish synagogue in New York city four women were trampled to death and a dozen other persons injured, several of them probably fatally.

THE death of Gen. James W. Husted occurred at his residence in New York, aged 59 years. He was a prominent republican, had held many public offices, and had the longest legislative service of any man in the history of his state—nearly eighteen years.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the second series of the national league for the week ended on the 19th were: Cleveland, .717; Boston, .610; Brooklyn, .557; New York, .525; Pittsburgh, .525; Cincinnati, .509; Philadelphia, .500; Chicago, .483; Louisville, .424; Baltimore, .411; St. Louis, .356; Washington, .339.

THE people's party of Connecticut in convention at New Haven nominated a full state ticket with E. M. Ripley, of Unionville, for governor.

GARFIELD and Lee Van Arnum, two brothers, aged 11 and 15 years, respectively, committed suicide by drowning near Watertown, N. Y. No cause was known.

THE great band leader, Patrick S. Gilmore, of New York, died at the Lindell hotel in St. Louis after only a few hours illness, aged 63 years.

AT Pittsburgh Hugh O'Donnell was refused bail on the charge of complicity in the murder of Detective Kline at Homestead during the riots, and he will remain in jail until the trial begins.

WEST AND SOUTH.

AT the democratic state convention in Columbia, S. C., the Tillman or alliance faction of the party nominated Benjamin R. Tillman for governor.

FLAMES ruined six business houses, including the post office and the Register office, at Mason City, Ia.

NEAR Cortland, O., a passenger train on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio road collided with a wild engine, injuring six persons, two fatally.

A SECTION northwest of Miller, S. D., was swept by fire and hundreds of tons of hay burned, and several farmers were completely burned out.

THE Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows has changed the headquarters of the order from Columbus, O., to Baltimore, Md.

AT San Antonio, Tex., J. L. Hart, a gambler, killed his wife and then took his own life. No cause was known.

FREIGHT and passenger trains on the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne railroad collided near Shreve, O., and twelve persons were killed and cremated and nine others were injured.

REPUBLICANS of the Sixth district of Wisconsin have nominated Emil Baench for congress, and G. R. Richardson is the democratic nominee in the Fifth Michigan district.

AT Lima, O., the world's pacing record for a half-mile track was broken by Wisconsin King, who made a mile in 2:14.

CITIZENS riddled Henry Watson (colored) with bullets at Durant, Miss., for trying to incite a race riot.

THREE immigrants were killed in a wreck on the Burlington road near Sibley, Ia.

THE boy bicyclist of Minneapolis, John S. Johnson, broke all records at Independence, Ia., on the kite-shaped track, going a mile in the remarkable time of 1:56 3-5.

THE next session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows will be held in Milwaukee.

FIRE destroyed the Union school furniture building and an entire block of adjoining buildings at Battle Creek, Mich., the total loss being $100,000.

AN express train killed W. F. Walters and wife, of Westerville, O., at the state fair ground crossing in Columbus.

IN the Fifth district of Michigan the republicans have renominated Charles E. Belknap for congress.

IN Sandusky Maj. Gen. John Pope died at the Ohio soldiers' home in the household of Gen. M. F. Force, the commandant of the home. He was 69 years of age.

FORTY persons in Cincinnati were poisoned by drinking milk, and twenty-three of them were in a serious condition.

AT Baltimore the new Iron Hall was organized and Mr. Somerby was elected chief officer. The financial plan of the new order is to pay $1,000 in seven years for about $450, or $500 in seven years for about $225.

JAMES B. WEAVER, the people's party candidate for president, issued an address to the people saying he could not continue his tour through the south on account of the treatment he received.

FLAMES destroyed a gambling house at Thompson, N. D., and two gamblers perished in the flames.

AT her home in Adrian, Mich., Mrs. Anna Chaffee celebrated her 100th birthday.

THREE highwaymen entered Benjamin E. Snipe's bank at Roslyn, Wash., covered the cashier and bookkeeper with revolvers and made away with $10,000.

IN Missouri the people's party have nominated George W. Quinn for congress in the Tenth district, J. L. Parsons in the Eleventh and J. H. Garrison in the Twelfth. In the Seventh Wisconsin district they have nominated Frank Powell.

IN the Eureka mine in Bessemer township, Mich., four men fell 200 feet down a shaft and were killed.

FREIGHT trains collided at New Hampton, Ia., and eight persons were killed and others were injured.

IN Denver J. P. Kelley, a gambler, shot and killed his wife and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

CAPT. ANDREWS has arrived at Lisbon in his 16-foot dory, which sailed from Atlantic City, N. J., July 20.

A WOMAN who poisoned her husband, a college professor, has been sentenced by the court of appeals according to a medieval Russian law to be beheaded, her body burned and one hand cut off.

A TYPHOON wrecked 5,000 houses on the Riukiu islands in Japan. Sixty junks were sunk and many sailors drowned and crops were destroyed.

SECEDERS from the Salvation Army in general conference at Toronto organized under the name of the United Christian Workers.

FIFTY-SEVEN buildings, houses and stores, were burned at Buctouche, N. B., the loss being over $100,000.

IN France the centennial of her existence as a republic was celebrated in the usually brilliant style.

AN outbreak of the Apache Indians in the Sierra Madre mountains in Mexico and the murder of a family of settlers was reported.

AT Monterey, Mexico, C. C. Hogue, an American merchant, has been expelled from the republic for criticising the administration of President Diaz.

THE Mexican chamber of deputies has again declared Porfiro Diaz president of Mexico for four years from the 1st of next December.

CHOLERA was said to be decreasing rapidly in Hamburg and confidence had been restored.

LATER NEWS.

New York Cyclone.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Terrific winds were reported prevailing all over the state yesterday. At Otsego the roof was blown off Malone's saw mill and trees and chimneys are down all over the city. The schooner Gazelle was capsized near Fairhaven. The crew clung to the wreck and drifted ashore, with the exception of a sailor named Wilson, who was drowned. Fears are entertained for other vessels that are known to be out. In Long Island City a three-story building in course of construction was blown down. John Larson, 27 years of age, who resided in Williamsburg, was instantly killed. Olas Olson, a carpenter employed on the building, had several ribs broken, and three other carpenters, whose names are unknown, were also seriously injured.

Something in the nature of a cyclone swept over the city of Brooklyn, blowing down six houses, killing two boys, and demolishing trees, fences, signs and everything in its path. Chimneys were blown down and one man seriously injured. Three small boys, Joseph Gould, 8 years old; Charles Brown, same age, and one other were playing when the wind struck a brick house at Knickerbocker and Woodbine streets, blowing it over.

THE carelessness of a colored undertaker in Washington, D. C., caused an epidemic of diphtheria. Fifteen deaths was the result.

THE democrats of Colorado, the 26th, indorsed the state and electoral populist nominees.

THE remains of Gen. John Pope were buried at St. Louis, Mo., the 26th, with military honors.

ALBERT WIRTMAN, a barber 28 years of age, left Buffalo, N. Y., the 26th with his grandmother, Mrs. George Wirtman, who is nearly 70 years of age, but wealthy. Wirtman, though married and the father of two small children, is said to have been possessed of a fascination for his grandmother and her money. She lived in a handsome house on Williams street, where her grandson spent a great deal of his time.

GROVER CLEVELAND, the 26th, made public his letter accepting the presidential nomination.

N. B. HALWAY, the heaviest hemlock lumber dealer in the west, died at La Crosse, Wis., the 26th.

A NATIONAL convention of German catholics opened at Newark, N. J., the 26th.

A FOOLISH SCARE.

Alarmed by a Cry of Fire a Big Congregation in a Jewish Synagogue in New York Makes a Rush for the Doors—Many Persons Trampled Upon, Four Women Being Killed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Four women were trampled to death and a dozen other persons injured, several of them probably fatally, by a senseless fire panic in a Jewish synagogue Friday morning. The catastrophe occurred in one of the four synagogues located in a dirty and crowded tenement house at 27 Ludlow street. The synagogue is on the third floor, and was crowded with Polish and Hungarian Jews of the lowest type. The panic was the result of a bit of paper catching fire from a candle which was being used in the ceremonies attendant upon the Rosh Hashannah celebration. The worshipers in the room numbered about 300 persons, and they were so closely packed that when a man who saw the paper blaze up cried "Fire!" none of the people could turn to get out, but forced their way over the heads of others. The men led the fight to get to the door, and women and children were trampled under foot. The men made no attempt to save the women and children, but literally fought their way to the passage and struggled with one another on the stairs to get to the street.

One man who could not escape extinguished the blazing paper, and when the cowardly men reached the street and saw no smoke coming from the windows, they sought to return, but by this time the congregations of two other synagogues located on the second and third floors had become excited by the noise of the stampede from the rooms above them and not knowing the cause sought to escape. The wildest confusion reigned and two persons in the synagogue on the second floor were badly injured. The frightened worshipers fled through the streets yelling wildly in their native jargon and attracted a crowd of 2,000 to the scene of the panic.

When the police, who were also attracted by the clamor, went up to the third floor synagogue they found the dead bodies of three women and six groaning women, one child and an old man lying on the stairway in an intricate mass. In the top room were found one dead body and four injured. The bodies of the dead women were concealed by the forms of the injured, who had saved themselves from being crushed to death by forming a mound on the floor with the bodies of the dead for a base. So dense was the crowd that choked up the street that the policemen had to use their clubs to make room for the ambulance surgeons and police employed in removing the victims. It required nearly two hours to accomplish the task.

The congregation on the third floor of the building, where the panic occurred, was that of the Talmud Torah. Its rabbi is Samuel Muller and the congregation numbers 350 persons. About 300 of these gathered at 9:30 o'clock to join in what is known to the faith as second day prayers, following the yom kipper celebration which occurred Thursday. The services, which were of the most rigid orthodox character, progressed for about fifteen minutes without interruption. Rabbi Muller had opened the book of prophets and raised his voice, while the congregation sat with bowed heads praying, when by some accident a candle which stood on the preacher's desk was upset. In its fall it set fire to some flimsy paper drapery on the stand—a piece no bigger than a child's apron. The paper blazed up. A frightened man in the congregation shouted "Fire!" Instantly the whole mass of 300 persons arose and rushed for the door. At the front partition door there was a jam, then a crash, and a part of the board wall gave way. The mass poured, fell, rolled down the steep stairway.

Three times as many persons were attending the services in the synagogues on the lower floors. They heard the disorder overhead, the crash of the rending boards, the shouts of fire and cries of anguish and with a common impulse did what the others had done, ran for the stairs and their lives. At the second floor landing there is a sharp turn. Again the mass stuck for a moment, but worked loose presently, and the first onset occurred. The two blind and maddened human avalanches met, on coming downstairs, the other cutting in under it and trying to get ahead.

A furious struggle ensued. Men and women fought, dumb with the madness of despair, and the weakest went down. The deadlock was broken again and again, only to be renewed with the same scenes of terror. Slowly the solid mass, filling the stairway from wall to ceiling, slid down to the ground floor. Down there it brought up against the rush from the rear room synagogue, the biggest of all, and came to a dead stop. The stairs did not give way. The shrieks of desperate women on the stairs had called help. Patrolman Colton ran in, fought his way through the struggling mass and pulled the front figure out of the solid block on the stairs. It was a woman, Milowitch by name. As she came out the barriers slowly yielded and those above were freed.

Albert Wolfe, of 136 Monroe street, jumped out of the window of a neighboring house in his excitement and was badly hurt. He was picked up and carried away by two policemen.

BATTLED IN A CELL.

A Tennessee Murderer Locked Up with a Brother of One of His Victims.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 24.—Adam Leger, a convict from Claiborne county, who has killed several men, was brought here Thursday on his way to prison. Leger was put in a cell with William Leach, one of the miners now awaiting trial for participating in the late riots. In May, 1881, Leger murdered Leach's brother, and when the men met Thursday they fought desperately and both were fatally hurt, Leger having one eye torn out.

Looks Like a Music Trust.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—A syndicate has consummated a combination of music publishers and musical instrument manufacturers. This city will be the center of business. The capital will be $5,000,000. The interests involved are the John Church Company, of this city, with a New York house at 13 East Fourteenth street; the Everett Piano Company, of Boston; Root & Son's Music Company, of Chicago; the Haward Piano Company, of Boston, and the Royal Manufacturing Company, of this city.

TRADE IS IMPROVING.

The Cholera Scare Vanishes and Business of All Kind Revives.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The weekly review of trade says:

"The alarm about cholera has vanished, and trade in every direction shows all the improvement that was expected. The south is a little dull because cotton is low in price and late, but a little improvement has been seen during the past week. In a few quarters in the west farmers are holding back wheat for higher prices so that collections are retarded. But the general tenor of advices is exceedingly favorable. The volume of business continues larger than a year ago. Collections are exceptionally good on the whole, and although money is in active and increasing demand at nearly all points, the supply is ample for all legitimate needs. Gold exports have ceased, foreign exchange has declined and the money market is at present without disturbing features.

"Speculation is not on the whole active enough to have a disturbing influence. Wheat has recovered 1⅞ cents, but sales have been only 6,000,000 bushels. Corn has declined 2¾ cents and oats ¾ of a cent. Speculation in cotton has been larger, sales reaching 750,000 bales, and the price has been advanced 3-16 of a cent by the covering of shorts' sales. Pork products are a shade stronger, but oil is ⅜ of a cent lower, and in coffee speculation has advanced the price 1¼ cents.

"General trade at Chicago exceeds last year's for the same week with good prospects. At St. Louis trade increases with large distribution of goods, a free movement of grain and country buyers in larger number than usual. Business is healthy at Milwaukee; very active at Omaha and shows a marked increase at St. Paul. At Denver trade is very satisfactory, but no improvement is seen at Salt Lake. Receipts of cattle and wheat are heavy at Kansas City.

"The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 211 as compared with totals of 182 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 244."

IRON HALL REORGANIZED.

Somerby Elected Chief Officer and Voted a Purse of $1,000.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 24.—The new Iron Hall was organized here Friday. The old heads ran the meeting and the old officials were reelected. Somerby presided, but as it would not do for him to take the chief office openly he at first declined, and then, being pressed, concluded to accept. He was also voted a $1,000 purse for his trouble. The other officers elected were: J. Albert Clark, Exeter, N. H., past supreme commander; A. H. Hosmer, supreme accountant; Joseph Harris, supreme cashier; Dr. C. H. Baker, of Philadelphia, supreme medical director. Somerby, Hosmer and Harris are officers of the old concern. The financial plan of the new order is to pay $1,000 in seven years for about $450, or $500 in seven years for about $225. Old members going into the new concern sign a warrant giving the supreme accountant the power to draw from the receiver of the old Iron Hall the amount due them, which is transferred into what is explained to be the reserve fund of the new order. Old members will receive new certificates dated at the time of their entrance into the old order.

GEN. JOHN POPE IS DEAD.

The Veteran Passes Away at the Ohio Soldiers' Home at Sandusky.

SANDUSKY, O., Sept. 24.—Maj. Gen. John Pope died here Friday night at the Ohio soldiers' home in the household of Gen. M. F. Force, the commandant of the home. At his bedside were Mrs. Pope, Mrs. Force, sister to Mrs. Pope, and Gen. M. F. Force. The deceased soldier had been with Gen. Force several months, suffering from nervous prostration. A month or so ago his malady was considered fatal, but its termination was scarcely expected so soon.

[Gen. John Pope was born in Kentucky in 1823. Early in the war he had a command in the state of Missouri. In the early spring of 1862 he distinguished himself by successes at New Madrid, Mo., and in the advance upon Corinth, Miss. He was one of the most ardent and aggressive of the division commanders under Halleck. It was he that led in the pursuit when the confederates evacuated Corinth. In the same year he was transferred to the eastern army in Virginia and later was given a command in the northwest. In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and adjoining states are many survivors of his command at Island No. 10 and at Corinth who will mourn his death.]

POISONED BY DRINKING MILK.

Twenty-Three Persons in Cincinnati in a Serious Condition.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—The health department was notified Friday night that about forty persons in the different parts of the city were suffering from symptoms of cholera. Health Officer Prendergast investigated and found the persons suffering from poisoning due to the drinking of milk. About noon and in the afternoon a number of persons who drank milk were seized with cramps and vomiting. Physicians were sent for and found them in a serious condition. They at once pronounced them suffering from poisoning due to drinking milk. All those seen said the milk was of a bluish white, with a bitter taste. An investigation is to be made of the milk and of the dairies whence it came.

Utah Commission's Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Utah commission has handed to Secretary Noble the report of the proceedings for the year ending September 1. The commission declares that polygamy still exists in the territory though not to so great an extent as formerly. The development of the territory's resources is going forward rapidly.

Will Sue the Company.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 24.—Judge Alfred Beers, John M. Hawley and David F. Read, of this city, will shortly institute civil suits for damages against the Hamburg-American Packet Company, due to their detention and the exposure and privations to which they were subjected on the Normannia. They will claim $10,000 each.

Charged with Embezzlement.

SALINA, Kan., Sept. 24.—Ed Olmstead was arrested Friday for stealing merchandise and money from his employer, a dry goods merchant. In eleven years he has accumulated over $19,000. He turned over $3,000 to the firm, was fined a small sum and allowed to go free. His wife owns a large estate in Germany.

He Criticised Diaz.

MONTEREY, Mexico, Sept. 24.—C. C. Hogue, an American merchant of this city, has been expelled from the republic for criticising the administration of President Diaz.

Hanged Herself with a Skein of Yarn.

GENESEO, Ill., Sept. 24.—Mrs. W. P. Cook hanged herself at her home in this city Friday morning, using a skein woolen yarn. She was the wife of ex-mayor W. P. Cook, one of the oldest and most prominent business men in the city. She had been in ill health for some time and melancholia is supposed to have been the cause of her action.

Women May Vote in New Zealand.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Sept. 24.—The legislative council has passed the woman's franchise bill with a proviso that female voters may be registered without personal appearance at the polls.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

KILLED BY A PANTHER.

A Portion of Barnum's Menagerie Devours Two Children.

Kitty Yancy, aged 12, and Herbert Yancy, aged 10, came to a fearful death, near Warsaw, Rice county. They were killed by a panther which escaped from Barnum's circus about a week ago. They were passing through a wooded region, accompanied by a dog, when, it is supposed, the dog must have aroused the panther. The boy was killed by a blow from the animal's paw, and the girl was bitten in the neck. Near them the dog lay dead. The panther was afterwards killed.

Trouble with His Flock.

Rev. S. Baronowski, a priest of St. Stanislaus' Roman Catholic church in Winona, has resigned, and will leave for Brazil, South America, to take up work there. The cause of his resignation is a disagreement between himself and his congregation arising from the fact that the members attended a Sunday excursion to La Crosse against the father's express command. Rev. Mr. Dormagalski, of Chicago, has been appointed his successor.

For an Old Crime.

Sheriff Grundysen has under his charge at Brockton August Kelle, of East Grand Forks, who is charged by Mrs. H. Halvorson, of that city, of murdering her husband twelve years ago last June. What evidence there is that Kelle is the man who did the deed has not been learned by the general public. The accused waived examination and was bound over to the next term of the district court.

Ask for Restriction.

The Duluth board of health held a special meeting, and as a result Mayor D'Autremont issued a proclamation urging citizens to clean up individual premises, and to report all existing filth to the health department, communications to be confidential. The mayor also telegraphed President Harrison, urging him to restrict immigration for ninety days at least.

Flames at Faribault.

Fire destroyed Hill's opera house and block at Faribault. The losses of the occupants are: A. L. Hill, furniture, $7,500; C. H. Lang, furnishings, $1,000; T. S. Conlin, insurance, $500; A. L. Meyer, lawyer, $500. The outfit of the Gallery Specialty Company, which was in the opera house, was all destroyed; loss, $1,500. Loss on building, $2,500; insured.

Worried to Death.

Mrs. Jerry Plank, who resides near Laird, on the Winona & Southwestern, a few miles from Winona, is dead. A short time ago her two sons, aged 20 and 21, were drowned in the river near Winona, and since that occurrence Mrs. Plank had not been well and practically worried herself to death.

The News Briefly Stated.

The reunion of the Second Minnesota volunteers was held at St. Peter.

The receipts of the state prison for the months of July and August were $51,409.01.

The Rice County Union Agricultural society held their annual fair on the fair grounds at Northfield.

St. Olaf college at Northfield has opened for the fall term with a large attendance of students.

The remodeled Catholic church at Chatfield was dedicated by Bishop Cotter, of Winona, assisted by ten priests.

The expenses of the state university for August were $7,264.58.

Donald Grant, the mayor of Faribault, lost a stack of ten tons of hay and had a barn damaged by lightning in a storm.

The dry goods and boot and shoe store of Grant & Dougherty at Fergus Falls was burglarized of $50 worth of ladies' shoes.

M. Webb, an old settler, died at Owatonna of heart disease.

John Peterson, 15 years old, had his left leg amputated at the city hospital in St. Paul. He was run over by a Great Northern train at Hamline.

The Citizens' bank of Princeton was granted a certificate to commence business with a capital stock of $50,000.

The Lone Jack Iron Company of Duluth filed a copy of its by-laws with the secretary of state.

The Mille Lacs county fair at Princeton had a large attendance and a fine display of live stock and farmers' products.

George Driver, a country schoolteacher, got into a row with a gambler at Little Falls over the possession of a razor. They came to blows, and Driver was badly injured.

The American Building & Loan association of Minneapolis filed an amendment to its by-laws, changing its name to the American Savings & Loan association.

State Insurance Commissioner Smith, after a conference with the attorney, has decided not to change the 80 per cent. insurance rule as requested by local insurance men.

Albert Hiscock, of Wadena, was arrested at Little Falls by the sheriff of Polk county on a charge of horse stealing. The horse was stolen at Wadena and sold in Polk county.

One of the largest real estate transfers ever made in Duluth was the sale of the Phoenix block to the Massachusetts Real Estate Company of Boston. Consideration, $225,000.

William Campbell, a negro, was arrested at Winona, charged by the captain of the steamer Pittsburgh with stealing $200 from a boat employe.

Miss Mary Pendergast, who has been clerk in the office of the state school superintendent for several years, has resigned.

Mrs. J. H. Rhodes, one of the most prominent residents of Little Falls for the past fifteen years, died of consumption.

Mrs. Frances Jane Byers, formerly of St. Paul, died at Lancaster, Cal., of heart trouble. The deceased was widely known in St. Paul and was a daughter of Adolphus Moore, of that city.

Burglars blew open the safe in the Northern Pacific station at Fergus Falls and got $40 in cash. They also opened M. T. McMahon's safe but found nothing.

Mattie Johnson, a widow, living in a basement in Duluth, was found dead in her bed under mysterious circumstances. Several empty whisky bottles were found near the bedside.

The prediction is freely made by farmers in this vicinity that potatoes will be scarce this fall and that the price will be correspondingly high. The long, continued wet weather of this spring was injurious to the crop.

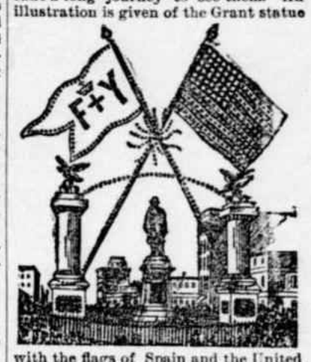
THE ST. LOUIS CARNIVAL.

Increasing Popularity of the St. Louis Fall Festivities.

The Illuminations Witnessed by Large and Enthusiastic Crowds—The Veiled Prophet Pageant.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22.—Advantage is being taken by residents in a large number of states of the low railroad rates to St. Louis during the carnival, and every day crowds of excursionists visit the city and spend a few days in it enjoying the attractions and the remarkable hospitality of its citizens. The illuminations, covering over six miles of streets, and including over 75,000 gas and electric lights, are calling forth enthusiastic praise from thousands of spectators every evening, and the crowds on the streets to-night were remarkable in every respect. The police force are in hearty sympathy with the Autumnal Festivities association, and they find the crowds so uniformly good-tempered and satisfied that there is little difficulty in preserving order and preventing the unpleasantness which is apt to arise from such an enormous collection of people on the streets.

The electric panorama and pyrotechnic effects naturally attract the lion's share of attention, but the street and side walk illuminations generally are grand enough in themselves to warrant a long journey to see them. An illustration is given of the Grant statue



with the flags of Spain and the United States suspended above it, and it may be added that a triumph of electricity has been attained to such an extent that the flags appear to wave during the illuminations.

An immense number of special attractions are announced. The T. P. A. celebration will be on Saturday, October 1, on which day the Veiled Prophet will arrive by boat on the Mississippi river, and the great Veiled Prophet's parade and ball will take place on Tuesday, October 4. The annual St. Louis fair, too popular and well-known to need description, opens October 3 and closes October 8, with two grand illuminations during the week.

TRIALS OF A PRETTY GIRL.

Some of the Things a Restaurant Cashier Does Not Like.

"Do you know," said a pretty girl who officiated as cashier in a fashionable restaurant, "these men nearly drive me crazy. I don't know why it is, but they all seem to think that because they like my looks I must like theirs, and all the time they're eating they sit and stare and stare and stare. I'm compelled to keep my eyes down continuously. If I chance to look up at a man, whether he's married or single, young or old, he's sure to fix me with a smile. Then of course I must smile back, just so that his appetite won't be spoiled, you know. But when they begin to talk to me I turn them down—down to the ground. I mortified an editor this evening, and I feel rather sorry about it now, because he's a rather handsome young man with a wife and family that he loves too well to forsake for me, I know. But he had no right to start a conversation, any way. He said: "Isn't it too bad for me to have to go back to work again to-night after eating this expensive dinner?' His bill, by the way, was 45 cents. 'Yes, it is,' said I. 'Where do you work?' 'I'm with the Howler,' he answered. 'Well,' I said, 'you printers always do have hard times, anyway.' He blushed. 'Do I look like a printer?' he groaned. 'To be sure you do,' I answered, with a smile, and he walked off without another word. I hope that that's the last I'll ever be troubled with him."—Philadelphia Record.

Be Cheerful at Breakfast.

It often happens that the housekeeper must serve everything, besides pouring the coffee. The best a woman can do under these circumstances is to keep calm, cook and serve a healthful and plain breakfast as cheerfully and well as possible, forgetting herself until her family is served and ready for the day's work. After this, if she be a wise woman, she will eat her own breakfast slowly, resting body and mind, that she might be prepared for the work of the day. Few women realize how much influence this first meal has upon the members of their household. The woman who does her own work, if she be wise, will not often serve more than two courses for dinner. Have the dessert dishes all ready on the sideboard or a side table. Remove the dinner plates, vegetables and meat dishes, butter plates, etc., and then brush the table, if there be any crumbs upon it; then put on the dessert. If there be children in the family they can be trained to change the plates and bring in the other dishes. It is an educating and refining experience for them.—Ladies' Home Journal.

—There's an enduring sympathy between the small boy and the growing weeds. He has no desire to hurt them in the least.

THE GETTING IT DOWN is bad enough, with the ordinary pill. But the having it down is worse. And, after all the disturbance, there's only a little temporary good.

From beginning to end, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are better. They're the smallest and easiest to take—tiny, sugar-coated granules that any child is ready for. Then they do their work so easily and so naturally that it lasts. They absolutely and permanently cure Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

THE MAKERS of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy say: "If we can't cure your Catarrh no matter what your case is, we'll pay you $500 in cash." Now you can see what is said of other remedies, and decide which is most likely to cure you. Costs only 50 cents.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

COMFORTED.

I took her hand in mine, and said:
"I pray thee, child, be comforted,
For thine is but the common lot.
And there will come to thee a day,
It may be near, or far away,
When all these trials that dismay
Will be remembered not."

Yet still she wept, the while I sought
With words from holy Scriptures brought
Her wounded spirit to console.
"To the Lord's will be reconciled,
And bear up bravely, now, my child;
By hope and confidence beguiled,
This flood of grief control."

I quoted all the Psalms I knew,
Recited poems not a few,
I hoped would sweet submission teach;
But realized that all I said,
And all the passages I read,
Never once touched or comforted
The heart I longed to reach.

What should I do? In what sweet way
Could I my sympathy convey
To one so overcome with grief?
My prayers but little had availed,
Since she as bitterly bewailed,
And all my best endeavors failed
To give the least relief.

Powerless to mitigate such woe
In meek despair I rose to go,
And, turning, saw her tear-stained face.
It moved my heart with sudden thrill.
My eyes with tears began to fill,
And I was sorrowful until
My steps I could retrace.

I had no thought of prayer or psalm,
Nor voice, indeed, the storm to calm;
So not a single word I said,
But round her waist my arms I threw,
And gave her kisses not a few,
And, ah! by many a sign I knew
That she was comforted!

—Josephine Pollard, in S. S. Times.

MY MONEY.

How I Disposed of It and All My Troubles.

I was by several years the youngest of the six children in my father's family. The others left home while I remained to care for our parents in their old age. They both died within a few months of each other, and at the death of my father and the breaking up of that household, Robert urged that we be married at once, instead of waiting as we had planned to do. Immediately after the wedding we went west and began life together. He was honest and industrious, and possessed the love and confidence of the people among whom we lived.

One day, when Robert and I had passed the middle of life and were jogging along the down-hill road, still unconscious that we had started on down hill, he came home looking pale and pinched with suffering. All that winter the pain came sometimes, but not severe enough to convince him that it was serious.

One morning in March he came in looking ill. He would "rest a little before breakfast." In five minutes breakfast was on the table and Janie called him. He did not answer. His hat had fallen over his eyes and his head had fallen upon his breast. When we looked into his face I felt that life had gone and that I stood alone in the world.

The shock was a terrible one to my nervous system, and it was weeks before I rallied so as to be able to look after my affairs. We were counted, by the rural people of our neighborhood, as rich people. We had not thought of ourselves as such, but we had much more than enough for our simple wants. My own inheritance from my father had been prudently invested and allowed to accumulate; while Robert's unflagging industry had made for us a competence. He had long since provided that this should all belong to me at his death, save a few legacies which he bequeathed to the sons of his only brother.

Alas! had my husband foreseen what all this money would do for me I am sure he would never have thus burdened me. I had the misfortune to bear a very mild manner. My husband's nephews mistook this for weakness of will. They each claimed at once the right of caring for Aunt Malviny. Robert, because he was my husband's namesake; Frank, because he was the oldest, and therefore the natural representative of the family.

"Preposterous," I could imagine I heard my husband saying. "You never yet could take care of yourselves. Pretty subjects you to take care of your aunt."

But my husband was not here to say this, and I was too ill to say anything. Both ordered their trunks sent to the house and took possession of the two best rooms in the house.

My faithful Janie worked hard and tried to save me trouble, but one night she came to my room with tears in her eyes. "I guess I'll have to leave you, Mrs. Reed."

I was roused into energy by this. "Janie, leave me!"

"I'm very sorry, Mrs. Reed, but I can't stand the work."

"But, Janie, you have always done the work and had plenty of time to spare. Now, do you want to go when I am left all alone?"

"That's it, Mrs. Reed. I'd be glad to stay with you if you was alone, but the two gentlemen in the house order me about so and make such looking rooms that it takes every minute to get through the work. Mr. Robert says I am to have soup every day and Mr. Frank says 'a man as rich as Uncle Reed should have more than one kind of meat at dinner,' and they've sent in so much victuals that it's just kept me hopping to cook it and then keep it from spoiling. The cellar is full now and things will spoil before they can be half eat up."

"Well! and this is what has been going on while I have been staying in my room trying to realize what has happened. Evidently these worthy nephews have a full and realizing sense of what has happened."

As I sat in the moonlight that night with my window raised to get the coolness upon my heated forehead I heard voices from the porch below.

"I think Noah's ark has about served its time as a carriage and can be kept now as a curiosity. The new carriage will be done next Wednesday. The idea of as rich a man as Uncle Robert driving around in that old ramshackle!"

My dear old comfort, the easy carryall which could carry my poor, sensitive back without a jar, to be "stored as a curiosity!" I began to realize that I had a will. While I had been so tenderly cared for first by my father and then by my husband, it had been allowed to slumber. Now I could feel it asserting itself and it boded no good for the managers below stairs. Still I could not bring myself to turn them out of doors and thus "make talk" in the neighborhood. Instead, I would go away myself, and close the house, taking Janie with me.

It was all arranged with her very quietly that night when she came up to bed. At breakfast next morning I announced my intention of going east for the summer. Both of my nephews encouraged the plan.

"You need rest and change, Aunt Malviny," Frank said.

"Yes, indeed," Robert said, "and we can look after everything here. Janie can do the work with us to manage."

"Janie is going with me and I shall shut up the house. Old Charlie shall go to the pasture and stay until I return. I will put the key in the hands of Janie's mother to look after the house and, therefore, shall not need anyone here."

"But, Aunt Malviny, we have been looking over the place and thought it best to have some changes made in the buildings. The men will be here Monday to begin work. We may not be able to get them again so cheaply."

"I shall have no changes whatever in the place at present and perhaps never. If you have engaged men to come, you had better see them at once and tell them they will not be needed here."

Robert made one more effort. "The improvement on the house can wait, but the carriage house must be built at once to make shelter for the new carriage."

"The barn has always sheltered my carry-all and can still do so. As I have no new carriage, I shall need no shelter for it."

"We ordered the carriage for you because you were not well enough to look after it yourself, and it will be here next week."

"If you have ordered a carriage, you certainly will have to pay for it."

One more effort to keep their footing.

"You should have some man here to look after your interests and keep your business straight."

"I have a good man, Mr. Johnson; he will keep everything straight."

"I am afraid, Aunt Malviny, if you trust your business to these lawyers, you will not have much left pretty soon."

"Perhaps not. At any rate I will try."

Falteringly I had begun, but I felt my courage increase with every fresh attack, and when we arose from the breakfast table I had announced that in three days I would close the house. During the ensuing three days the young men spent the greater part of the time in their rooms, smoking and lounging. Through their open windows I occasionally heard snatches of conversation of which I give a few extracts:

"Wonder what the old hump-back expects to do with her money anyhow!"

"Get married again, most likely. She's just the kind to be looking for a man again in less than six months."

"One thing, I shall charge a good, round price for my services during the month I've spent here."

They took their departure without any demonstrations of affection in their good-by. It hurt me exceedingly to have to take the stand I did, for our home had always been a hospitable one and these young men were my husband's kindred. But there was no other way and I knew Robert would approve.

Janie was a comfort and a help to me in the long journey which I would hardly have dared in my weak state to make alone. She was very happy, too, to be able to visit her grandmother whom she had never seen and who lived only a score of miles from my own relatives.

"Won't grandma be surprised to see me? She sent me a doll last Christmas and writes about little Janie as though I was only ten years old instead of eighteen!"

I was met at the station by my nephew George, who gave me such a welcome that my heart warmed toward him and I felt that it was good to be among my kindred. Of my brothers and sisters all were dead save my oldest sister, and she was hopelessly paralyzed in body and imbecile in mind, but tenderly cared for by her youngest daughter and her husband. Besides this niece there were three nephews with their families living in this New England city. All were employed in some capacity in the shoe factories there, which constituted by far the greater part of the business. Their pay enabled them to live very comfortably, but not to "get ahead any," as John expressed it. They all, therefore, looked upon me with the awe and respect which human nature is apt to have for that which it has not itself yet attained. They seemed to regard me as little less than a Vanderbilt or a Jay Gould, and much as I tried to remove that impression I found it impossible.

Here is a sample remark made to one of the neighbors whom I had met: "Aunt Malviny is rich. I shouldn't much wonder if she was worth half a million. John was out to their house five or six years ago and he says they had farms and cattle and money at interest. Not a chick nor a child in the world neither."

"Pretty good for you folks," was the neighbor's answer. "Better not displease her while she's here."

At first I could not help being amused by these exaggerated ideas, but when I found it impossible to dispel them, and moreover that it was a barrier between me and them which forebade sympathy, I really grieved over it. They were kind and polite and very respectful, but I longed so for their love and fullest confidence which I knew I had not secured.

I went one day to see Janie and almost envied the humble position she held when I saw how completely she had entered into the family circle and been made one of them, sharing all their griefs and helping them in their smallest economies.

The days of June gave place to July and August, with little of the fierce heat for which these months are noted. In September Janie and I were to go home.

Before leaving I wanted to make a few gifts—something that should be a reminder of their western auntie, and also in such a shape that they should not be the poorer for the entertainment they had given me.

George's wife had one black dress—her best one—but it had been made over so many times that I was not puzzled to know what she should have for her gift. A black cashmere of best quality with linings and trimmings and a greenback to pay the dressmaker. Simple gifts for the other members of the family made a good sized parcel which I opened and presented with a happy heart. They all thanked me politely but there was a constraint in their manner which showed me very quickly that I had made a mistake.

When all had retired for the night George and Maria talked the matter over and my acute hearing proved again a misfortune when the words began to reach me.

"I did want a black silk dress," sobbed Maria. "And I thought when she was so rich she would surely get it for me. The girls both cried themselves to sleep because they've wanted gold watches so long and they thought sure Aunt Malviny would get them some. And Johnny's madder'n a wet hen about that necktie."

George, poor man, like most men, could not stand the tears, so he comforted her in this wise:

"Never mind, Maria, Aunt Malviny don't look as though she could stand it long. You and the girls can have your silk dress and your watches bimeby. Just stop crying and go to sleep now."

George's comforting words had their effect upon Maria. Instead of going to sleep she was soon discussing the plan for an enlargement of her house which was to be furnished with a Brussels carpet and a piano.

They also had their effect upon the unwilling listener in the next room whose life seemed opening out into longer vistas than ever before.

The gifts to the other families were of a similar character to those for George, but I was careful to have them delivered after my departure. I could not endure another such pain.

When I came to say good-by they all hoped I would come again soon.

"You might as well spend your money traveling as any other way, Aunt Malviny."

The heat was intense during the entire journey. Nothing like it had occurred earlier in the season. In Chicago I bought a daily paper, and in glancing over the headings this fastened my attention:

"Fierce prairie fires do great damage in Iowa. Village of C—— nearly wiped out by the flames. Many farmhouses, much hay and grain destroyed and even cattle and horses perish before they can be driven to a place of safety. The high winds make it impossible for the inhabitants to do more than to save their own lives."

My home was in ashes, with everything it contained. Indeed, my only place of refuge was Janie's humble home, which was a little outside the track of the fire. My farms were swept clear of everything, buildings, cattle, crops.

The little money which I had loaned was to the farmers in the vicinity, who had lost all their land. I canceled the notes and delivered them to the makers This much I could do. My land when sold would bring me enough to enter an old ladies' home, leaving a small surplus with which to furnish necessary clothing.

And so here I am. There are some painful thoughts connected with these losses, but I am not sorry they have occurred. I am almost glad. At least I can think that "my money" shall no longer be a trouble or a grief to my kindred, neither shall it encourage laziness or extravagance. I wonder if "Whatever is is right." — Emma Thresher, in Western Rural.

NOTIONS ABOUT LUCK.

Burning Shoes to Bring Good Fortune—Hoodoos Removed to Order.

A horrible smell that came in at the library window made the visitor sniff.

"Goodness me!" exclaimed her hostess, disgustedly. "There is Susan burning shoes again!"

"Burning shoes? What does she do that for?"

"She does it for luck, she says, and I have tried in vain to break her of the habit. All of the superstitions of her ancestors she seems to have faith in. She insists that to burn old shoes brings good fortune, and so I am afflicted with this kind of nuisance about once a week."

"How very funny!"

"You may well say so. I had a most absurd conversation with Susan yesterday on the subject of hoodoos. She told me that on one occasion not long ago she was taken quite sick, and a professional 'wise man' whom she called in told her that she was bewitched by a certain woman in the neighborhood. This woman, he declared, had succeeded in getting hold of a part of Susan's spirit and had put it in a bottle, which was thrown into the fire. The only thing to do under the circumstances was to procure some of the ashes from the fire, which were to be found in a heap in the woman's yard. So Susan did as she was bidden, got the ashes by stealth, gave them to the wise man and paid him to remove the spell from her and put it on the enemy. He did so, and, as Susan told me, the person who bewitched her hasn't had a well day since."

"Ridiculous!"

"Poor Susan had to pay the wise man twenty dollars for removing that hoodoo, and she never feels any confidence that she will not at any time be assailed by the mysterious influences which may be invoked against her by ill-disposed persons. As well as I can find out, such wise men and wise women make their living in Washington by going about among the most ignorant of the colored people and informing them that they are victims of magic and spells, which can be counteracted and removed for a money consideration. During the talk I had with Susan yesterday she discoursed at great length on the subject of luck, opposing what she regarded as practical experience to my incredulous theories."

"What did she speak of in particular?"

"Well, her talk was chiefly of what she called 'sharp luck.' She told me that the best way to fetch it was to take two pins, two nails and two needles and stick them in the ground—the needles with their points up and the nails and pins with their points down. Next, I must name the two needles after myself and the friend of whom I was most fond, at the same time naming the pins and nails after four of my enemies. This process was sure to bring good fortune to my friend and myself, and very bad luck indeed to the foes represented by the pins and nails."—Washington Star.

—A Sure Way.—She—"How am I to know that you are not marrying me for my money, Mr. Pormanne?" He (eagerly)—"Try me and find out, Miss Checkleigh."—Detroit Free Press.

—Why the Dancer Fainted.—Cora Phee—"Thank you ever so much! The necklace is charming; but what gems are these?" De Stick—"Real diamonds."—Jewelers' Weekly.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—It is announced that on the occasion of the episcopal jubilee of the pope next year there will be 700 priestly pilgrims from the United States, besides many hundreds from other parts of North America and from South America, attended by numerous bishops and archbishops. They are expected to reach Rome in April.

—There are over one hundred medical missionaries in China, fifty-six of whom are American women. The especially friendly reception given the American representative on an important mission a few years ago was due to the influence of an American woman who had treated with great success several members of the family of Li Hung Chang, the premier.

—The "Gospel Barge" of Bishop Walker (Episcopal) of North Dakota, soon to be launched at Bismarck, will be called the Missouri Missioner, and will be used for Christian work in towns and camps along the Missouri for a distance of more than 500 miles. It is 93 feet in length and 25 feet in breadth. The bishop hopes with this barge church to reach many people who could not otherwise attend Divine service, and it is to be used for general Christian work of every kind that the region calls for.

—The Presbyterian church has taken strong ground against the use of tobacco by ministers, and the number of objectors is constantly increasing. Every applicant for admission to the Methodist ministry is asked if he uses tobacco, and it is almost impossible for one who does to secure admission. The question has been asked by a bishop who was himself a user of the weed, but had acquired the habit before entering the ministry. It is probable that before twenty-five years have passed there will not be a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church who uses tobacco in any form.

—The 220 evangelical labor associations of Germany have about 100,000 members. The aims and purposes of these societies are five, as follows: First, to arouse and foster an evangelical spirit among the Protestant workingmen; second, to elevate the laboring man morally and intellectually; third, to cultivate a spirit of fidelity to the empire and government; fourth, to establish and maintain a friendly relationship between employer and employes; fifth, to aid and assist the members in case of sickness, want or death. They originated with a working miner named Ludwig Fischer.

LURES FOR POOR FISHES.

Artificial Baits Calculated to Deceive the Wisest Finny Victims.

"These little green frogs are something new for bait," said a dealer in anglers' supplies to a Star writer. "They are made of soft India rubber. Here are earthworms, also of the same material, threaded on hooks. They save a great deal of trouble when real ones are scarce, and young ladies provided with them while fishing do not have occasion to constantly annoy their male escorts with requests that their lines be attended to. Pike and certain other carnivorous fishes very much enjoy a small mouse on the rare occasions when such a luxury is obtainable, and so these little counterfeit mice are supplied to tempt their appetites. Imitations of various kinds of animals for use as bait are becoming more numerous every season. In this box of counterfeit insects are grasshoppers, lady bugs, bronze and black beetles, caterpillars and bees. It is not necessary to mention the hundreds of species of moths and other bugs that are reproduced in the shape of artificial 'flies,' made of bits of feathers and fur, that are gathered from all parts of the world for the purpose. This horrible looking thing represents in a life-like manner a 'helgramite'—the larvæ of the dragon fly, otherwise known as the 'devil's darning needle.' Here are some artificial shrimps, which serve almost as well for bait as real ones. Another novelty is the 'floating minnow.' It is intended for trolling in shallow waters, where there are lilypads or snags on the bottom which are likely to foul the hook. So long as the boat is going ahead the minnow travels about half a foot beneath the surface; but when the boat pauses the minnow comes to the top instead of sinking and getting caught. Imitation 'sand eels' are a new kind of lure, and 'phantom minnows' are in greater variety this year than ever before, counterfeiting actual live ones with surprising accuracy, as you may see for yourself. All these things are for fresh water fishing. The only kind of artificial bait that will deceive a salt water fish is a gleaming troll such as these mother-of-peal 'squids' which will take the eye of a bluefish better than any live bait that ever was invented.—Washington Star.

IT WAS WEARING ON HIM.

What He Had to Undergo With a Night-blooming Baby.

The lord of the manor slept, although the baby had the cholic and was in no wise disposed to suffer in silence.

"Wah—oop—oo—wah! wailed the infant.

Distracted at the child's distress the mother rushed wildly to the cradle.

"Hush-a-by, hush-a-by," cooed she.

"Gr—a—r—siss—poo," snored the lord of the manor.

The woman made ten quick laps around the room, danced the suffering baby vigorously and performed a great variety of exhaustive antics, popularly supposed to make young children forget their troubles.

"Whoop!" yelled the little one.

"Hush-a-by, baby, on the tree—"

"Gr-r-roo—siss—poo."

The lord of the manor slept.

One by one the sands of time flowed through the hour-glass. Minutes grew into hours. Just as the rising sun was coloring the eastern horizon with a delicate glow the baby fell asleep. With a smile of tender radiance the mother placed her darling in the cradle, and, imprinting a soft kiss upon its brow, turned to her couch.

The lord of the manor stirred and opened his eyes.

"Can I help you, Maria?" he feebly asked with a yawn.

The wife and mother sighed.

"No, John," she wearily rejoined.

They slept.

"I shouldn't be surprised—"

It was the lord of the manor talking to a friend next day.

"If I looked mighty haggard. This being up nights—"

He gasped prodigiously.

"With the baby is mighty wearing on a man."

The lord of the manor looked decidedly dissatisfied with life.—Detroit Tribune.

HOBGOBLINS FOR CHILDREN.

Infants Whose Days Are Haunted By Bogie Men and Bears.

The best results of fiction for the young are to be found in the enrichment of the imagination, not in the cultivation of the moral faculties; and the genuine nursery literature is so clearly imaginative that no healthy-minded child mistakes such moral lessons as may be drawn from it. For my part, I should rather trust the morals of the young to the most improbable nursery tales than to the life-like, hateful narratives of real life in which the daughter-in-law is set against her mother-in-law. Is it worse for an impressionable youth to contemplate the ingenious depravity of the wicked uncle in "The Babes in the Wood" than to imbibe from the latest, most improved fiction the insidious poison which makes him critical of his own parents' disciplinary methods with him, because they differ from those of an ideally charming mamma in a story-book?

To draw upon my own recollections, my childhood was haunted by bears. They were not bears out of books, so far as I can remember, but a childish formula for the dark unknown which is apt to frighten every little stranger who comes alone into this great world of ours. Many an hour have I lain awake in an ecstasy of trembling lest the sonorous breathing of the sister asleep at my side should be loud enough to rouse the dire beasts from their lurking places. Yet those hours did not "embitter my infancy," nor do they now in retrospect cause me poignant grief. What does shame me is the remembrance of other hours of that same period when I was trying to adjust my emotions and actions to an agreement with those of the particular heroine out of fiction who happened to be my nearest acquaintance at the time.

I am aware that there is another side to this subject. There are ignorant nurserymaids capable of embittering any infancy by their manner of introducing hobgoblins to it; but so long as there is mother love in the world there will be mothers wise and eloquent enough to act as the guides and interpreters of childhood in its excursions into Fairyland, and children who will rejoice to their latest day in the goodly heritage they possess in the realm which is ruled by an aristocracy of Red Riding Hood and her peers.—Atlantic.

THE NATIONAL ROAD.

Bumping Along a Kentucky Road of the Pre-Railway Epoch.

The old national road, as it was called, leading from the eastern seaboard to the west and south, and constituting the main public thoroughfare in the pre-railroad epoch, takes part of its way through the hill country of eastern Kentucky, and along its devious route I was jolting and bumping one day in a buck-board when I met a "red brush."

"How are you?" I said to him.

"How d'y'?" he responded.

"Got any worse roads than this around here?"

"Some."

"Where?"

"This un when you git about two miles furder down the crick."

"I thought the old national road ran through this way?"

"It does."

"Where is it?"

"Well, this used to be it," he said, drawling out the words, "but it disappeared durin' the war, an' haint got back yit."

I hadn't the slightest doubt of the accuracy of a portion of his statement, and with a mournful farewell bumped along.—Detroit Free Press.

A Real "Discovery Number"

both in text and illustrations is the October WIDE AWAKE. Its frontispiece is a dainty drawing by Meynelle, "In 1492," and shows a group of children waving their good-bys to Columbus as he sets sail. Elbridge S. Brooks gives a brief narration of the Irishman whose presence in the crew of Columbus has been discovered by Mr. John Fiske. Theron Brown's stirring ode and chorus, "In 1492," fitly introduces this "Discovery Number." These verses have been set to ringing music by Prof. E. C. Phelps for this number also. Copies of the leaflet containing this song are offered free to schools throughout the land.

A characteristic southern story by Richard Malcolm Johnston, "The Bee Hunters;" "A Cane Rush," by Malcolm Townsend; "I Spy," by John Preston True; "The Diver," by H. P. Whitmarsh; "On Board a Pirate Junk," by Lieut.-Col. Thorndike, and culminating chapters in the two capital serials "The Coral Ship," and "That Mary Ann." The poetry of consists of verses by Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Lilian Crawford True, Mary E. Blake and others.

Price 20 cents a number, $2.40 a year. On sale at news stands or sent postpaid on receipt of price by D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

A Long-Felt Want.

Sappy—By dropping a nickel in a new machine, a cigawette will come out, doncher know.

Miss Flypp—What I want to see is a machine that you can drop a nickel into and a cigarette will go out.—Puck.

Excursion Rates South.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. will sell excursion tickets Oct. 25th, 1892, at the low rate of one fare for the round trip, to numerous points to the southeast, south and southwest.

For full particulars, maps, time tables or any other information, apply to C. W. Humphrey, Northern Passenger Agent, 170 East 3d St., St. Paul, Minn., to City Ticket Office, 204 Clark St., Chicago, to any agent C. & E. I. R. R., or to Charles L. Stone, General Passenger Agent, room 415 First National Bank Building, Chicago.

"Is it not very exciting to see the anchor weighed aboard ship?" "Not half so exciting as it would be to see one wade ashore."—Jester.

THERE is one place where there is good shooting and that is up among the stars.

MERCURIAL

Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Ark., says of S.S.S. "About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poison. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony. After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and commenced using S. S. S. After taking several bottles, I was entirely cured and able to resume work. S.S.S. is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

RHEUMATISM

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Just What Is Wanted.

Business is alive to a great coming event, and in the hurly-burly of its preparations for the Columbian Exposition in 1893, too much is already seen on the streets of a fanciful or amusing nature, both superficial and catch-penny. There has been observed a void in the line of the strictly useful, combining therewith instructive object lessons and the beautiful in art. Books there may be by the score, but the experience of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia shows that the mass of these were mere trifles and unserviceable. The horde of visitors were ever at a loss for a handy pocket guide or official stamp, not only reliable, but pleasing and always fit to keep. Just what is wanted of this unique kind has happily already made its appearance, and we have before us "THE OFFICIAL PORTFOLIO OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION," illustrated from Water Color Drawings.

This Portfolio is a rare and beautiful exponent of the main architectural features of the Great Exposition at Chicago in 1893. The fourteen magnificent structures are faithfully exhibited, while the Bird's-eye View gives a realistic glance at the lay of the grounds, with their principal buildings, lagoons, etc. The illustrations are exact reproductions, in water color effects, of the original drawings, made especially for this purpose from the official plans, by America's best known water color artist, Charles Graham. A copy of this exceptionally fine production will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents in postage stamps by The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Baltimore, Md.

"IN order to live well," said the man who rejuvenates wearing apparel, "I must be careful to dye well."—Washington Star.

Hark! What's That?

The dinner bell, of course. Not a particularly welcome sound to the dyspeptic. But if the stomach be put in working order, and appetite insured with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, we welcome the ting-a-ling-a-ling that announces a meal with delight. The Bitters not only promotes digestion, but overcomes malarial and liver complaints, constipation, nervousness, rheumatism.

"MUCH Adieu About Nothing"—two ladies bidding good-by while the street car waits.—Philadelphia Record.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

THE only lean folks you can find in this world are those who try to keep all they can get.—Ram's Horn.

FOR indigestion, constipation, sick headache, weak stomach, disordered liver—take Beecham's Pills. For sale by all druggists.

PAT MALONEY remarked that "the first and last letters in the alphabet are the A Z ones."

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE pickpocket is not exactly a bore, but he often takes your time.—Yonkers Statesman.

DON'T Neglect a Cough. Take some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar *instanter*. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE man who has "the pull" at a picnic is generally the thoughtful chap who has brought a flask.—Boston Bulletin.

A CYCLONE is all that is necessary to raise a barn in the west.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY

RHEUMATISM, Lumbago, Headache, Toothache, NEURALGIA, Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites, SCIATICA, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

"German Syrup"

William McKeekan, Druggist at Bloomingdale, Mich. "I have had the Asthma badly ever since I came out of the army and though I have been in the drug business for fifteen years, and have tried nearly everything on the market, nothing has given me the slightest relief until a few months ago, when I used Boschee's German Syrup. I am now glad to acknowledge the great good it has done me. I am greatly relieved during the day and at night go to sleep without the least trouble."

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 30 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

WANTED—A representative in each town to distribute circulars. Big pay. Send stamp. West. Agent, 415 Dearborn St, Chicago. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

A genuine sewed shoe that will not rip; fine Calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

The only $3.00 Shoe made with two complete soles, securely sewed at the outside edge (as shown in cut), which gives double the wear of cheap welt shoes sold at the same price, for such easily rip, having only one sole sewed to a narrow strip of leather on the edge, and when once worn through are worthless.

The two soles of the W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 Shoe when worn through can be repaired as many times as necessary, as they will never rip or loosen from the upper.

Purchasers of footwear desiring to economize, should consider the superior qualities of these shoes, and not be influenced to buy cheap welt shoes sold at $3.00, having only appearance to commend them. W. L. DOUGLAS Men's $4 and $5 Fine Calf, Hand Sewed; $3.50 Police and Farmers; $2.50 Fine Calf; $2.25 and $2.00 Workingmen's; Boys' $2.00 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes; Ladies' $3.00 Hand Sewed; $2.50, $2.00 and Misses' $1.75 Best Dongola, are of the same high standard of merit.

Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

PROP-A-GATE

Health, wealth and happiness by owning a "CHARTER OAK" STOVE. None other will bring you such a maximum of contentment and comfort, nor do its duties as well or as economically.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Bile Beans Small

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

DRESS MAKERS FIND THE Latest Styles —IN— L'Art De La Mode. 7 COLORED PLATES. ALL THE LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Order it of your News dealer or send 25 cents for latest number to W. J. MORSE, Publisher, 23 East 19th St., New York.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

NOTICE, OFFICIAL! THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION AND CHICAGO GUIDE.

The official and authentic guide to the World's Fair and Chicago is now ready. Nearly 500 pages illustrated with official drawings of the buildings and grounds in eleven oil colors, and views of Chicago's "Sky Scraper" buildings. Extra fine paper, $1.50. Fine silk cloth, $2.50. Half Russia, $3.00. Full Russia, $3.50. By mail prepaid on receipt of price. AGENTS—Write at once for terms or send seventy-five cents for complete canvassing outfit. PACIFIC PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

HILL'S MANUAL THE GREAT FORM BOOK

standard in Social and Business Life. New edition (July, 1892), with latest records of best achievements in all kinds of sport. For prices write DANIEL HILL & CO., 33 Dearborn St., Chicago. CANVASSERS WANTED.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 4c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. STUART, McVicker's Theatre Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—G. 1415.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 30, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Leading Points in **Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Pacific Coast.**

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 5:23 a. m.
" 3, " " - - - - 4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—A carload of watermellons at 15 and 20 cts. a piece at GREEN'S.

—Pat. McNeeley, of Montrose, shipped 57 hogs and six head of cattle yesterday, from Delano.

—Leonard Roehl, of St. Paul, came up and took the remains of his brother John, who died on Wednesday, to St. Paul for burial.

—Donnelly thumped the Democrats much to the amusement of the Republicans, then he thumped the g. o. p. for the Democrats to laugh at.

—Our village council have ordered four booths and two ballot boxes for the coming election which is to be carried on under the new Australian system.

—John Nieson accompanied the remains of Leonard Gieger, who died at Beardsley, to this place, whence they were taken to St. Michaels to be burried.

—Justice Otto, to whom the change of venue in the case of Shaw vs. Parsons, was sent, decided that Plaintiff should have the five dollars claimed for house rent and the costs.

—The little steamboat that paddled up and down Crow river a couple of weeks ago has been taken to Lake Sarah, where she has more room, and where it is said she makes good time.

—Remember the Harvest Home Fair at the City Hall next Tuesday evening. The hall will be finely decorated. A special invitation is extended to those from neighboring towns.

—Rev. Hector, a colored orator of note is to orate to the Armstrong people, on Thursday evening, October 13. Subject temperance. Mr. H. is spoken of as an entertaining and instructive speaker.

—Rev. Blackhurst, of Litchfield, passed through town last week. He thinks of exchanging pulpits for a Sunday, soon, with Rev. Davies. Our people would be pleased to hear their former pastor again.

—A story was circulated at the County Fair last week that William Ziebarth had been hooked by a bull, and was dead. But on Saturday that gentleman called in while in town and was looking in about his usual health. Bill is not dead yet.

—A large number of people from Delano and vicinity accompanied by the cornet band attended the dedication of St. Michael's Catholic church yesterday. All report a fine church, a big crowd and a pleasant time.

—Rev. Davies preached to a good sized audience on Sunday on the duties children owe to their parents. Quite a few came in from the country to hear him. Roads are good and farmers are getting through their rush and so are able to come to town more frequent than before.

—I. Donnelly spoke to a well filled house, at the City Hall, on Tuesday evening. His speech was the same as he is making all over the country, even to the jokes. Mr. Donnelly is a very fluent speaker, but evidently he looks on the dark side of life and allows his imagination to exaggerate things considerably.

Donnellyisms.

The Republicans are awfully mean. He used to be one.

The Democrats are awfully mean. He once ran for Congress on their ticket.

The biggest potatoes come to the top of the barrel, and the biggest rascals to the top of the heap. Where's he?

The inside of the Minnesota Club House is very fine. Must have observed for himself.

The Democrats with 153 majority in the House of Representatives failed to revoke the McKinley bill. How could they with the Senate and President opposed to doing so?

Harvest Home Fair.

A "Harvest Home Fair" will be held in the city hall, Tuesday, Oct. 4, for the M. E. church. Fancy work, quilts and other articles will be for sale, also house plants, lemonade and confections will be sold in the hall. A unique curiosity and art gallery will be opened in the evening full of many attractions. Supper will be served from six to eight, after which will be the following entertainment:

1. Song, by choir.
2. Tableau.
3. Recitation.
4. Tableau.
5. Song, by Rev. Davis, Buffalo.
6. Tableau.

Subscribe

—Go to J. B. Plattner's new cash store for Dress Goods and Fur Coats. 52tf

—From the amount of beer carried up to the Eagle office to-day one would think they must be doing a "rushing" business.

Personals.

Fred Lindsley was in Minneapolis this week.

Miss Cora McCarter, of Hamline, was in town this week.

Frank Revell, of Litchfield, did business in Delano on Monday.

Earl and George Holsington and J. H. McGary were up to hear Donnelly.

Fred Barrows came up from Minneapolis on Saturday. He is on the sick list.

Mrs. I. H. Grafft, of Hamline, came up on Saturday to visit Delano friends.

Geo. H. Blackwell spent Sunday with his brother and sister, in Minneapolis.

Al Roberts, of Devils Lake, shook hands with Delano friends Tuesday evening.

Wm. Guthrie and Miss M. E. Bennett, represented Woodland at the Donnelly meeting.

Wash Rader and wife returned this morning from the G. A. R. re-union at Washington.

Rev. Fitzgerald, formerly of Watertown, was a west bound passenger on the G. N. on Saturday.

James Finnegan, Walter St. John and Guy Halgren were among Watertown pepole over yesterday.

Dr. and Mrs. P. O'Hair, of Waverly, passed through town on Saturday on their return home from Duluth.

G. F. Wescott, of Fairabault, and Attorney Fifield, of Minneapolis, were doing business in town on Thursday.

Dr. Shrader visited Minneapols on Saturday to see his brother E. E. off for school. Ed. goes to Philadelphia this time.

Mrs. Phelomenia Hawkins who is returning home to the East from a visit to Dakota, is spending a few days with her cousin J. W. Parsons.

County Cullings.

August Greeling, of Rockford, while working for August Haften, on his threshing machine last week, caught his right arm in the wheels crushing it badly. Dr. Gibbs was called, and set the broken bones, which are healing rapidly.—Monticello items, Clearwater News.

The legislative ticket placed in the field, by the adjourned meeting, at Maple Lake on Monday is the same one that constituted the People's ticket last year with the exception of J. J. Rennie, of Annandale, who we believe is as good an addition as could have been made. He is a good, prompt business man, of that thriving village, and his Democracy is not disputed, and he is almost certain to be one of the winners.

The fureur for pink has by no means abated. Whether for dress, or for house or table decorations, couleur de rose reigns supreme. A most charming effect was produced at a resent anniversary luncheon by the use of great double, rose tinted hollyhocks in a silver bowl in the center of the table, and smaller bowls filled with the same flowers, placed at intervals between the places for the guests. The lunch was served on the lawn, under a marquee covered on the inside with garlands of greenery interspersed with hollyhocks. The daughter of the house, a perfect blonde with the face of a cherub, was dressed in palest pink, from her jaunty, broad-brimmed hat of pink mull with its wreath of hollyhocks, to the tips hf her dainty Suede slippers.—From Demorest's Family Magazine for October.

It appears then that the late Democratic convention held here was in fashion, at least with its badges.

Our neighbor up street has a new editorial this week, which, for various reasons, we suspect was written by no less a personage than "Billy Culkin," the chairman of the Republican county committee. The title is quite unique, "NOT STRADDLE OF THE PLATFORM" and the article itself is altogether out of the Eagle's rut. It endeavors to make people believe that Democrats are out of harmony on the tariff. Every man placed on the ticket is supposed to favor Tariff Reform and the talk about not believing in Grover Cleveland's idea on the tariff is rather laughable. When he ran four years ago he received nearly 100,000 more votes than did Harrison on this very question, but they were so distributed that the electoral college gave this office to Harrison. It is quite likely that Cleveland will carry several Northwestern states which with New York and Indiana will give him a better chance this year.

Political Points.

We hear that Lamson has paid his poll tax preparatory to running for Auditor.

Culkin and Searle are making a tour of the county. Where's Committeeman Buckley with his little tin pan?

Wm. Quinn, chairman of the Democratic county committee, was in town last night.

One of the Republican nominees in our county is said to be a gambler.

A woman in Rockford, interested in educational matters enquired the other day if the Democratic nominee for Superintendent of Schools was a man "who if elected, would give certificates quite easily before election, and immediately after election have the examinations very hard." Mr. Collins we think is no such a man as that.

Everybody desiring a second Chicago made of Duluth, in our own Sixth Congressional District, should vote for Major Baldwin who lives in that city and zealously advocates the deep water system. He is for 21 feet of water from Duluth to the Atlantic as soon as possible.

The Eagle carries a columu of plate matter (which saves money to them, not to typos) telling of the good looks and so forth of Judge Searles. Maj. Baldwin is good enough looking and will fill the Congressional chair just as well as Judge Searle can.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

SOLDIERS.

The following names were omitted in the list of soldiers previously given, viz:

Independence—Thomas Shaw, now a resident of Delano.

Medina—Joseph Butz, now a resident of Traverse county.

Greenwood—Wm. Tignor, died at Andersonville.

It should not be forgotten that the close of the war in 1865 was the occasion of many affecting scenes in the Big Woods. Tears ot joy were shed on the return of those who had escaped with their lives through that period of carnage, and of sorrow for those—a father, husband or son, who gave their lives to preserve the nation. With all this sacrifice of life following the Southern and Indian wars, peace once more smiled on the new settlements of the Big Woods.

RAILROADS.

Up to 1864, although clearings of considerable size, enlarged buildings and improved habitations were to be found, the country was still in a primitive condition, and unavoidably so on account of many of the settlers and their sons being absent in the service of their country—some never to return—and other retarding circumstances. There were still but few roads opened being mostly those leading to and from Minneapolis. Township roads as yet had their existence mostly on paper. These roads leading to Minneapolis from Watertown, the Lyle White neighborhood, now Delano, Greenwood and Rockford, were in a fairly passable condition for a horse or an ox team handled with care, requiring constant watching as to corduroy bridges, windfalls and in meeting and passing other teams, so that the matter of marketing produce at Minneapolis was a laborious task to the early settler so he hailed with delight any, prospect of a railroad being built in the near future.

It may be further remembered that among the many townsites laid out during the period of ephemeral prosperity next preceeding the money panic of 1857, the only ones having a practical existence in 1864 north of Lake Minnetonka, and on the Crow River branches were Watertown and Hutchinson on the south fork and Rockford, Greenwood, Kingston and Forest City on the north fork. Wayzata had a kind of country cross-roads existence then. Van Valkenburgs ashery had ceased business. The post office was discontinued. Dudley's hotel being burnt in 1860 had no existence then, although the latter proprietor occasionally entertained the travel at his residence and with it carried on blacksmithing, and A. W. Day also entertained the traveling public. These two parties, Dudley and Day and their families were about all their inhabitants then, and their limited operations, one as a hotel keeper and the other as a blacksmith, (the latter more as a matter of accommodation than pecuniary benefit to himself) represented all the business enterprises at Wayzata. The ginseng business inaugurated so auspiciously at that place in 1858-9 had died out during the first years of the war, so that in traveling then from Minneapolis, westward, no thing approaching the ordinary village and its enterprises was to be found before arriving at Watertown, Greenwood or Rockford.

Under these conditions the settlers were awaiting with much interest the outcome of railroad land grants, much of the land in Hennepin and Wright counties being withheld from settlement for that purpose to the detriment of localities, whether after all this delay and inconvenience an early construction of a railroad would result, so that in 1864, when the fact became known that the first division of the St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co. was taking steps to build their main line the people of Western Hennepin and Wright counties became much interested and began to look forward to a better era.

During the spring of 1864 on decid. ing to construct their main line, the first division of the St. P. & P. R. R. made preliminary surveys for a different route than that adopted by its predecessor in 1857. Instead of following the route by Crystal Lake and Lake Sarah, a route by Cedar Lake and Lake Minnetonka was adopted. The first preliminary line passed through Wayzata and intersected the 1857 line a few miles east of Lake Sarah. Following which a permanent location of the line was made to Wayzata, upon which the process of construction soon commenced. During the fall of 1864 another preliminary survey was made from Wayzata westward passing south of Long Lake and Lake Independence intersecting the 1857 survey near the N. W. corner of the town of Franklin which with some minor variations was the route adopted on the permanent location to Twelve Mile Creek in 1865, on which and subsequent locations. The first division St. P. & P. R. R. Co, constructed its main line during the few years following.

FOR PRESIDENT
Grover Cleveland.
FOR VICE PRESILENT
Adlai E. Stevenson.

For Governor,
DANIEL W. LAWLER.
of Ramsey.

For Lieut. Governor,
H. H. HAWKINS.
of Carlton.

For Secretary of State,
PETER NELSON.
of Goodhue.

For Treasurer,
JOSEPH LEICHT,
of Winona.

Att'y General,
JOHN C. NETHAWAY,
of Washington.

For Judges of the Supreme Court,
DANIEL BUCK, of Blue Earth,
THOMAS CANTY, of Hennepin,
WILLIAM MITCHELL, of Winona.

For Congressman,
W. R. BALDWIN.
of Duluth.

County Ticket.

Treasurer, Frank McKnight.
Register of Deeds, Isaac Podas.
Auditor, A. J. Whitaker.
Sheriff, Valentine Eppel.
Judge of Probate, A. C. Riggs.
County Attorney, W. H. Cutting.
Sup't of Schools, J. F. Collins.
Surveyor, E. B. McCord.
Coroner, Geo. C. Barton.
Court Commissioner, W. H. Cochrane.
County Commissioners:
1st Dist., P. B. O'Laughlin.
3d Dist., Charles Bugbee.
5th Dist., Carl Luhman.

Legislative Ticket for 38th District.

H. C. BULL, Cokato.
HENRY BERNING, Frankfort.
J. L. HARWICK, Becker.
J. J. RENNIE, Annandale.

Notice.

All parties knowing themselves to be indebted to me on account, that has run over 90 days are requested to call and settle at once, as I must have money to pay my bills with.

Truly yours,
D. R. THOMPSON,
Rockford,
3t Minn.

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Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

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Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bushel	.40
Rye	.50
New potatoes, per bushel	.25
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	4.00
Butter, per lb	15-18
Eggs, per doz	15
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½ @ 15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	18
Full Cream, per lb	12½ @ 15

DIED.

FALLIHEE—At Seattle, Wash., on Monday, Sept. 19, Edward Fallihee, son of P. H. Fallihee, 517 Aurora Ave.—St. Paul Globe.

GEIGER—At Beardsley, Sept. 26, Leonard Geiger, aged 39, of St. Michaels.

ROEHL, At Delano, Wednesday, Sept 28th, John Roehl, Jr., in his 44th year.

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PROF. C. G. WINFIELD,
Practical and Scientific Optician.

SPECIAL TO THE CITIZENS OF DELANO.

Prof. C. G. Winfield, of St. Paul, late with Dr. D. L. Alcron, late professor of optics in Chicago Opthalomic College, is here for a short visit, and would be pleased to see any and all suffering from defective vision, caused by an error of Refraction. Having the necessary and latest improvements known to science, together with 20 years experience and practical knowledge of same, I feel confident in saying I can positively correct the most dsfficult cases, even to the worst forms of Mixed Astigmatism. A thorough test and examination of the eye made with the Opthalmoscope. Improve this opportunity to have your eyes correctly fitted with lenses, each and every special case ground to perscription formula. Many references in Howard Lake, Waverly, Litchfield, Montrose, Buffalo, Annandale and other adjoining towns. One of many testimonials:

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I am now using glasses fitted to me by Prof. Winfield one year age, and can say they have done my eyes more good and given satisfaction than any I have ever used. I cheerfully recommend him to any and all as a skillful and scientific optican. None need fear imposition at his hand or dealings.

W. D. HOARD, Gov. of Wis.

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44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

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The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
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Very truly yours,
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O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 12:00 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... —
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching ..... —
BUFFALO.—Preaching..... —
Sunday School..... —
REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZK, I.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, DENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JOHN STEFFES.
Marshall, BARTLEY RILEY.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.

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But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

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Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

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D. W. LAWLER.

Minnesota's next Governor.

"Will be no man's man, and wear no man's collar."

FOR COVERNOR.

Prohibs are for Mr. Dean,
They say he's good, and clean.

Populists are for Ig,
In politics, a pig.

Republicans for Knute,
Keep up a toot, toot, toot.

The people are for Dan.
And he's the very man.

He won't "wear a collar,"
If he don't make a dollar.

And he'll be "no man's man.
Will this our valiant Dan.

WITH this issue the GAZETTE begins her fifth year, four years ago, at Buffalo, under the guiding hand of Dr. Geo. C. Barton she first saw the light and for four years has toiled earnestly for free and equal rights to all. We believe in an educational campaign and that voters should cast their ballots according to their convictions and not as commanded by others: that tariff is a tax and should not be levied against the poor to make the rich richer.

VOL. 1, No. 1, of The Little Citizen, a Democratic paper published by J. Adam Bede, of Duluth made its appearance on our table this morning. It is a sprightly little sheet and teems with bright "Bedes".

DAN LAWLER, the Democratic nominee for Governor, appears to receive nothing but praise from all parties. No one accuses him of being an office seeker, or of having belonged to different parties or of having been anything else but a Democrat from principle.

GROVER CLEVELAND has given to the public his letter of acceptance and although Republican leaders are trying hard to make the voters believe he is not in accord with the Chicago platform you have only to read it for yourself to become convinced that Grover still knows and dares to say so that tariff is a tax and the consumer pays his share of it.

LATEST advices are that Judge W. Q. Gresham, of Indiana; Wayne McVeagh, of Pennsylvania, and Judge Cooley, of Michigan, three leading Republicans, of national reputation have become convinced that the country would be better off under an administration headed by Grover Cleveland, and run on the principles advocated by him and his party.

If there is no truth in the wheat combine stories why [illegible] as it we do not see independent buyers climbing on to every load of wheat that comes into town and bidding against each other until the farmer receives the highest market price, as was the case a few years ago, instead of having, as he does now, to drive from one elevator to another to learn that the price is all the same with a few variations, according to how it comes in, or how badly it hapens to be wanted.

DONNELLY said in his Delano speech that J. J. Hill procured the nomination of both Nelson and Lawler, and he thought Nelson knew that he was the tool of a ring, but thought probably that Lawler did not realize it. We are of the opinion that Lawler is not a ring man and that he is, and will be when elected Governor of Minnesota, on Nov. 8, just what he said in his speech of acceptance he would be, "No man's man, and wear no man's collar. Let us take him at his word and give him a chance anyway.

THE FARMER'S DREAM.

(Of a Plausible Future.)

Chorus of Buyers—I want your wheat, Mr. Farmer, cash at your own price.
Farmer—Why! Eh! How's this?
Buyers—The combine is busted, the "grade" has gone. Haven't you heard of Gov. Lawler's action in that direction?
Farmer goes into ecstasy blessing Lawler and the Democratic party.

Subscribe

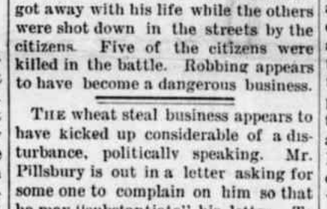
SIX of the Dalton gang of robbers some of whom are said to be related to the James boys and to Cole and Jim Younger who have resided at Stillwater since the Northfield bank robbery, attempted to rob two banks at Coffeeville, Kansas. One of the half dozen got away with his life while the others were shot down in the streets by the citizens. Five of the citizens were killed in the battle. Robbing appears to have become a dangerous business.

THE wheat steal business appears to have kicked up considerable of a disturbance, politically speaking. Mr. Pillsbury is out in a letter asking for some one to complain on him so that he may "substantiate" his letter. To people about here it seens as if there had been battering enough to satisfy almost anyone but John L. Sulivan. If the Chicago Herald, the St. Paul Globe and other papers as well as speakers all over the State are misrepresenting him why don't he "whack up" some of his 30 or 40 per cent dividends with "Bill" Erwin or some other lawyer, to make them stop such work.

THE Albert Lea Enterprise informs the public that Dan Lawler's father used to own a bridge across the Mississippi, and that he "squeezed" several dollars for each car load of wheat that passed over, and says "Of course the railroad companies paid this but eventually it came out of the pockets of the wheat raisers of the northwest" The wheat raisers had already received their pay. What way would the railroad have of eventually getting it out of their pockets? Would not they have to look the other way, in this instance, toward the consumer for their remuneration? Hon. Daniel Lawler is not running for Governor on his father's nor his grand father's record anyway.

Tariff Pictures.

Superintendent Preston's report of increased bank deposits in New York has been followed by a report of the New Jersey Commissioners of Banking and Insurance. The ammount due depositors in New Jersey saving banks increased from $29,094,203



in January, 1888, to $33,807,634

in January, [illegible], and the number of depositors from 109,752

to 131,739

in the same time. New Jersey's working people are prospering and saving money under McKinley protection. Will they vote and overthrow that protection? Why should they?—New York Press.

New Jersey has long been counted as safely Democratic and is altogether likely to remain in the ranks for Cleveland. As for the increased amount of savings bank deposits in New Jersey, that may be so, but how many of our readers have increased their bank accounts in the same proportion? As a matter of fact are not the Minnesota bank accounts such as farmers pay interest on, rather than receive interest for?

Subscribe for and advestise in the Gazette.

notes not bearing interest, and payable for all debts public and private. This first $60,000,000 were demand notes and wherever gold went there demand notes could go: even into the coffers of the bond holders: they paid his interest and paid duties on imports. But the bankers and moneyed men of the country took exception to this. So some of the bankers of New York, Boston and Philadelphia held a convention and through their cunning device got Congress, on the 25th of February, 1862, to enact a law putting in an exception clause making greenbacks a legal tender for all debts except duties on imports and interest on the public debt, which from that time forward should be paid in coin, this brought a premium on gold and at one time, made almost three to one, and this is why the people had to pay such enormous price for goods, if the money Shylocks had not hoarded up the gold, and then got Congress to enact the exception clause they could have bought as much with a greenback dollar. There might be more said on this subject but time and space will not admit at present.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 30, 1892.

Senator Quay is not at all averse to taking Mr. Harrison's place as boss of the Republican campaign, if Mrs. Harrison's illness continues serious enough to prevent Mr. Harrison giving the necessary attention to politics, to keep himself sufficiently well posted to direct the movements of the figure-head, Tom Carter; and he dropped into Washington this week for the purpose of intimating as much to Mr. Harrison who was profuse in thanks, but he did not accept the invitation to abdicate his political throne in Quay's favor. An Indiana man speaking of this attempt of Quay to regain the reins of political power, said. "Mr. Harrison is a better politician than Quay, and the latter should have known that after the long and in the end successful, fight made by the former to overthrow Quay's power over the republican machine he would never under any combination of circumstances agree to his again taking control." So Mr. Quay got nothing but a little additional humiliation for his offer.

Ex-Congressman Pierce, of Indiana, who is chairman of the republican executive committee of that State, made a flying visit to Washington this week to confer with Mr. Harrison and other Indiana politicians in the city. From the tone of newspaper interview given out by him as soon as he arrived, a person who knew nothing about the subject would suppose the Indiana democrats were falling over each other in their efforts to join the republican party, but that was only a "bluff." When he called on Messrs. Harrison, Dudley, Michenor, Nebeker and other Indiana republican politicians, which he did at the earliest possible moment his talk was very different. He told that the State was in danger and implored their assistance to save the party from the humiliation of having its candidate defeated in his own State. He carried from here a mandatory order upon the National committee for a considerable sum of money, which he said was so urgently needed that he would take the order to New York himself, and he did.

Mr. Clevelands letter of acceptance has caused some dissapointment, but it is among the republicans exclusively. Democrats are delighted with the style of the latter as well as with its language and the belief is general that it will make a convincing sort of campaign document to put in the hands of intellegent doubtful voters. His characterization of the republican cry of free trade as an impossibility in this country was a happy thought, and his remarks on tariff reform, for which the democratic party stands, should be read by every voter in the land. A tariff for revenue will be a necessity until some new method of raising the money necessary to run the Government shall have been devised and put into practical operation, but that is no reason why the present abortion which taxes the consumers of every protected article for the benefit of a few manufacturers shold remain upon our statute books, a disgrace to the intelligence of our National Legislators. Free trade will come some day, but the objective point of the present democratic campaign is fair trade, which can only be brought about by a radical reforming of the present tariff laws.

Representative Mitchel, of Wisconsin, chairman of the democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, says he has good reason for being confident that the electoral votes of that State will be cast for Cleveland and Stevenson, but he fears that the decision of the State Supreme court against the recent reapportionment may give the republicans several congressmen that they would not have elected if the new apportionment had been allowed to stand.

West Virginia is one of the States that the republicans always carry, in their minds before election, or, as Representadive Alderson of that State puts it: "They are always going to carry the state, but they never do." Mr. Alderson, who is fresh from the State, says, "The republicans will not carry West Virginia this year. Down there we are all democrats on the tariff question, but the force bill issue is the one we are most interested in. There are a hundred McKinley bills in that scheme and it involves the rights of our people to govern themselves, and it is going to carry the State against the party that fathers it."

That jingo business with Venezuela did not pan out, as the officials of that poor revolution racked country have informed the officers of our war vessels that they will do whatever is required of them by this Government. This is disappointing to the administration, which counted upon sufficient opposition to bring out a few spread eagle orders, calculated to work up the enthusiasm among first-voters.

Exception Clause vs. Tariff.

EDITOR BUFFALO GAZETTE,—Much is being said now-a-days, in the papers, about high protection and the McKinley bill. Some fellow will fill his belly with the East wind and then bray like an ass in favor of high protection and the McKinley bill. What meaneth this confusion in the camp of Israel? It is like it was in the days of Samuel; the people wanted a king, and so Samuel anointed Saul king over the people. This people do not so much want a king but want high protection and the McKinley bill to rule the people.

The constitution of the United States provides for the levying of a tariff for revenue only, and not a tariff to build up manufacturing industries for individuals only. The party in power tells us a high protective tariff increases the volume of money; gives to the day laborer more employment and better wages. It certainly has not proven so during the present administration for there has been more factories shut down and more men thrown out of employment than ever before; therefore we consider high protection and class legislation unfair, unjust and unconstitutional.

Many will sight you to the prices we paid for goods during and immediately after the war, and then tell you how much cheaper we are getting these same goods now, and give all the credit to high protection and the Republican party. If those men knew why they paid such prices during and after the war they would not bring it up as an argument, let us see. At the beginning of the war our government found they were short of money, and could not carry on the war unless by some means they could get money wherewith to pay and equip these soldiers; so Congress in their wise deliberations passed a law authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue $50,000,000 Treasury notes not bearing interest, and payable for all debts public and private. This first $60,000,000 were demand notes and wherever gold went there demand notes could go: even into the coffers of the bond holders; they paid his interest and paid duties on imports. But the bankers and moneyed men of the country took exception to this. So some of the bankers of New York, Boston and Philadelphia held a convention and through their cunning device got Congress, on the 25th of February, 1862, to enact a law putting in an exception clause making greenbacks a legal tender for all debts except duties on imports and interest on the public debt, which from that time forward should be paid in coin, this brought a premium on gold and at one time, made almost three to one, and this is why the people had to pay such enormous price for goods, if the money Shylocks had not hoarded up the gold, and then got Congress to enact the exception clause they could have bought as much with a greenback dollar. There might be more said on this subject but time and space will not admit at present.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

CORRESPONDENCE

WAVERLY WISDOM.

Waverly, Minn Oct 5. 1892 Mrs. Henry Doering and son, of Woodland, visite with relatives in St Paul last week.

This is the soberest and most sensible Presidential campaign that the country has witnessed in a great many years. The sobriety and freedom from noisy excitement with which the contest is conducted is an unmistakable evidence of political evolution and progress. The Demoorats, whose appeal in behalf of Cleveland and tariff Reform is addressed to the calm judgment of an intelligent people, have good reason to rejoice over the spirit that is manifested in the campaign. The people are thinking for themselves.

Mr. and Mrs. John O'Leary, of Buffalo, spent Sunday in our village. The Colonel is just as bright and jolly as ever and is a general favorite in Waverly.

Mr. Thomas Burns and Miss Mary Burns of Hollywood, visited with acquaintances in town Tuesday.

The four months old child of Dan O'Connell died, Monday and was buried Tuesday in St. Mary's cemetery: also a child of John Holtby, about three months old, died on the same day and was buried Tuesday in Howard.

Prof. John F. Collins was in our village Sunday. Mr. Collins has a great many friends here who are sanguine in their support for him for Superintendent of schools.

The Democratic rally at Howard Lake last Friday evening was a grand affair and the large audience that turned out to hear the speakers were enthusiastic in their applause. Owing to the illness of Mr. Campbell Mr. Benton, of Minneapolis, who was the speaker of the evening, did yeoman service in the cause of Democracy Mr. Benton spoke for about an hour and was logical and convincing throughout his whole discourse. He was roundly applauded and made some telling points. Mr. Wm. Quinn also spoke, and his effort is pronounced by those present as and able and honest exposition of the tariff. Mr. Quinn is working hard for the success of the ticket, and we confidently hope that his efforts will be successful.

Mr. Graves, of Howard, was in town Monday.

Messrs Wm. Quinn, John Kelly, James F. McDonnell, T. F. Kelly and Wallace King attended the Democratic rally at Howard Lake Friday night.

Messrs Sampson and Swonson, of Cokato, were trying to gv up the broken down fences in Waverly Monday. This is a poor missionary field, from a political standpoint, as Waverly intends doing herself proud on the 8th day of Nov. The people here know what they are going to do, and you bet they are going to do it.

Messrs Riggs of Monticello, and Harwick, of Sherburn Co. were in town Sunday.

Hon. P. E. Barrett, of Huthinson, well and favorably known here and a brother of M. Barrett, of the Merchant's Hotel, was nominated by acclamation, at the county convention of McLeod Co., for the Legislature.

LONG LAKE.

Rev. H. Cullen left here last week for his new charge at Freeport, Illinois, taking with him his blooded horse stock, of which he had several head, shipping them by rail.

This community laments the loss of Mrs. Belle Stuart, whose death occurred on the 27th ult. Being a modest and kindly disposed lady, she held the respect of the community. She was the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eleazer Dickey.

Edward Egan of Oseo, Democratic candidate for County Commissioner was around last week interviewing the voters of this locality.

Mr. Williams and wife, of Villard, were visiting their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Parrish, of this place.

Sorghum making has commenced in this locality.

For Job Work, call at this office.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE mines of New Zealand have alone produced $250,000,000 worth of gold.

THE last census shows that while 33,163 lawyers received $35,000,000 every year in fees, 37,000 ministers got only $6,000,000.

HERE is a new definition of the word straw. An observing young woman says it is a hollow thing with a ten-cent young man at one end of it and a fifteen-cent drink at the other.

A NEW YORKER has made a clock from 34,000 pieces of wood, comprising over 300 varieties. For sixteen years he has had sailors bringing him rare woods from every quarter of the globe.

THE following is a copy of a bill posted on the wall of a country village: "A lecture on total abstinence will be delivered in the open air, and a collection will be taken at the door to defray expenses."

QUEEN VICTORIA'S Hindoostanee does not come to her without hard digging. She has a Hindoo secretary, a fact unknown to her American admirers. His name is Munshi Hafir Abdul Karim, and if his pupil were not a queen he would be called a tutor.

THE free lunch eaters of New York city consume daily two tons of potato salad, a ton and a half of beans, 250 gallons of beef stew and a hundred weight of caviara, not to mention the large quantities of cheese, Frankfurter sausage, pickles, olives, corned beef, macaroni, etc.

GOV. PATTISON, of Pennsylvania, while rambling in the suburbs of Philadelphia, ventured to sit on a rustic bench beneath a tree on private grounds, whereupon a child informed him that he was trespassing upon her father's property, and politely escorted him off the domain.

THE use of the camera in hospitals for photographing different phases of disease has been productive of valuable results abroad. Pictures are taken of patients at various stages of disease, and a comparison of those with photographs of others similarly afflicted discloses phenomena of great interest and value to medical science.

C. E. SPAGNOLETTI, said to be the father of railway telegraphy and the inventor of numerous electrical appliances for working the block system on many home and foreign railways, recently resigned the appointment which he had held for over thirty-five years, as chief electrician and telegraph engineer of the Great Western Railway Company of England.

MLLE. VIRGINIE MENVIUS, who died recently at Nancy, aged 95, was the oldest schoolmistress in France. She was not allowed to learn to read till she was 18 years of age. Her own schools, a few years later, were declared by the government to be "normal and model schools." Mlle. Menvius gave 40,000 francs for the erection of a hospital at Nancy.

A FRIEND of the late Gideon Wells, of Maine, who was known as the cattle king of that state, estimates that during his long life he paid the farmers for horses, cattle, sheep, hay and wool upwards of $50,000,000; and yet, so exact was he in his dealings that, although he was uneducated and trusted largely to his memory, he never figured in a lawsuit either as plaintiff or defendant.

YOUNG and diffident orators will take fresh heart when they learn, if they do not know it already, that so accomplished and self-possessed a speaker as George William Curtis suffered greatly from stage fright on the occasion of his first lecture, and began by saying: "Ladies and gentlemen, the pitomless bott," with a solemnity which was changed to confusion when he perceived his error. Of course, he had meant to make an allusion to the bottomless pit.

BUSINESS "gets down fine" in certain localities in Chicago. Not a great distance from the Polk street depot an Italian stands behind a glass case on the sidewalk and dispenses thin slices of watermelon at one cent apiece. The class of customers is varied and curious. There are the children of the neighborhood, many of them colored, an occasional trampish-looking person and an occasional woman who seems to be buying the thin slice of watery sweetness for some one else. It is all odd.

THE Paragraph club of Newark, N. J., is unique in the collection of women's clubs. It has neither president, vice president, secretary, nor treasurer; at its meeting no chairman presides and no gavel falls. The members gather, and presently some one says: "It is time to begin," and that is the beginning. It is decided at one meeting what will be the subject discussed at the next, and every member comes prepared to contribute at least a paragraph to the general fund of talk, which obligation explains the name. The club has a numerous membership, and includes some very bright women.

ONE of the most remarkable phenomena exhibited in the United Kingdom is the growth of wealth in Scotland during the very period that Ireland has been declining. Its population is increasing, though great numbers are constantly moving to the United States and Canada. Wealth is increasing faster than population and the manner of living is improving. The people are better housed and clad than they were ten years ago. It is reported in every county that houses are being erected or enlarged. But in Scotland, as in this country, there is a tendency to move from the rural districts to large towns.

NO SUICIDE has been committed in Montenegro for fifty years, the people regarding it as a cowardly act and evidence that the victim had led an unworthy life or had been implicated in some crime. Recently a merchant who had been harassed by his creditors attempted to end his career with a revolver, but the bullet did not kill him. Prince Nikito called to see him and rebuked him for his unmanly act. On his recovery the prince paid his debts, but banished the offender. He then issued a decree that the dead body of any suicide should be exposed to public gaze on the gallows for twenty-four hours.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THOMAS J. MORGAN, commissioner of Indian affairs, in his annual report notes a continuance of the policy of allotting lands to the Indians as individuals and treating them as future citizens of the United States. Eventually, the commissioner thinks, the agency system will be destroyed and also the Indian bureau.

DURING the week ended on the 30th ult. the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $1,057,541,070, against $1,191,409,182 the previous week. The decrease as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 16.9.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 30th ult. numbered 208, against 211 the preceding week and 230 for the corresponding time last year.

THE statement of the public debt issued on the 1st showed the total debt to be $173,287,792; cash in the treasury, $131,895,918; debt less cash in the treasury, $1,441,391,874. Increase during August, $2,743,753.

THE EAST.

AT Bordentown, N. J., Lena Schmitt, a German woman, while insane murdered three small children by choking them to death.

THE large works of the Singer Manufacturing Company at Elizabethport, N. J., were partially destroyed by fire, the loss being $150,000.

SAYLES & JENKS' woolen mill at Warren, Mass., was destroyed by fire, the loss being $300,000.

ORIL SWEET, Charles Ketchum and Charles Smith, young men, were struck by a train at Northeast, Pa., and killed.

THE world's 5-mile bicycle record was lowered by W. W. Windle at Springfield, Mass., he making the full distance in 11 minutes, 41 seconds.

A DISPATCH received at Danvers, Mass., tells of the murder of Capt. G. P. Buckley and his wife by sailors on his vessel.

REPORTS from the detained steamships at the upper and lower quarantine stations in New York were favorable, and, with Fire island and Camp Low depopulated, the cholera may be said to be stamped out.

AT New Haven, Conn., Yale university celebrated the 193d year of its existence.

OFFICIAL figures of the gubernatorial vote at the recent election in Maine give Cleaves (rep.), 67,585; Johnson (dem.), 55,073; Massey (pro.), 3,781; Knowlton (labor), 1,860; Bateman (people's), 3,005; scattering, 17; total, 129,629; Cleaves' plurality, 12,512.

IN a building in New York occupied by Otheman, Dyer & Southwick, dealers in woolen goods, flames caused a loss of $100,000.

IN session at Pittsburgh the supreme court of Pennsylvania issued warrants for the arrest of the members of the advisory committee of the Homestead strikers on the charge of treason for setting up in defiance of the constituted authority of the state a traitorous and rebellious government of its own in Homestead in July last.

IN their weekly review R. G. Dun & Co. say that "business continues larger than ever at this time of the year and the commercial sky is without a cloud. Money is everywhere in ample supply and collections have rarely been more generally satisfactory."

THE explosion of a locomotive boiler near Grove Summit, N. Y., killed Levi Wise and Charles Flynn, engineer and fireman.

ENGINEER J. WERTHEISER was killed by a collision on the Easton & Amboy railroad at Hampden, Pa.

EX-CONGRESSMAN BENTON was thrown from his carriage in a runaway at Lancaster, N. H., and received injuries from which he died.

A THRESHER machine boiler exploded at Indiana, Pa., and Harry Myer, aged 14, was blown to pieces, and Aaron, John and Frank Gromley were fatally injured.

IN the second series of the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 30th ult. were: Cleveland, .712; Boston, .615; Pittsburgh, .567; Brooklyn, .552; Philadelphia, .530; New York, .523; Cincinnati, .492; Chicago, .485; Louisville, .431; Baltimore, .387; St. Louis, .358; Washington, .338.

WEST AND SOUTH.

FRED WUERSTER and Louis Huhn while crossing the Erie railroad in a wagon at Kent, O., were struck by a train and instantly killed.

NANCY HANKS lowered the world's record for the light harness horse, either trotting or pacing, at Terre Haute, Ind., by trotting a mile in 2:04.

FLAMES swept away the entire business portion of the coal mining town of Runnells, Ia., 118 buildings being destroyed.

THE house of Samuel Adkinson at Teleup, Kan., was struck by lightning and Mr. and Mrs. Adkinson and their two children were killed.

THE people's party of Michigan in state convention at Lansing nominated William Newton, of Flint, for associate justice of the supreme court.

IN Chicago a grand jury voted to indict Michael C. McDonald for attempting to bribe Justice Woodman.

FIRE destroyed the car works at Lima, O., and 210 cars were consumed. Loss, $100,000.

TO SETTLE an old grudge Mrs. James Pike shot and killed the 8 and 10-year-old daughters of Charles Billups near Huntington, W. Va.

JOHN G. WILSON, of La Crosse, Wis., was elected grand chief in place of Frank Sweeney at the annual meeting in Dallas, Tex., of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association.

THE people's party in Wisconsin has nominated Marcellus Audier for congress in the Fifth district.

MASCOT lowered the world's pacing record to 2:04 in the free-for-all pace at Terre Haute, Ind.

BY a cave-in in a shaft in the Norrie mine at Ironwood, Mich., eleven miners were imprisoned. A rescuing party was working, but with little prospect of success before the men suffocated or starved.

ON the Cherokee strip in Oklahoma boomers set fire to the grass and thousands of acres were burned over, causing the loss of many cattle.

AT Mrs. Anna Vorpahl's boarding house in Kansas City seven persons were poisoned. Maggie Moore, a vindictive dining-room girl, has fled and she was suspected.

IN Michigan over 50,000 acres of government land were sold at prices ranging from $5 to $12.50 per acre.

FIRE destroyed thirteen buildings, including the opera house, the bank, post office and Star office at North Bend, Neb.

AT Brandon, Miss., James Scott, a negro, was hanged for the murder of his wife.

THE whaling steamer Mary G. Hume arrived in San Francisco after a cruise of over two years and six months. Her catch for the cruise was thirty-eight whales, whose bone and oil represented a value of $400,000.

AT Redding, Cal., J. W. Smith killed his wife and child and was soon after lynched by a mob.

FLAMES destroyed fifty freight cars and the transfer sheds of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railway in Chicago, the loss being $100,000.

PETER HELDT'S six children all died of diphtheria within two weeks at Racine, Wis.

IN Kansas the democrats opposed to fusion will hold a state convention at Topeka on the 7th inst.

FIRE ruined the famous signal station building at the summit of Pike's Peak in Colorado.

AT the Union stock yards in South Omaha, Neb., fire destroyed $10,000 worth of sheds and burned or smothered 993 head of sheep.

THE noted English forger, Lord Walter S. Beresford, alias Sidney Lascelles, was sentenced at Rome, Ga., to six years hard labor in the penitentiary in that state.

A FORTUNE of $2,000,000 has fallen to Anton Pilger, a farmer living near Columbus, O.

MICHIGAN prohibitionists have nominated P. T. Butler for congress in the Third district.

AT Winamac, Ind., Theodore Lizenby, aged 100 years, fell dead in the midst of a hearty laugh. He had lived in Indiana since 1818.

CHARLES JOHNSON, an attorney, and son of the wealthiest man in Evansville, Ind., shot and killed Jacob App, a railroad engineer, during a quarrel at a club house in Evansville.

J. A. LOOMIS and James Gomes, aeronauts, were fatally injured by falling from a balloon while performing on the horizontal bar at Peoria, Ill.

MRS. JAMES BENNELL was burned to a crisp in a fire which destroyed her house at Youngstown, O.

IN a fit of jealousy David Cade killed his wife near Whitehall, Ill., and then took his own life.

WISCONSIN'S supreme court has declared the second apportionment of the state unconstitutional, and the governor will call another special session of the legislature to make a reapportionment.

THE naval academy at Annapolis, Md., began its forty-eighth year on the 1st.

AT Keokuk, Ia., occurred the death of Aunt Mary Taylor (colored) aged over 100 years.

PRAIRIE fires were doing immense damage west of the Missouri river in North Dakota.

JOHN JOHNSON and Jim Turner were murdered by Osa Chambers and James Wilson in a quarrel near Jeffersonville, Ind.

DURING a quarrel at a Mexican dance near Kyle, Tex., Tom Porter was shot, two Mexicans were killed and one was fatally injured.

SEVEN persons were killed during a storm which blew down a house they were taking shelter in near Uvalde, Tex.

GEORGE MAHAN and Fred Melrit, while driving across the railroad at Cherubusco, Ind., were struck by an engine and both fatally injured.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

AT Angouleme, France, twelve persons died from the effects of eating what they supposed to be mushrooms.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, in honor of the birth of his daughter, will pardon all female prisoners serving terms for first offenses committed while in distress or in fits of anger.

THE schooner J. W. Dean, a Nova Scotia boat, with a crew of fourteen men, was reported lost.

LATER reports from the typhoon in Japan show that 2,600 houses were wrecked in the prefecture of Tokushima and 400 persons were killed.

THE last surviving German officer who took part in the battle of Waterloo, Gen Carl Miller, died in Hanover, Germany, aged 99 years.

THE death of Ernest Renan, the famous author and philosopher, occurred in Paris, France, of congestion of the lungs.

LATER NEWS.

J. BARLOW MOREHEAD, aged 21 years, a member of a suicide club of New York, and reputed to be worth half a million dollars, committed suicide in that city in fulfillment of his obligation as a member of the club.

BYRON and Barnaby Clark, living near Fremont, Ia., were waylaid and shot to death by their cousin, Guy Helms. An old feud was the cause.

GEORGE SHUSTER, whose people live at Danville, Ill., was drowned while diving in a pool at Beck's hot springs, near Salt Lake City, U. T.

AS THE result of a prize fight in Covington, Neb., between William Duffy and Jack Keefe, the former was knocked out in a five-round contest, and died an hour after from the punishment inflicted.

FOURTEEN HUNDRED barrels of petroleum exploded in consequence of a fire at the Desmarais petroleum works at Havre, France, causing a loss of 400,000 francs.

BURTON C. WEBSTER, the slayer of Goodwin in the Percival flats, New York City, on August 1, 1891, was sentenced to nineteen years' imprisonment, or within one year of the extreme penalty.

PRIVY COUNCILOR DR. STEINTHAL BOYEN, one of the most noted physicians in Berlin, is dead at the age of 94.

THE extensive sugar works at Illherstedt, near Dessau, Germany, were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of half a million dollars.

IT is announced that the international monetary conference will be held in Brussels, beginning November 22. Eighteen powers will be represented.

FLAMES near the Baron Hirch settlement at Sea Lake City, N. J., destroyed property valued at over $100,000.

A LOT of wreckage and the bodies of six seamen floated ashore near Cherry Grove fishery, N. C. There was nothing to indicate to what vessel the men belonged.

FOUR miners were killed by a fall of rock in the Ernst pit near Eisleben, Germany.

THE motion to quash the indictment against Charles F. Peck, state labor commissioner of New York, was denied and he would have to answer to the criminal charge.

FIRE in Chicago destroyed the paint and oil works of the Cary-Ogden Company, entailing a loss of $155,000. While going to the fire a hose cart was struck by a locomotive while crossing a railroad track and Henry Walbaum, the driver, was killed.

A GREAT FESTIVAL.

Principal Features of the Programme for the Coming Columbus Celebration at New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—This city, spurred on by the lavish preparations of Chicago to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, is going to make a creditable showing next month and will attempt to give the people who come to see it a really fair idea of the magnitude of the Chicago end of the celebration.

The event will take the form of a four days' festival. The general scope will take in every interest of civilization. For instance, the church will have a field day, that of October 8, the first of the celebration in which to commemorate by religious services the discovery of America. On the following day, which is Sunday, the church will continue the celebration, and for the first time, probably, in America secular entertainments will be countenanced by the state. It is not definitely decided just what form these entertainments will take. These two days of ceremony will be preliminary to the actual demonstration, which will begin on Monday, the 10th, and will be continued over Thursday, the 13th. For the religious services, special ceremonies have been arranged by almost every church in New York. All the notable preachers in the east will take part and elaborate programmes of music will be features.

The plans for the four days following the religious end of the celebration include a grand allegorical pageant representing scenes in the life of Columbus and the discovery of America; a naval display in the harbor, which will be, perhaps, the most notable event of the celebration; a military and civic display embracing industrial and educational interests, and a grand banquet on Thursday night. The cost of the celebration will be about $150,000, of which the state of New York has appropriated $50,000.

The big event for Monday is the school and college parade, and more than 30,000 public school pupils and college students will march in the line. The school parade will be notable because every religious and secular educational institution in New York will be represented. Every pupil in the line will carry the stars and stripes.

On Tuesday will occur the biggest event of the celebration—the naval parade. The government will send about forty vessels to participate in it, there are to be 160 vessels of the merchant marine, and craft of every description, from a naphtha launch to an ocean greyhound, will be on view. The naval reserves and a detachment of government sailors and marines of every grade will be assigned to duty in the great fleet. The merchant marine and vessels of other descriptions than government war boats will form parallel lines from the entrance to the harbor to the Battery, 5 miles in length, through which the fighting crafts of the nation will pass in review.

The municipal event of the afternoon of Tuesday will be a great athletic carnival at the Manhattan fields, which will be participated in by famous American athletes. In the Seventh Regiment armory, in the evening, 6,000 members of German-American singing societies will hold a musical festival at which several original compositions will be rendered

On Wednesday the great military parade will take place, and it is expected that 100,000 uniformed men, including government and New York state troops, will participate. President Harrison will review the line, and the leading military commanders of the army, marine and state troops, the G. A. R. and unattached military bodies will be at the head of their various commands. It is expected that 7,000 government troops will be sent here to participate.

A civic pageant will follow the dedication of the Columbus statue monument which was presented by Italy to the United States. These ceremonies will occur Wednesday afternoon. The parade at night will be in the nature of those given during the Mardi Gras celebration at New Orleans and the Veiled Prophet festival at St. Louis. Floats representing scenes in American history, the progress of commerce and development of industrial interests will be features, and electricity will serve to illuminate the streets After the parade there will be pyrotechnic displays in various parts of the city, the principal one of which will be on the Brooklyn bridge.

On Thursday there will be several entertainments of a semi-official character, and in the evening the grand banquet will occur at the Lenox lyceum, which will be attended by 1,200 persons.

Preparations for decorating the city are now going on. The art committee is receiving suggestions for street displays, and the work of tacking up bunting and stringing electric lamps will begin on Monday. Reviewing stands have already been erected in Broadway and in the parks where ceremonies will be held. The most prominent features of the street decorations will be the Columbus arch at the entrance to Central park and an arch of triumph in Fifth avenue, opposite St. Patrick's cathedral.

Columbian Series of Stamps.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Postmaster General Wanamaker has decided to issue what will be known as the Columbian series of postage stamps under a contract signed Thursday. The new stamps will be of the same height as the present series, but twice as wide, the increased size being thought necessary in order to properly display the illustrations. These are intended to commemorate the discovery of America by Columbus. It is expected that the entire series will be put on sale January 1, 1893, and during the succeeding year will entirely supersede the present series.

Inquest Over Canaday.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—An inquest has been held over the body of the late William P. Canaday. The jury confined itself to establishing the cause of death and did not go into the relations between Canaday, his partner Houghton and other persons. The burden of the testimony with reference to Mr. Canaday's allegations that burglars had tied him, while necessarily not positive, was all against the truth of the statement The verdict was that William P. Canaday came to his death from a pistol wound in the brain, inflicted by his own hand.

MORE RECORDS SMASHED.

At Terre Haute Mascot Paces a Mile in 2:04, Flying Jib, in 2:05 3-4, but Both Lose the Race to Guy, Who Also Makes Fast Time.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 30.—Three times Thursday afternoon the pacing race record of 2:07 was beaten, and the best time now for a mile in a contest is 2:04. Mascot, a bay gelding with an unbeaten record up till now, earned the honor of reaching the some mark as Nancy Hanks. But he did not win the race. Neither did Flying Jib, though he forced Mascot out with first heat and then defeated him for the next one in 2:05¾. The waiting or laying tactics enabled Guy, the famous gray stallion from Mississippi, to come in and get the next three heats in very creditable time, but nothing like what the geldings showed. Guy paced the third heat in 2:06¾, and could have gone faster if Flying Jib had not given it up at the distance. Two miles slower than 2:08 then disposed of the two flyers, though the victory of Guy could not have taken place had he been compelled to go on and fight as the other two did.

Mascot was in the outside place and outfooted Flying Jib at the pole for the first heat, Guy dropping back at once. The geldings kept up the fight, Mascot going to the quarter in 32¼ seconds and the half in 1:03¼. Then the clip increased and the next quarter was in 29½ seconds, just a fraction below what Nancy Hanks did Wednesday over the same ground. Coming home George Starr urged Flying Jib under rein and whip, but he could only get to Mascot's saddle as the latter finished in 2:04. There was a larger audience than that which saw the queen of trotters do her mile Wednesday, but the latest marvel in the way of speed did not cause much enthsiasm. Something faster was looked for, but the pace told so much that neither gelding could repeat the time of the first mile, though they had another lively battle for the second heat, Flying Jib carrying Mascot to the half in 1:03¾ and then outfinishing him when he tired in 2:05¾.

Guy was evidently out for the third heat, and taking the pole at the first turn was not headed. Mascot clung to him most of the way. Guy doing the third quarter in 30 seconds, but there the champion fell back and left Flying Jib to do the fighting. The latter was also weary, while Guy danced by and passed the wire in 2:06¾. The other two heats were won by Guy in 2:08¼ and 2:08¼.

Mascot is a bay gelding 8 years old by Deceiver, a son of old Hambletonian, dam Miss Delmore, a mare of no traced pedigree. He is therefore short bred and trotting bred. W. P. Taylor, of Buffalo, owns him.

UNFORTUNATE MINERS.

Thirteen of Them Buried Under a Mass of Fallen Rock at Ishpeming, Mich.—Rescuers at Work.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Sept. 30.—At 5 o'clock Thursday morning thirteen men were buried under an enormous fall of rock in No. 8 shaft of the Norrie mine, which employs 2,000 workmen. Nine of the men were miners, three trammers and one was "skip tender."

The names of those known to be in the mine are: John Johnson, Peter Johnson, Abraham Thompson, Frank Danielson, Samuel Danielson, John Peterson and Gustaf Olson. The names of the others have not yet been positively ascertained.

An investigation of the ground showed that an immense amount of rock had fallen into the slope where the unfortunates were working. The chances are that all, or nearly all, were instantly killed, but men have been rescued alive after forty-eight hours under masses of rock, thousands of tons in weight, which have so wedged as to protect them from smaller masses of rock.

The alarm was at once given, and before the cloud of dust arising from the shaft had cleared away volunteers were descending, careless of their own lives, but anxious to save those of their imprisoned comrades. It was decided that it would be necessary to drive a new drift to the fifth level, where the imprisoned men are. The best miners volunteered by hundreds, mindless of the terrible danger menacing them from a further fall of the ground. Only four men could work at one time in the narrow drifts. Four brawny miners with clinched teeth and determined brows stepped forward. Their eight-pound hammers plied like pistons of an engine upon the steel drill. Other men shoveled the iron ore as though it were cornmeal. At the end of five minutes, their shirts dripping with perspiration, these men dropped their tools, which were grasped by other men equally strong and brave. So it has gone all day without the loss of a second's time. The hammer heads fall ceaselessly upon the drill; shovels and picks are plied as only they can be by men who know that upon their efforts may depend the life or death of thirteen fellow-workmen.

The Norrie mine is operated by the Metropolitan Iron & Land Company, with head offices at Milwaukee. The mine was first wrought in 1885, when in entered the shipping list with 15,000 tons. In 1890 it reached the enormous output of 900,000 tons, and this year it will exceed the million mark. The mine has been operated on the safest possible lines and it is looked upon by miners as the safest large mine to work in the Lake Superior district.

Fatal Explosion in a Mine.

WALSENBURG, Col., Sept. 30.—Wednesday afternoon while D. E. Muir and William M. Holt were making an examination of the Watson mine an explosion took place that killed the two almost instantly. They were burned very badly and their clothing was torn into shreds. Mr. Muir was the superintendent. Both men have families.

No Advance in Coal.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The eastern and western agents of the anthracite coal producing companies have decided to make no advance in the October schedule of prices.

Named on the 372d Ballot.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—One of the most unusual contests for congressional nomination has just terminated at Warsaw, Ky., by the nomination of Hon. Albert S. Berry, of Newport, Ky., by the democratic convention of the Sixth district. It was a three days' struggle, and 372 ballots were taken.

Filed a Big Mortgage.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. Sept 30.—In the secretary of state's office the Terre Haute & Peoria Railroad Company has filed a mortgage to the Union Trust Company of New York to secure a loan of $2,500,000.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

A Town Partially Burned.

The business portion of Bellingham was over one-third destroyed by fire. Every business house on both sides of Main street was destroyed, amounting to a direct loss of about $45,000, as follows: Lewis Fernald, $4,000; Spees Bros., $1,500; W. C. Baker, $1,000; Kojos & Blfernigton, $2,400; H. Sjohum, $2,500; Cross & France, $1,000; H. M. Hagestead, $3,000; Kavlie, Sillejord & Rudning, $14,500; City bakery, $1,000; Minzel Bros., $5,000; State bank, $1,500, Stelino hotel, $3,000; Torson & McCall, $2,000. Add to this the damage to goods in other houses by water and moving and the total will reach $55,000; insured for about $10,000. The origin of the blaze was unknown.

The Exposition Ended.

The Minneapolis exposition for 1892 has closed. The attendance throughout the entire season was large, and it is the opinion of Secretary Byron and Manager Brackett that the exposition this year has come out ahead financially. The figures show a larger average attendance daily than that of any preceding exposition except in 1889. In fact, the success of the big show has been such as to encourage the directors not to omit it next year.

Charged with Embezzlement.

Stephen Rosenbaum, a St. Paul merchant, was arrested on a charge of embezzlement. Rosenbaum was the treasurer of local branch No. 1,375 of the order of the Iron Hall and it was claimed that he had appropriated several hundred dollars of the funds of the society. The complaint was made by Philip Steinburg, and alleges that the embezzlement was committed September 5. Rosenbaum was remanded for preliminary examination.

New Enemy of the Farmers.

Prof. Luggar, entomologist of the state university, has been in Crookston investigating the causes that have led to the destruction of so much wheat while in the ripening process in Polk and Marshall counties. He finds the wheat has been ruined by what is known to entomologists as the frit fly. Until the professor's visit to that locality it was thought that the injury to the wheat was due to the hailstorms of the past summer.

Will Find Rich Ore.

Dr. M. S. Cann has just returned to Duluth from a prospecting tour of the western portion of the Mesaba range. He reports that a body of rich iron ore is sure to be found on the Homestead Iron Mining Company. Already fine ore has been found and as the work progresses the quality of the ore improves. It promises to be a rich hematite similar to that of the other partially developed properties on the western Mesaba.

A Plague of Frogs.

A plague of frogs appeared at Little Falls, the reptiles abounding in such numbers as even to interfere for some hours with railroad travel, the rails being made slippery by those crushed beneath the engines. No reason was given for the remarkable visitation. The reptiles were all hopping in a northwesterly direction; hardly a one could be seen going any other way.

The News Briefly Stated.

A suicide was attempted at Marshall by a Mrs. Clagget, of Ashland, Wis.

A little son of Albert Dart, of Cascade, ate pills prescribed for his mother and died.

The latest labor organization in St. Paul is the Brewery Employes' union.

H. H. Irwin, formerly of the Howe Scale Company of Minneapolis, who was reported missing, has returned from a business trip all right.

A recent census bulletin makes the foreign population of Minnesota 467,356.

The fourth annual fair of the Pipestone County Agricultural society, held at Pipestone, was a success.

The Citizens' state bank at Princeton has opened for business with a capital of $30,000. H. H. Whitemore is president and G. A. Eaton cashier.

Horace E. Thomas and Charles Taylor, of Winona, have been indicted by the grand jury for assault in the first degree. They assaulted Hi Adams, the horse jockey.

The 2-year-old son of Charles Broussan, who drank fly poison at Little Falls, died in great agony.

Henry Gesford, formerly of St. Paul, while prospecting in the mountains in British Columbia was killed by a lion.

Charles Simineau was instantly killed by the bursting of a ten ton fly wheel in Merrill & King's sawmill at Duluth.

Heiderick & Co., of Chicago, have secured the contract to build a $350,000 addition to the Imperial mill and elevator at Duluth.

The commercial bodies of Duluth intend to get a carload of ore from Mountain Iron mine and run it to Duluth, where a celebration will be held.

An unknown man was found dead at Minnesota City, supposedly from alcoholism. A tag in his pocket was marked Thomas Cullen, Hillsdale, Ill.

Stephen Liddane, of Winona, formerly color sergeant in the Sixty-third regiment of the British army, has received notice that a sum of over $3,000 is due him in the way of prize money.

Faribault has 1,241 pupils in the public schools and 2,932 in Rice county. There are 125 school buildings in the county, the value of which is $169,939. There are 174 teachers in the county.

Burglars entered the residence of A. B. Stickney, the railroad man and capitalist at St. Paul, and secured jewelry and other property to the value of $3,000.

Some thief entered the Great Northern depot at Pipestone and robbed the money drawer of $150 which had been left there by the agent when he went to dinner.

The Lake Michigan & Lake Superior Transportation Company, which operates a line of passenger steamers between Duluth and Chicago, has let a contract to the Detroit Dry Dock Company for building three steel passenger ships of the finest class.

Col. Leggett, of the State Fair association, stated that the society would be between $2,000 and $4,000 ahead of expenses.

John Plessie, first of the strikers arrested at Tower & Soudan's in Duluth last June, to come to trial, has been found guilty of inciting to riot

The congregration of the Sons of Zion, a new St. Paul church, was incorporated.

The church-going people of the village of Homer, which place has been without a church for the past thirty years, have decided to build a Methodist church.

Excursion Rates South.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. will sell excursion tickets Oct. 25th, 1892, at the low rate of one fare for the round trip, to numerous points to the southeast, south and southwest.

For full particulars, maps, time tables or any other information, apply to C. W. Humphrey, Northern Passenger Agent, 170 East 3d St., St. Paul, Minn., to City Ticket Office, 204 Clark St., Chicago, to any agent C. & E. I. R. R., or to Charles L. Stone, General Passenger Agent, room 415 First National Bank Building, Chicago.

HOW MUCH easier it is to sit in the shade and tell our friends what we intend to do, than it is to go out in the sun and do it.

Give Us Rest.

This is the prayer of the nervous who do not sleep well. Let them use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and their prayer will be speedily answered. Insomnia is the product of indigestion and nervousness, two associate ailments, soon remedied by the Bitters, which also vanquishes malaria, constipation, liver complaint, rheumatism and kidney complaints.

NATURE is on the road along with the other fall travelers. Her samples of colors are unusually beautiful.—Boston Globe.

Have You Asthma?

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure *free* to any sufferer. Gives instant relief in worst cases, and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address.

"I HAVE lots to tell you about," said the real estate man, meeting an old friend on the street.—Yonker's Statesman.

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

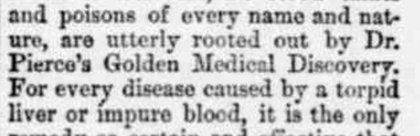
"THIS thing is worth looking into," murmured the pretty girl as she stood in front of her mirror.—Chicago Tribune.

IF you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

SOCIETY Chit-Chat.—She—"So you are no longer abroad?" He—"Er-No. Are you?"—Life.

DON'T fool with indigestion nor with a disordered liver, but take Beecham's Pills for immediate relief. 25 cents a box.

THERE is generally music in the heir when he wakes at midnight.



THE MOST STUBBORN

Skin and Scalp Diseases, the worst forms of Scrofula, all blood-taints and poisons of every name and nature, are utterly rooted out by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For every disease caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, it is the only remedy so certain and effective that it can be *guaranteed*. If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, Tumors, and Swellings, and every kindred ailment, are completely and permanently cured by it.

"August Flower"

"I am happy to state to you and to suffering humanity, that my wife has used your wonderful remedy, August Flower, for sick headache and palpitation of the heart, with satisfactory results. For several years she has been a great sufferer, has been under the treatment of eminent physicians in this city and Boston, and found little relief. She was induced to try August Flower, which gave immedaite relief. We cannot say to much for it." L. C. Frost, Springfield, Mass.

THE LITTLE FOXES.

It is the little foxes that tear down the vines, says Solomon. It is the little things that count in life. It is the little colds that count. It is sending the children to bed with wet feet that brings on the croup. It is catching a little cold and neglecting it that brings disease and sickness. It is catching sore throat and then going about unprotected that ends in diphtheria and death. Watch these little sources. It does not take much time but it is the little safeguards that count in the battle of life. When you get sore throat or cold take Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure. It is the best thing in the world for every form of disease that arises from a cold. Statistics show that nine-tenths of the entire human race perish from this cause. It follows therefore that if you will avoid taking cold your chances for long life are doubled. This great remedy does not only stop your cough but it restores your circulation to its normal condition and thus enables the system to throw off the malady. Get this great remedy of any dealer.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by all druggists.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25c.

Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

WE WANT 1,200 ACRES. Largest in the West. Valuable Specialties.

$100,000.00 Responsible. Highest Com. & Salaries. **SALESMEN**

For our immense stock of NORTHERN GROWN FRUITS, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Etc. Experience not necessary. PAY WEEKLY. Apply at once for terms, etc., stating age. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg, Chicago, Ill. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

"HANG it all, Marier, I'm sick an' tired of this everlasting palaverin' about women's work never bein' done, an' sich nonsense! I'm blamed if I see why a right smart woman can't git her work done, an' have an easy time of it half of her time. Now, if I was a woman, I'd have some spunk about me, and I'd do like—"

"Now, John Phlatkins, you needn't go about tellin' me how your mother used to do, an' all that, 'cause I've heard the old lady say herself them very same words, as is: 'A woman's work is never done tell she's in her grave.'"

"Well, anyhow, Marier, I'm mighty sure that if I was a woman I could do your work an' have a good, easy time every day of my life."

"I s'pose, then, Josh, you wouldn't mind tryin' it awhile, bein' a man?" asked the wife, pausing in washing the breakfast dishes, and glancing cynically to where her spouse sat smoking a corncob pipe, and looking through a last month's paper.

"Eh?" asked Josh, looking up.

She repeated her question.

"I've thought of that same thing myself," he replied, "only I didn't know how you could git along with my work."

"Oh! you needn't worry yourself about that, Josh. I kin do your work if you'll do mine."

Mrs. Phlatkins felt safe in promising this, for when Joshua was seized with his semi-annual "rheumatiz," she had had the whole thing to attend to many a time. Josh seemed to forget this, in his sudden solicitude for the welfare of his business.

"You'll have to hitch up, and be keerful with that off colt, 'cause he's skeery of the railroad crossin'. Be sure an' water them at Smith's well; an' don't let 'em drink too much. Take that butter to Squire Rubin's, an' the punkins to Jones', an' the corn to Shear's warehouse; an' don't forgit to order a bar'l of salt, Marier, an' some bolts for that machine."

"Oh, I'll remember everything," said Mrs. Phlatkins. "And now I'll tell you your work for the day. You jest want to finish these dishes first; then wash out that basket of clothes an' hang 'em out to dry; scrub the floor an' churn that butter; it orto come quick to-day, 'cause the cream's just right. By that time the bread'll be ready to bake; an' you might put on some beans and squash an' taters to cook at the same time, for you and Dan's dinner. After you get the dinner things done you can can them two buckets of plums; then, while you're resting, like, you might mend that basketful of socks, and put a patch on Dan's everyday pants. Then you kin git supper, an' I'll try to be back in time to eat it, an' I'll tell you what to do next."

After giving these explicit directions, Mrs. Phlatkins proceeded to do her husband's errands in the town; while Joshua began most systematically the tasks that were to be as play to his superior tact.

The washing was done in no time, and the clothes all hung on the line in good array. To be sure, he did not rinse nor wring them; but these operations were only consumers of time, anyway; and they looked beautiful as they waved their bright blue (albeit striped) folds in the sunlight.

It seemed all foolishness to let the bread stand around so long when it might just as well be in baking.

"I'll just put it in now, with the other things, an' build up a good hot fire, an' by the time I git this butter churned the whole bakin' will be done, an' everything," thought Josh; so he built a roaring fire, and went merrily to his churning. After bobbing the dasher for fifteen minutes, Joshua peeped into the churn to see how things were progressing in there.

At that exact moment there arose a dreadful screeching in the back yard.

"That blamed hawk after them chickens again!" muttered Joshua, dropping the dasher and making a dive for his old smooth bore, which contained a good charge of fine shot, for use on such occasions.

Pushing toward the barn yard he espied a large hawk just rising with one of his most promising young pullets, while all the other P. Y. P.'s were rending the air with their shrieks and "ker-dawcuts."

Bang! Down dropped the pullet with a thud and a "kuck!" which was her last word to her sisters. Down went Joshua with an "Oh!" and I-didn't-know-it-was-loaded sort of expression on his phiz. Up went the hawk to circle in the air, hungry as ever, but none the worse for his great scare.

In the barn there was an old gray jackass who had been noted as a kicker in his younger days, and had never outgrown the propensity entirely. Now Mrs. Joshua Phlatkins had neglected to give Jack his measure of corn and oats that morning. Jack had been on his good behavior for several days, and was nearly ripe for a good old-fashioned kick, but had refrained from indulgence for lack of sufficient cause. When the hours went slowly by and no corn appeared Jack's ears moved forward viciously; but still he refrained from rash actions, as a good old mule should. When, however, that "bang!" came, Jack's youthful vigor began to return.

"Slash! Crash!"—with every successive kick a board flew from the barn into space; slabs, boards, studding, everything went down before his righteous fury. Not until everything within his reach was kicked out of reach, did Jack stop to rest and condescend to eat the corn which his master forwarded.

A litter of young pigs that had been shut in the barn went squeaking through the newly-made door, and Joshua spent much valuable time getting them penned up out of reach of an old hog, who was jealous of them and deemed it his duty to devour them.

Thus it was that, when Joshua returned to the house, he found the fire waning; after renewing it, he recommenced his churning.

"Wonderful! I never heerd Marier say that butter would churn itself!" muttered Mr. Phlatkins, peering into the churn, where the cream was in a state of strange weird agitation. Reaching in with his hand to see what might be the cause of the odd phenomenon, his flesh came in contact with a splinter. After fishing a few moments, he drew forth the strangest looking specimen of butter ever churned. This roll of butter said, in a queer, gurgling voice: "Me-youw!" It was Mr. T. Cat—in disguise so complete that his own mother could never have recognized him. Poor old T. Cat! He loved cream; but this time he had even more than he would. Josh placed him outside the kitchen window, when he began a process of cleaning which to this day he has never ended.

Josh was wiping up the cream as well as he could when Dan came in.

"Gosh! Pop, what kind of a animal is that out in the yard?"

"Dan'l," said Mr. Phlatkins, severely, "Dan'l, keep your mouth shet; an' if you say a word about this, I'll tan you within an inch of your life!"

Upon trying the bread, which was beautifully brown outside, but heartbrokenly sad within, Mr. Phlatkin said:

"Dan'l, dinner's goin' to be late today, an' you had better go over to Aunt Sally's for somethin' to eat, or you'll be tardy to school."

"All right, pop," said Daniel, marching off obediently.

Owing to a dearth of eatables, Mr. Phlatkins dined on cob pipe and meditations.

For supper he toasted a little dry bread, and made a cup of tea by the time his wife drove up to the barn and had attended to the horses.

After supper Mrs. Phlatkins said:

"Well, Josh, after you git the dishes done you kin go an' milk the cows. I've got a few papers and things I want to look over this evening."

When Joshua had returned from doing this, she remarked:

"Josh, I don't see the bread nowheres. Wasn't it good for nothing?"

"Never see nicer bread in your born days," he affirmed, boldly.

"That's queer!" muttered Mrs. Josh. "No one could ever bake decent bread without turnin' that damper to heat the oven." Then she added, in a louder tone: "And the butter, Josh, where is that?"

"That was awful fine, too," replied he, from behind his newspaper.

Just then the cat rose from where he had been lying by the kitchen stove and Mrs. Phlatkins' quick eye caught sight of the grease spot with which he had decorated the floor.

"Gracious! Josh, what on earth is the matter with Tom? Just look a-here!"

"Pop, he—" began Dan, who sat in the corner making little satans on his slate.

"Dan'l," interrupted Mr. Phlatkins, harshly, "Dan'l, have you carried in enough wood?"

"Guess so, pop."

"Well, go and carry in some more; it's going to be colder to-morrow."

"Joshua," said Mrs. Phlatkins, when Dan had dragged himself out to the wood-shed, "what have you done with the bread an' the butter?"

"Fact is," said the truthful housekeeper, "some poor people come along in a covered wagon—gypsies, I guess—an' I gave all the things, an' the squash an' taters I had cooked, to them for their dinner. Awful big family they had."

"Well, Joshua, if they ate the bread that you cooked in that cold oven, they must be dead by this time, sure. But

SHE BEGAN HOEING AWAY THE DIRT.

what did you give them all that butter for?"

"Oh, they seemed so fond of good butter I could not disappint 'em."

Just then Tom followed Dan in with his load of wood. Poor, sticky Tom! He walked as if his once sleek fur had been converted into a water-proof, skin-tight coat; and he had the most dejected air ever seen in the countenance of a respectable farm-cat.

"Why, whatever can be the matter with Tom?" asked Mrs. Phlatkins. "He looks like he had fell into the soap grease."

"I guess he fell in th—"

"Dan'l!" roared Mr. Phlatkins. "Dan'l, go to bed!"

The next forenoon, as Mrs. Phlatkins was digging some potatoes for dinner out in the little garden patch, she noticed Growler, the dog, pawing industriously near the woodshed.

"What is it, Growler?" asked his mistress.

Growler growled an answer and kept on digging.

"Must have a rabbit or a rat in a hole," thought the lady. "Guess I'll help him git it out."

Suiting the action to the words, she began to hoe up the rather loose dirt. Presently she uncovered what looked like an immense cream puff. Growler licked the puff, bit it, then went and lay down in the shade of an ash barrel, with a disgusted look on his face.

"I thought so!" said Mrs. Phlatkins, softly. "Good bread! Uh! Huh! very nice bread! Nice raw squash an' taters, too," raking out a few vegetables as she soliloquized: "Delicious butter! Ya-es—poor family in covered wagon."

At the dinner-table Josh knew that trouble was brewing because his wife was so quiet. After Dan had started for school, she said:

"Well, Josh, I found the place where your poor family ate their dinner yesterday. Ain't you ashamed to lie like that, a-settin' sich a example to Dan'l."

Being cornered, Josh made a clean breast of it from beginning to end. Nowadays, when Mrs. Phlatkins feels particularly vicious she remarks:

"Joshua, I have to go to town to-day an' I'm goin' to leave you to do my work."

Joshua grits his teeth and smiles.—Farmer's Tribune.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

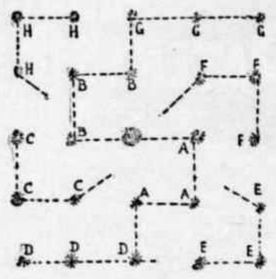
HARVESTING CORN.

Value of a Regular System in Cutting Each Shock.

While the inventors of harvesting machines are making successful progress in constructing machinery drawn by horses for cutting the corn crop, the great majority of the corn fields in the country at large are still harvested by means of hand labor, when not allowed to go to waste. It is important, therefore, while millions of dollars are expended in labor by the cultivators of this crop, that every facility should be afforded, and the labor reduced as far as practicable. The suggestions we offer on this subject are not only intended to abridge labor, but to prevent much of the existing waste by the needless exposure of the corn fodder.

The practice of planting corn in "hills" is still very largely pursued throughout the country, and when the crop is ripe enough and the grain has well hardened, it is cut by hand and secured in shocks. These remain several weeks till the season arrives for husking and stacking, during which time the shocks are exposed to weather and storms, and a portion of them are commonly beaten down and prostrated, soaked with rain and rotted so as to be of little value for fodder.

A reason for this prostration and waste is the one-sided way in which the shocks are built. Instead of placing the shocks in an equal circle around the center, they are often placed nearly all on one side, pressing them more or less out of the center, giving the shocks a one-sided tendency, and entirely prostrating a portion of them. This waste could be prevented by taking the necessary care to build them with equal additions on every side, and by thus giving them a firmly erect position. A regular system in cutting each shock may be adopted, saving time and labor, which the accompanying figure may fully explain. The field is cut by taking five rows of hills at a time, and placing the shocks in the center one. Twenty-five hills will make one shock, the center being first taken; all the others are cut and placed around it. If the corn is of a large variety, three hills will be as much as the operator will hold in the grasp of his left arm while he cuts them with his right hand and places them against the forming shock. In the figure, the shock is larger and in the center; and the first three hills are those indicated by the letters AAA, carried to the shock on the dotted line. The next three are BBB, cut and placed beside the others. Each successive three are marked by the letters CCC, DDD, EEE, FFF, GGG and HHH; and being taken and cut in this regular order they will be placed in separate positions equally all around the shock, and the laborer can hardly avoid making it equally upright. The regular system will abridge his steps, and make the work much easier than cutting at random. As every shock requires the same order, the operator soon becomes accustomed to it and works rapidly. The same general course will apply to larger shocks, or to those made of smaller corn. With slight modification, it will apply to corn in drills. The arrows show the direction for the operator to work. In making a single shock, if the hills are three and a half feet apart, it will require about ten rods walking, and for a field of a hundred shocks, more than three miles; while with an irregular mode, without system, several miles would be required. Saving the fodder would be still more important, making all the difference between such as is fresh, green and uninjured, and that which is destroyed by prostration and rotting with rains.—Country Gentleman.



WATERING WORK-HORSES.

Give Them Water Frequently, But in Small Quantities.

At this season the watering of the horses is a feature of their care which causes much anxiety. It is a common practice when bringing horses in from the field to let them stand in the stable until they cool off before they are given a drop to slack their burning thirst. It is right to say that a heavy drink of cold water, say a pailful fresh from the well, will in most cases produce founder. But that does not one whit justify the practice of the person who never gives his horses any water until they are cool. What does the term cool mean? Nothing. A horse in health is practically always at the same temperature. If his blood increases or lowers two degrees in temperature, it at once indicates that the horse is unhealthy. A horse without any disease is practically as warm when he stands without a drop of sweat upon him as when he perspires. The office of the blood is to keep his temperature even, for it is the evaporation of the water from his body that cools him and lessens the temperature. And if any time a horse needs a drink it is just when he is losing most sweat. It is the evaporation of water from his body that cools him, just as it is the evaporation of the sprinkler water from the floor that cools the room. But, it may be asked, will it not cause founder? says the Live Stock Journal. Yes, if unlimited quantities of cold water are given. The cold water, meeting the warm lining of the digestive apparatus, produces inflammation there, and as that lining is the same as that which lines the inner surface of the hoof, the latter, too, becomes affected. The inflammation is there confined in a horny box, and it produces excruciating pain. It is a safe practice to give your horse at any time four or five swallows of cold water. It is not in the least dangerous, while the common sense of anyone will prompt him to concede that it is at least humane. There is not a more pitiful scene to be observe on the farm than to see the farm team languishing for water, standing mutely over their uneaten hay, humbly waiting until such time as their master shall consider it proper to give what nature rarely denies.

IMPURE WATER SUPPLY.

Disease and Death Caused Among Farm Animals of Every Kind.

It is as important that our stock should be supplied with pure water as it is for mankind. Many farmers have been careless in this matter. It is a mistake even to allow cattle to drink merely muddy and black swampy water. The cleaner and better the water the better for the stock. This is especially important for dairy cows. But that positive disease and death resulting should come from the drinking of bad water few farmers have been prepared to believe. It is, however, a well-established fact. As giving light on this subject may be mentioned some experiments and examinations by Dr. Stalker, veterinarian of the Iowa experiment station. During the latter part of the summer of 1890 he was called to investigate a severe outbreak of disease. Horses, cattle and pigs were all affected alike—swelling and partial paralysis of the upper air passages, painful and difficult breathing. Death ensued about two days after the attack. The doctor could not classify the disease and set about to find the cause. He found everything all right but the water supply, which came from a winding creek, which in the dry weather had ceased to run. He found that it had been the custom on the farm to throw the carcasses of animals down the steep bluffs into the bed of the stream; that during the summer chicken cholera had prevailed on the farm and a large number had died and been thrown over the bank; that the hog cholera had caused the death of a considerable number of swine, the carcasses having been treated in similar manner. The several yards occupied by horses, cattle, pigs and barnyard fowls were on the hillside with abrupt drainage into the creek.

In addition, large heaps of fermenting manure were deposited about the foot of the hill near the edge of the stream, where the animals went to drink. A few of the animals on the farm had not access to the stream, but had been watered from a well. None of these showed signs of sickness, though they had been in contact with those that had their water from the pools in the bed of the stream, and ever with some of the sick.

A number of farmers had built their homes along the banks of this stream, and had been accustomed to make use of it in much the same way as the farmer above referred to. On no less than four farms situated on the banks of this stream animals had died showing symptoms identical with those on the farm first investigated. On another occasion where a high rate of mortality had prevailed among the cattle running on the open prairie, he was able to trace the cause to contamination of surface water. An animal dead from anthrax had been drawn into a basin on the open prairie. Later the rains filled the basin with water, and about one thousand cattle on the range had access to the pond for water supply. The result was that about ten per cent of all the animals having access to the impure water died from anthrax.—Farm, Field and Stockman.

GROWTH OF WEEDS.

It Pays to Destroy Them Just as They Are Coming to the Surface.

Cultivators who have tried both ways know the several advantages of destroying weeds just as they are coming to the surface. The ground is then

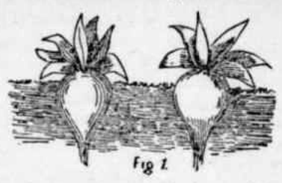


Fig 1.

rendered mellow and clean with a tenth part of the labor required to destroy large weeds; the crop has not been retarded in growth nearly to its entire failure. The estimate is made that weeds after growing a fortnight and becoming a foot high, contain by cubic measure one thousand times as much substance in growth, or more, than when first making their appearance at the surface, and with this

FIG. 2.

great difference it is easily understood why they retard or destroy growth. Take as an illustration the common turnip crop. If the weeds are not allowed entrance, the turnips will appear like those in Fig. 1. If the weeds are rampant, the turnips will make no headway, and will resemble those in Fig. 2. Late in the summer is the season when so many weeds steal a large growth.—American Cultivator.

DAIRY SUGGESTIONS.

IF you have a sportive cur that likes to chase the cow, sell the cow or kill the dog.

BUTTER that is made as our grandmothers made butter is not the butter that brings the highest price. Improved methods produce the butter that sells at top prices.

THE farmer who sticks to old methods, regardless of improved ways of doing things, is a big loser. The dairy man who follows that course is a still biggger loser.

THE advice that is frequently given that milk is a whole food and consequently suited to every stomach is absurd. Some people cannot digest milk. Yet many who cannot—and who may be dyspeptic—would be greatly benefited by drinking it with pepsin in it.

THE milk of a cow that is kept confined in a place scarcely large enough to hold her is not fit for consumption. In all our large cities the government should forbid the keeping of cows. That would be in the interest of consumers and of farmers and dairy men.—Farmers' Voice.

Ducks and Corn Fodder.

Ducks will greatly enjoy green corn fodder, if it is cut fine, and especially the suckers. A few rows of corn with the seed very thick in the rows, may be cut and cured for ducks when the corn is about two feet high. If the fodder is cut very fine in winter and sprinkled with bran and cornmeal the ducks will highly relish it. The blades of corn fodder may also be stripped, cut fine and scalded for them. It is best to always scald their dry food at all seasons.

THE VEILED PROPHET.

Final Arrangements for His Majesty's Annual Visit.

Arrival by Water and Military Parade on Saturday—Grand Parade and Ball on Tuesday—Fair Week Attractions.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—The Veiled Prophet will arrive the day after tomorrow, and every one is now discussing the details of his grand entree and of the magnificent festival, parade and ball of next Tuesday. For fourteen years in succession the mystic monarch has visited the city, arriving every year in a secret manner, and not making his appearance until the parade. But this year the carnival at St. Louis is so much grander than anything which has preceded it, that His Majesty has decided to make a formal entree, and he will accordingly arrive by boat on Saturday afternoon. He will be met by the First regiment N. G. M., and by a large delegation of influential citizens. The Prophet will hold a reception at the Exposition in the afternoon and will then retire to his "den," from which he will emerge on Tuesday afternoon.

The Veiled Prophet.

The parade on Tuesday will be a magnificent spectacle, unusual trouble and expense having been incurred in preparing the floats and moving spectacles, while from the 75,000 gas and electric lights brilliant rays of countless shades will add to the splendor and magnificence of the scene. Enormous crowds will view the parade from points of vantage along the route, and excursion trains will be run to the city from various locations. Specially low rates for the carnival will be made by the various railroads next week, and it will be possible to secure round-trip tickets for one fare from nearly every depot in this section.

Advatage should be taken of this opportunity, for the attractions next week are so numerous that fresh enjoyment can be found every day. The exposition, with its four concerts daily by the grandest band in America; the fair, with special attractions in the ring every day, to say nothing of the Veiled prophet and of the magnificent illuminations of Tuesday and Thursday, will combine to make the first week of October, 1892, a week never to be forgotten by residents in, or visitors to, the great western and southwestern metropolis.

DONT'S FOR HUSBANDS.

Bits of Advice for the Head of the House to Heed.

Wives who have disagreeable husbands should cut this out and place it under hubby's plate on the tea table tonight. It will do him good.

Don't sneer at her opinions. Her judgment will always be better than yours on many subjects.

Don't hang around the kitchen offering advice and suggestions. You have more business in your office or counting-room.

Don't ask what she has done with the dollar or two dollars you gave her yesterday or a week ago.

Don't marry a woman who hasn't common sense enough to spend a dollar wisely without your interference in the matter.

Don't reprove her or dispute her word or speak sharply to her before your children or servants.

Don't talk about how well off you might have been if you had never married her and had three, or four, or five, or six children. The wives and children of husbands who do this are just as unfortunate as you are.

Don't reserve all your sullen, pouting spells for your own fireside. Distribute some of your hatefulness around in other places, where others will tell you just what they think of you for such unchristianlike conduct.

Don't smoke 40 cents' worth of cigars a day and eat $1 dinners downtown and then go home and rant around about how "we simply must economize."

Don't try to make your wife feel that she ought to get down on her knees and grovel in grateful humiliation before you every time you get her a new dress or bonnet. Most wives earn more gowns and bonnets than they ever get.

Don't be so very, very saving of your praises of your wife. Be just as recklessly extravagant in this direction as you choose, no danger of bankrupting your stock of affection or hers, either, by such a course.

Don't compare her to other women to her disadvantage, and don't, don't speak of her failings to any other person on the earth. Men who talk about their wives deserve and receive the contempt of all respectable persons.

Don't swear at her or look at her as if you would gladly slay her when she tells you that the flour barrel is empty. You have helped to empty it and it is your duty to fill it cheerfully.

Don't tell her how she ought to dress her children or herself, and don't forget to tell her when you see her looking prettier than usual.

And don't forget certain little promises and solemn vows you made to her on your knees in the days of your courtship and at the marriage altar. They are registered on high, and you may some day be reminded of them to your infinite sorrow.—N. Y. World.

Ceremonious.

Excited Lady (on the beach)—Why isn't something done for that ship in distress? Why don't some of you——

Coastguard (hurriedly)—We have sent the crew a line to come ashore, mum.

Excited Lady—Good gracious! Were they waiting for a formal invitation?—Once a Week.

Ruler of the Household.

Wife—When the dressmaker was here this morning she had the impudence to box Willie's ears.

Husband—I am glad I wasn't here.

Wife—Why, I should like to know?

Husband—She might have boxed mine.—Judge.

"Of Two Evils," Etc.

"I don't think I'd like to live in your country," remarked the eastern man to the Kansas farmer on the train.

"Why not? It's a fine country," protested the Kansan.

"Maybe so, after you get used to it; but I would not like the idea of having my house blown over by one of your cyclones."

"But we don't have any trouble like that."

"Why," exclaimed the easterner in surprise, "I've seen any number of instances reported in the newspapers."

"Some years ago, p'raps; but now every one of them is lies," asserted the Kansan, "sent out by eastern banks and capitalists. We've got all our buildings so loaded down with mortgages that the cyclones gave up in disgust, and there hasn't been one around these parts for three years. I guess I know what I'm talking about," and the eastern man withdrew from the discussion.—Detroit Free Press.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

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He will say it is shaken and broken up into tiny drops, becomes an emulsion; there are other changes, but this is the first.

He will tell you also that it is economy to take the oil broken up, as it is in Scott's Emulsion, rather than burden yourself with this work. You skip the taste too.

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Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

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in making clothes, this was. It had to go. And yet people thought it a pretty good thing in its day. Some of them couldn't believe, all at once, that there was anything better. Just so with every improvement. The old way always has some benighted ones who cling to it to the last.

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in ruining clothes, un-making them—that's the trouble with the washboard. But it's going now and going fast, to join the spinning-wheel. Women find it doesn't pay to rub their clothes to pieces over it. They can wash better with Pearline. Less work, less wear, no ruinous rub, rub, rub. That's the modern way of washing—safe, easy, quick, cheap. No wonder that many women have thrown away the washboard.

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If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for Catalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, OCT. 7, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Leading Points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Go to J. B. Plattner's new cash store for Dress Goods and Fur Coats. 52tf

—To-morrow will be Delano's Monthly Fair Day.

—Councilman Wiese has picked his Winter pumpkins.

—Corey is making sorghum. Joe Merriman does the feeding.

—Jim Young got thrashed yesterday about 400 bushels of fine oats.

--Young's Hotel appears to hold its own under the new management.

—Will Jacobs has moved into the John Peterson property on 4th St.

—Mr. Maynard, the baker, had a man lodged in jail over night for stealing $31, from him.

—Rev. H. A. Noyes, of Buffalo, will preach at the Presbyterian church, at 3 P. M. next Sabbath.

--A couple of Colorado Cowboys have been disposing of some Western horses, in this vicinity lately.

—Knute Nelson is billed for Buffalo Oct. 10; and Lieutenant Governor Ives for Annandale, the 12th.

—The Eagle proudly proclaims that she has been pluming her nest. But "Fine feathers ner'e make fine birds."

—Drawing has been added to the studies in the public school. This is a branch that may be made useful to many of the scholars.

—Editor French, of Monticello wears one of those little tin pans, said to be of American make. Wonder if he has been made a committeeman?

—Hunt up your 1890 Law Supplement and carefully study the new election law and see how you have to vote this year. Don't fail to be registered.

—The Eden Valley Journal, of Meeker county appeared last week among our exchanges. It is an addition to the country press fully up to the average.

—Mrs. Catherine O'Leary has sold her farm to Mr. Knabe, of Maple Plain. Real estate; about here, seems to be rather more in demand since the two last year's crops.

—We understand that Peter Campbell has sold out his business at Watertown, and contemplates making Delano headquarters in future. There is plenty of room here for several more enterprising citizens.

—Jonas Johnson, wife and seven children arrived this week, from Sweden. Mr. Johnson is stopping, for the present, with his brother-in-law Erick Erickson. He expects to buy a farm near here and locate.

—Be at Armstrong on Thursday evening if you wish to be Hectored in first class style on the Temperance question, by the man that got one of General Sherman's boots blacked in time for the battle but couldn't keep the General long enough to black the other one.

—George H. Blackwell left on Wednesday morning for Appleton, where, with his brother and another man he will embark in the Democratic newspaper business by establishing the Tri-County Argus. Success George, for yourself, and for your paper.

--Mr. Jonas Johnson latel arrived from Sweden indignantly denies that he and his family were quarantined for about three weeks. He has health certificates from Montreal and from Sault dt St. Marie, and O. K'd at Minneapolis, stating their freedom from Cholera infection.

—We understand the Democrats of Independence are preparing for a grand rally at Armstrong, in the near future. J. W. Lawrence, candidate for Congress for the Fifth district is expected to be present and speak. They say Mr. Fletcher takes a man along with him to do that part of the business.

—Valentine Eppel has been helping thresh this week, he does not propose to neglect his neighbors for office. If any of you are short a man when you see him round electioneering press him into service and you will have a good one. He is an excellent all around man, has been a good wheat buyer and will make a good Sheriff.

—Col. W. C. Plummer of North Dakota and Hon. D. B. Searle, of St. Cloud, are billed to speak in the City Hall to-morrow night. They will, doubtless dilate upon a desirable delegate to represent the Sixth district, which extends from Delano to Duluth, and deserves deep waterways and other measures which Major Baldwin will be a good man to secure from a house friendly to him and which he, being a Duluth man will know the need of.

—Cash paid for butter and eggs at Green's.

—Adam Horsch has embarked in the lumber business.

—The addition recently made to the City Hall is being brick veneered to accord with the former structure.

--There will be no services at the M. E. church on Sunday evening on account of the absence of the pastor at Conference.

--The M. E. church fair and supper passed off pleasantly. A good sized crowd was present. Gross receipts are given at $70.

—A. W. Wittman has been appointed a member of the county committee for the 3d Commissioner District. An excellent appointment.

—Hon. B. F. Christlieb, of Long Lake, is purchasing brick for his new store, of E. F. Ziebarth, of this place, who shipped some last week.

—A couple of Delano schoolmams positively assert that west bound G. N. evening trains do not stop at St. Albans. They speak from experience.

—Charles Eppel got more grain by about 400 bushels than he expected at one time. That's the way with lots of these farmers, they feel better after they have threshed.

—Prof. Dewey is arranging a programme for Columbus Day, Friday, Oct. 21. The school with a few friends will furnish the exercises while everybody is invited to be present.

—With this number begins Volume V. of the BUFFALO GAZETTE:

Will all in debt
To the GAZETTE
Please come and pay,
Without delay?

DIALOGUE BETWEEN DELANOITES.

SAM PAPE—How is it Van that Gresham, Cooley and McVeagh are all leaving the G. O. P?

VAN EMAN—Oh! That's all right. We get General Sickles and he's worth all of them.

SAM PAPE—What! One Democrat worth three Republicans?

Personals.

Taylor Terry took in the town this week.

Frank and Will Eppel nave returned from Beardsley.

C. G. Roosen returned from Minneapolis on Tuesday morning.

C. C. Willcutt. of Minneapolis, was up renewing old acquaintance this week,

Julius Hardt, Maple Plain's jolly Hotel man. and his daughter were up to mill, on Tuesday,

Sawin Dyer, of Excelsior, dined at the Danforth House on Wednesday.

Dr. Ad Wright, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends, yesterday.

Rev. Davies and Dr. Catlin and son John visited Minneapolis on Saturday.

Mr. Dewey, and Misses McAlpine and Cheely Sundayed down East,

Geo. Carpenter and W. E. Culkin were in town on Saturday.

William Quinn visited Delano last week. He is rustling politics contiderably now.

Mr. Haynes is the new night man at the depot, vice Tierney gone west.

Prof. William Kennedy, of Maple Plain, called on us on Saturday.

Rev, Davies and wife are attending M. E. Conference at Minneapolis, this week.

Mrs. Dan Guptil, of Greenwood, visited in Delano, this week.

Martin and John Conzet, of Greenwood, were GAZETTE callers on Wednesday.

Mr. Harris, of Hamline, was doing business in Delano, yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Danforth returned this morning from Twincite.

Del Young visited friends in and about Buffalo, yesterday.

Dave McLeod and Henry Conzet supped at the Danforth House on the Sabbath.

Rev. Zawodzk and L. P. Probst were city visitors yesterday.

C. S. Meyette, of Spring Park, is relieving Mr. Pape while Pape takes Mr. Bolton's place in his absence.

George Bolton was called to Minneapolis on Wednesday, by the severe sickness of his mother.

Rev. Davis and Miss Douglas, of Buffalo, came over on Tuesday and took part in the M. E. Fair programme.

Mrs. M. A. Chance was called, by telegram, on Wednesday, to Elbow Lake, to the sick bed of her daughter-in-law.

F. G. Nott, of Howard Lake, called on his customers here on Tuesday. He says trade is good this fall.

Mrs. Gleeson, Mrs. Roehl, and Maud Sherry were among Delanoites returning from the city Saturday evening.

Messrs H. W. Roll, and H. C. Bull, of Cokato were looking after their respective interests here on Wednesday.

County Cullings.

It is iaid that Joseph Van Eman has accused Mr. Powers of being a Democrat.

Hon. J. W. Willis will speak at Buffalo, to-night. He is a rustler and well worth listening to.

We are thanktul to the Howard Lake Herald for assigning to us the first and leading place in its proposed Editorial football team.

The Cokato Commoner accused us last week of seeing ghosts etc., concerning our opposition to fusion. The Alliance people seem to have beheld the same apparition and to have banished it from sight by the traditional method of crying out against it. Consequently we did not need the prescription so generously suggested by the Commoner.

From the educational column of the Wright County Times, conducted by Prof. B. F. Remington, we are pleased to learn that there is at least one Wright County teacher who has faith in "Mental Arithmetic." We had feared that this highly useful, and much neglected study had been dropped from the curriculum; destined to take its place among "lost arts" and "forgotten sciences" We hope the Professor will not stop until he succeeds in re-establishing the good old way in every school in the county.

Political Points.

Nominees for county offices are thick. Most everywhere now-a-days.

Judge Gresham, Judge Cooley and Attorney McVeagh are coming over to the Cleveland crowd for the same reason that many others, all over the country, are; because they are tired of Republican tariff, Force bill, and civil service reform and promiscuous pensions.

General Sickles excuse for leaving the Democratic ranks and going over to the Republicans because he does not like the war records of the leaders nor the vetoes to pension bills which the Republican party might have passed at most any time during the last quarter of a century seems just a little late and rather lame.

We are creditably informed that the editor-in-chief of the carnivorous bird up street has been dickering with a Democrat with a view to giving the People's party candidate for Governor two votes in Delano. If Donnelly finds it out he may have another lawsuit to keep the Eagle from picking his bones after the Republican State Central Committee have done with him.

That plate story about the good looks of the Republican Candidate for Congress, in our district, Judge Searle, appeared in the Herald and Times about the same time as it did in the Eagle. Wonder if the Judge wrote that himself? Anyway Major Baldwin sounds as well as Judge Searle, add he is quite a fine appearing man, and this is no stereotyped plate matter that you can look for, in all the balance of the county papers.

It looks now as if the powers that be intend running but three men on the Democratic Legislative ticket as the Legislative committee had not yet been appointed yesterday, to fill vacancies, and one or more vacancies on the ticket are said to have occurred. This way of manipulating things don't suit the people any more, and the new system of voting will not allow voters to be manipulated. And the 38th Legislative District Democrats are entitled to a full ticket selected by their own delegates when assembled for that purpose. This manipulating business don't give satisfaction to anybody.

Hennepin County Politics.

Hon. Edward Egan, of Osseo, the People's candidate for County Commissioner for the 5th Hennepin Co. district, will be elected on the 8th of November next, and by a majority too, that will make the heads of his opponents swim, notwithstanding the fact that they are making a desperate fight. I thus prophetically write, for I know the people of Hennepin county. The high character and distinguished ability of Mr. Egan alone would warrant such a prediction, but there are other circumstances which foretell the election of Mr. Egan. His opponent on the Republican ticket, Mr. Smith, is, and has been for many years, the business partner of George Savage, the well known politician, through whose influence Mr. Smith secured the nomination. These men have been taking county road contracts for years back, and whether their intentions be good or bad, a very general suspicion prevails throughout the county that they have put their heads together to get the commissionership for what there is in it, and very loud denunciations of them are heard on every hand. Republicans, and Republicans of great prominence and influence, as well as temperance people, are declaring for Mr. Egan every day. Mr. Favro, of Wayzata, a very clean Republican, was Mr. Smith's opponent in the convention and it was a fatal mistake the Republican party made the day they threw him overboard for a road contractor, distinguished only for his business relationship to a scheming politician with whom he has lived and fattened for years back on funds from the public treasury.

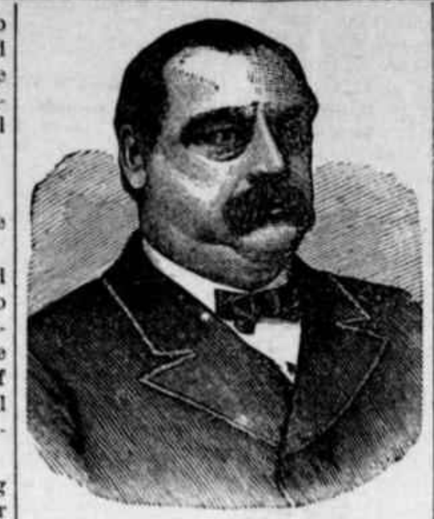
Mr. Lydiard, of Long Lake, was defeated, several years ago, when he sought the Republican nomination for commissioner, by dishonorable means, and as the same men who knifed Mr. Lydiard are foremost in the fight for Mr. Smith, the friends of Mr. Lydiard are up in arms against them.

An impression also prevails that the Republican convention was too much of a family affair to represent the wishes of the party. Mr. Henry, the nominee for School Superintendent, is a brother-in-law to that same George Savage. Henry's brother, too, sought a nomination for commissioner, I am told, and George Savage himself tried for the legislature. Not being able to get all the offices, they determined to dictate who should have them, and they did. The action of the convention will defeat the party as sure as sunrise. Mr. Egan is the regular Democratic nominee, but, because of his wide acquaintance and popularity among the people of the county of all parties, he is called the People's candidate. He will be the People's commissioner too.

WILLIAM KENNEDY.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.



FOR PRESIDENT
Grover Cleveland.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
Adlai E. Stevenson.

For Governor,
DANIEL W. LAWLER.
of Ramsey.

For Lieut. Governor,
H. H. HAWKINS.
of Carlton,

For Secretary of State,
PETER NELSON.
of Goodhue.

For Treasurer,
JOSEPH LEICHT,
of Winona.

Att'y General,
JOHN C. NETHAWAY,
of Washington.

For Judges of the Supreme Court,
DANIEL BUCK, of Blue Earth,
THOMAS CANTY, of Hennepin,
WILLIAM MITCHELL, of Winona.

For Congressman,
W. R. BALDWIN.
of Duluth.

County Ticket.

Treasurer, Frank McKnight.
Register of Deeds, Isaac Podas.
Auditor, A. J. Whitaker.
Sheriff, Valentine Eppel.
Judge of Probate, A. C. Riggs.
County Attorney, W. H. Cutting.
Sup't of Schools, J. F. Collins.
Surveyor, E. B. McCord.
Coroner, Geo. C. Barton.
Court Commissioner, W. H. Cochrane.
County Commissioners:
1st Dist., P. B. O'Laughlin.
3d Dist., Charles Bugbee.
5th Dist., Carl Luhman.

Legislative Ticket for 38th District.

H. C. BULL, Cokato.
HENRY BERNING, Frankfort.
J. L. HARWICK, Becker.
J. J. RENNIE, Annandale.

EDITOR GAZETTE, As a taxpayer of the Village of Delano. I shall demand that an investigation be made about the rightful use of Village property, especially the legal rights of using for private purposes of any members of the Village Council such things as Petroleum, etc. Respectfully,

1t. R. M. BOHN.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

W. Donlon, Hopkins, Attachment for ax-helves. W. M. Dresskell, Brainerd, Electric motor. W. Herrick, Russell, Guard gate for drawing bridges.

Notice,

All parties knowing themselves to be indebted to me on account, that has run over 90 days are requested to call and settle at once, as I must have money to pay my bills with.

Truly yours,
D. R. THOMPSON,
Rockford, Minn.

3t

Feed and Sale Stable.

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Gentle Horses and Good Rigs, Single or double, Reasonable Rates.

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Practical Harness Maker,

Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

and other things usually found in a first-class shop, for sale,

Reparing Neatly Done. Call and see me. 51tf.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly.	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	[illegible]
Oats, per bushel	[illegible]
Corn, per bush	[illegible]
Rye	.30
New potatoes, per bushel	.35
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers Flour, per cwt	2.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	4.00
Butter, per lb	.15-.18
Eggs, per doz	.15
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½ @ .15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	12½ @ .15

MARRIED.

WRIGHT. KERR.—At Minneapolis, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, Mr. Chrries E. Wright, of Buffalo, and Miss Ada Inez Kerr, of Minneapolis.

DIED.

CONROY, At St. Paul, on Sunday, Oct. 2, J. E. Conroy. A nephey of Daniel Conroy, of this place.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, STERLING SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, all reliable makes.

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Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

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(SUCCESSORS TO R. GALLEY).
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Crockery and Glassware, Notions, and

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

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WAVERLY
Undertaker and liveryman.

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Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

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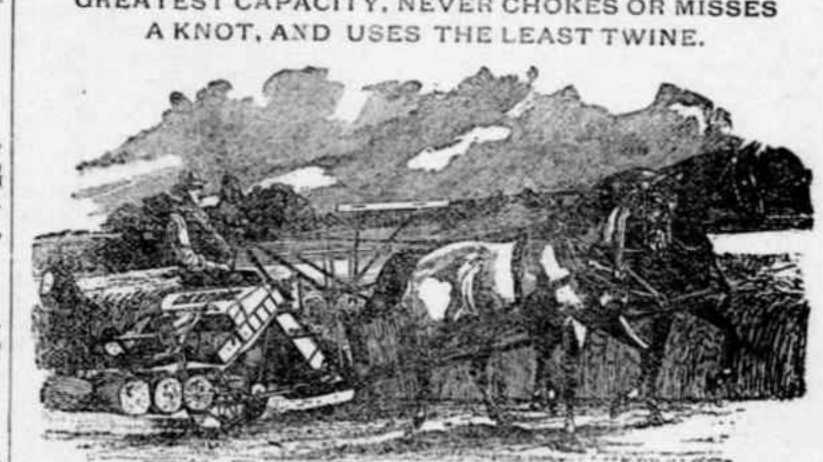
If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the Very Best Hats in Existence, such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,
CHAS. EPPEL.

THE Deering Junior Steel Binder

THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.



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DEERING HAY RAKES AND TEDDERS.

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To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

FOR WIND MILLS! call on John Coolen, DELANO,

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1892. NUMBER 2.

MONEY! MONEY!

W. W. TOWLE.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. T. ALLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Buffalo, Minn. Legal business promptly attended to. Money to loan on real estate security on favorable terms.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store, Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shimmin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burt's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... —
REV. K. ZEVHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching..... —
BUFFALO.—Preaching..... —
Sunday School.....
REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZK I.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS S. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JOHN STEFFES.
Marshall, BARTLEY RILEY.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.

GIVE US A CALL.

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BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

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Firemans' Fund, San Francisco.
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I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

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Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

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D. W. LAWLER.

Minnesota's next Governor.

"Will be no man's man, and wear no man's collar."

Republican Rally.

The Republicans had a rally and torch-light procession, at the City Hall, on Saturday evening. It did not pan out quite as expected. They are not shouting for Jim Blaine this season, and many of their best shouters were absent or uncomonly quiet. There were but 56 torches in line, counting the Cornet Band, hired for the occasion and a couple of Cokato candidates a man or two from Hennepin county and a good percentage of small boys. The commander on reaching the hall and finding a few old soldiers there made them a short but very enthusiastic address, in which he was not very choice of language, so long as it bore down on dereliction of duty in not helping swell the procession to some respectable size.

Judge Searle was billed for a speech, but was absent. Mr. Ferguson, of Minneapolis took his place, commencing at 8:45. He proved to be fully as dry as the Judge could have desired. He confined his speech mostly to the tariff question and the platforms of the Democratic, Republican and Alliance parties, ignoring the Prohibitionists. He evidently agreed with the GAZETTE that Major Baldwin would attend to the "Deep Water Ways" as well as his competitor could, as he was silent on the subject. He admits that "tariff is a tax" as he said we must raise money by this means. He claimed the Republican doctrine was to put tariff on goods such as are made here sufficient to cover the difference in labor. If this is the Republican theory why don't they act on it? He did not attempt to tell why woolens and cottons are taxed, as some of our local politicians boastingly say, more than their cost; or that the tariff on calicoes and woolens is more per yard than we can buy them at home for. If our local Republicans are right what ails Mr. Ferguson? The difference in labor cost certainly can't amount to more per yard than we can buy the goods for in this country. But then these Republicans appear to have many different views on this subject. He thought there was about 12,000,000 employes in factories that would be turned out of a job by free trade. That would be about one factory hand for every family of five and a half people in the United States.

How many think this proportion will hold good? How many think in case it does that it needs protection after these many years? Or, how many families would willingly tax themselves on nearly everything they buy to keep one member of the family wealthy? The Walker tariff bill of 1846 he said was followed by hard times in 1857! Just think of it eleven years after its passage! Why not as well say the Revolutionary war, of 1776, was the cause of the stagnation in trade? Or, this being the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, the speaker lost a good opportunity to have referred to that important event, as one having still further than the Democratic tariff of '46, preceded the hard times of '57.

After music by the band Chairman Ingerson introduced Col. Plummer of South Dakota. This the Colonel resented and gave the audience to understand that his political affiliations were not with the dominant party in that State, but that he hailed from N. Dak. The Colonel is constructed, physically, something like the Donnelly mode of Architecture. His "gift of gab" is quite good. He can, when he says "con-sti-tu-tion-al" a word he has evidently, at some period of his life, and for some purpose, given considerable of his time and talent to, make the audience laugh, nearly every time. His words impressed one with the idea that they were similar to ribbon being measured off for so much a yard, the style and color to suit the customer, the tariff being all the same. He said he used to be a Democrat, and from some things he said we presume he trained, for a while, with the Whigs. His familiarity with, and minute discription of some of the old timers, and ther political methods would lead one to infer that he used to be one of the boys.

Some of the Republicans heaved a sigh, as if they would like to clutch the throat of some poor "pauper laborer" of "free trade" England for his presumption in daring to make crockery to send to this country; or give the Democrats a good going over for belonging to a party which would be guilty of allowing people to, while asking the blessing, face, on the bottom of their plates, the British lion and unicorn, while the Colonel was portraying, in his best style this fact. If those sighing members of the G. O. P. would turn their plates over and offer thanks to the Giver of all good, for the blessing of prosperity in our land instead of implicitly believing that it is due to the McKinley bill, they would behold on the bottom of their plates, after this more than a quarter of a century of the protection party rule, a part of it McKinley bill tariff, the same old British lion and unicorn as of yore. He who doeth all things well, in spite of man's unwise, or unjust laws, finds a market, in America, for European plates, and at the same time furnishes the American with an abundance of eatables, some of which, he gladly gives, even though a large percentage goes for taxes to aid in running the Government, in exchange for dishes from which to eat. While he looks at the marks on them he is reminded of the land from whence came his forefathers, or from which he but recently emigrated; or, perhaps where his relatives and friends are toiling now at the only trade their surroundings permit them to labor at, in order to exchange with us. This state of affairs applies as well to other industries, and other countries as to those mentioned. As we are all foreign born or descendants of those that were why is it necessary to prohibit ourselves from buying even our dishes from those who remained at home? The speaker appeared to be a little flustrated when he discovered that he had attributed to the Walker tariff bill the fact that "we children went barefooted early in the spring and late in the fall" and immediately afterwards told the audience that his father lost $800.00 that he had stored away, by the bursting of wildcat banks. He tried to smooth this break up but succeeded only in making it look rougher than before by saying "this was not all gotten at once but was the earnings and savings of years." Probably eleven years, taking Mr. Ferguson for authority. He said our paper money travels with the flag around the world. But he did not say that most of our American vessels are keeping near shore nowa-days. The Colonel complained of the Democrats for bringing a speaker from Milwaukee into the State to lecture. Possibly he is as creditable an importation as that of the Republicans from North Dakota, and as firm a believer in tariff for revenue.

Mr. Nelson dined at noon with friends [J. J. Hill, Banker Mendenhall, etc.] at the Minnesota club yesterday.—*Pioneer Press, July 30, 1892.*

Mr. Nelson will remain in the city until tomorrow. He dined at the Minnesota club today with J. J. Hill, Judge Searle and Banker Mendenhall, of Duluth.—*St. Paul Evening Dispatch (Rep.), July 29, 1892.*

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 7, 1892.

Attention democrats; standby your guns, night and day, and see that replenish what argument based upon actual existing facts cannot do. Republican trickery has been hatching in this town, and it will be sprung upon you during the closing days of the campaign. Be prepared for it, and whatever its nature, there will be no stampede in your ranks; keep your powder dry and your guns will not be silenced at a critical period in the battle. It was no little thing that brought two members of the republican National executive committee Clarkson and Hobart—to Washington at this time. It was to confer with Mr. Harrison about the details of a move by which they hope to arrest the mighty torrent of sentiment now sweeping Clevelandwards, in the time to avert defeat. It is not possible at this time to give the nature of this intended trickery, but the mysterious rumors of European interference with our commercial relations with San Domingo and the pan-American nations, which are already floating around, make it probable that it will be something to appeal to the patriotic impulses of young thoughtless voters and intended to convince them that Mr. Harrison's re-election is necessary for the preservation of our National honor. Be on your guard; let no such "rot" influence a single vote. Whatever the jeopardy of our commercial interests, there can be no danger in electing a democratic president. No democratic president ever betrayed the National honor, and none ever will. Impress this upon the minds of young democrats and all the republican trickery that can be hatched between now and election day will not prevent a democratic victory.

More than one Secretary of the treasury has literaly wroked himself to death, but the Ohio gentleman at present holding the position is not built that way; he prefers play to work any day and he gets his preference generally. Secretary Foster took a long vacation in the summer, in fact, he has really done no work in his office since Congress adjourned, and now he has gone away again, not to return again untill after election. He has gone east, and will divide his time between stumping and fishing until about a week or ten days before election when he will go to Ohio to help in manipulating the closing of the republican campaign in that State. By the way, democrats here are not staking anything on the Ohio rainbow; it's very pretty to look at, but they doubt its stability.

The returns from the Florida and Georgia State elections form an object lesson to those who have allowed themselves to believe that the unholy alliance between the republicans and the peoples party would result in carrying any Southern State against the regular democratic ticket. They know better now. So long as there is any danger of National legislation in the nature of the notorious force bill, the South will be solidly democratic. Home rule is always and at all times the greatest of all issues in any community.

No one can doubt that tariff reform is marching on when such eminent gentlemen, formerly republicans, as Judge Gresham, of Indiana; Judge Cooley, of Michigan, and ex-Attorney General Wayne McVeigh, of Pennsylvania, announce their intention to vote for Mr. Cleveland on the tariff issue.

Mr. Harrison has about given up the idea of attending the New York Columbus celebration next week, owing to the alarming turn Mrs. Harrison's illness has taken. The action of the convention of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, in passing the resolution of Sympathy for Mr. Harrison's family affliction was most happily taken. Everybody here speaks well of it, and, I know that Mr. Harrison accepted in the same spirit which actuated the convention in unanimously adopting it. The dangerous illness of Mrs. Harrison, who as the lady of the White House is deservedly popular, is the one touch of nature which makes the whole world kin.

Congressman W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, is not one of the democrats who consider that State doubtful. He passed through Washington this week and being asked what he thought of the situation said: "I am perfectly confident that we will carry the State. The neutral immigration has not injured the democratic prospects. The only danger will come from the Kanawa mining section where thousands of negroes have been brought to take the place of white miners. The employment of these negroes was unquestionably for the purpose of making the State republican, but it will not, in my opinion succeed."

EDITOR V. C. Seward, of the Stillwater Messenger was shot and killed by a former employe supposed to be of unsound mind, on Tuesday.

NOTHING like being lucky. At the choosing of places on the State ticket the populists won first place the Democrats second, the prohibitionists third and the Republicans fourth. The list will be headed I. Donnelly, followed by D. W. Lawler, S. E. Dean and Knute Nelson.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

The farmer cannot complain of the season being short this fall. They have had ample time for gathering in the harvest.

Geo. Guptil now drives the stage for Mr. Pitt, who is still confined to the house with sickness, but who, we are glad to note is improving.

Frank Thomas who has been on the sick list is convalescing.

The I. O. G. T. Lodge of this place gave a Box Social in the G. A. R. Hall, last Thursday evening which was a grand success in every way. They received $16.25.

Harry Young our enterprising sawyer took a trip to the cities Monday, returning the same day.

C. M. Johnson Sundayed in Delano.

D. R. Thompson went to Buffalo Tuesday, to attend the meeting of the Wright County Commissioners.

Politics begin to wax warm and there will probably be a number of political rallies here in the near future.

Mrs. Walker (nee Miss Florence Ames) is visiting her father Dr. C. B. Ames, a few days this week.

The 5th District Lodge I. O. G. T. including members from four or five counties, will meet at Rockford Oct. 19 and 20. The first night will be open Lodge. All are cordially invited to attend. A short entertainment will be given free to all.

We are pleased to announce the marriage of Mr. Henry Conzet, of Greenwood, to Miss Ina Dugan, of Delano, Monday, Oct. 10th. Both are well known in this vicinity. Their many friends join in wishing them a happy and prosperous journey together through life.

C. W. Haynes has almost completed the addition to his dwelling.

John, brother of Martin Conzet, has rented the Masonic building and will start a tinware store and repair shop at once.

The Garvin family gave an entertainment in the G. A. R. hall, Wednesday night.

There will be a Democratic mass meeting in Rockford, Friday, Oct. 14th. The speakers will be Hon. H. H. Hawkins and J. Adam Bede and Major W. R. Baldwin. The Republicans will have a rally the same night, at Greenwood.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

This is fine weather for doing up fall work and the farmers are improving it as best they can.

A good refreshing shower would be a benefit to plowing, lay the dust, and make every one feel better.

James W. Lawrence of Minneapolis next Congressman for the fifth Congressional Dist was in Independence yesterday. He is expected to address the citizens of Independence soon on the live issues of the day. The great Afro-American Hector Prohibition lecturer at Town Hall Armstrong Thursday evening of this week.

The war between the Israelites and Amalekites has begun but who will carry of the laurels of the Waterloo will not be determined until the 8th of next November.

All the political candidates are now in the field mustering up recruits for the great conflict.

The Republican meeting at Armstrong on Friday evening of last week was not largely attended, owing to neglect in having a notice of the meeting sufficiently circulated. Mr. Peterson of Iowa was the speaker of the evening and gave the few that were there a very good talk in favor of his side of the question on Tariff, free coinage, etc., Many of the farmers think the protective duty on eggs is one of the grand features of the McKinley bill, it is even an inducement for the hens to lay.

The frost on Friday and Saturday night of last week came too late to hurt anything, everything was out of the way.

Elder J. N. Potter, of Rockford, is moving to Armstrong this week.

Quite a number of farmers were making hay last week it is not often that hay is made in October.

Mrs. Beyer, who has been quite sick for several weeks. Is reported as convalescing.

For Job Work, call at this office.

Hennepin County Politics.

Hon. Edward Egan, of Osseo, the People's Democratic candidate for County Commissioner for the 5th Commissioner District, has been a resident of Hennepin county for more than thirty years, and enjoys, perhaps, the widest individual acquaintance and the greatest personal popularity among the people, of any of the distinguished gentlemen whose names addorn our ticket this year. I have been about the county a great deal of late, and have heard so many good things said of Mr. Egan by Republicans, Prohibitionists, and people of every other party, as well as Democrats, that I could not, for a single moment, doubt his election, even if he were doing no work at all. But Mr. Egan has had his coat off ever since the hour of his nomination, working with an untiring energy characteristic of the man, not for himself alone, but for the success of the Democratic party, which, I predict, will one day honor him highly for his unselfish services. Mr. Egan is probably the only man on the ticket, too, whose character the Republicans have not yet dared to assail in some way with lying insinuations. It pays to have a good name, and one who is personally known to the people has a great advantage in the race for public office when he happens to be a man of good character.

Judge James R. Corrigan is a steady, sober, industrious, painstaking official, and if it were left to those who have had personal observation of his work to say who is to be our next Judge of Probate, Judge Corrigan would be re-elected by a unanimous vote. But Judge Corrigan happens not to be personally acquainted in the rural districts, and the Republicans are stealing a march on him, by sneaking around in localities where he has never been and prating about his marriage into a family of fabulous wealth, making the farmers believe he is an aristocrat who would not recognize them on the street. Judge Corrigan would not resort to such tactics to gain his own election, even if there was something really bad that he might truthfully say about his opponent; and if the Republicans can say nothing worse of him than that he married a daughter of Anthony Kelly, I think our people can safely conclude that he is a very worthy man. I knew Judge Corrigan many years ago. I happened to meet him at the Court House, when he first landed in the State, without a dollar and without a friend. We happened to be together a good deal that winter, and I know how bravely he faced the trials of life. We talked a great deal and I had an excellent opportunity to learn his history and weigh his character. Poverty was no new experience to him. He had been born poor and worked for his bread from early boyhood. He loved to work, and wished for nothing that he could not earn honestly, and he has gained all that he has by his personal merits, including his wife, I dare say. If any one imagines that Judge Corrigan scorns those who work in the fields, or believes that he is in the least puffed up because he is the husband of Anthony Kelly's daughter, that person's credulity has been imposed upon. I believe Judge Corrigan will be re-elected, and by a handsome majority. If he is defeated, it will be by chicanery and fraud.

Hon. B. F. Christlieb, of Long Lake, Democratic candidate for re-election to the house of Representatives from the 34th Legislative district, can hardly be defeated. He, too, has been a resident of the county for more than thirty years. During the first few years of his residence here, he became acquainted with nearly all of the pioneers while engaged in his occupation as a surveyor, and I observe that many, very many, of the old settlers, have a warm affection for him and they intend to vote for him without regard to party. If Judge Corrigan would go around with Mr. Christlieb to the farmer's houses, for the next four weeks, and abandon his speech-making tour, interesting though it is to the people, his re-election would be much more certain. The political work that is done quietly is the kind that counts the most and costs the least.

Prof. James A. Lewis has returned from Iola, Wis., and is seeking a re-election to the Superintendency. He is the right man in the right place, and stands a good show for re-election.

David Lydiard is not proclaiming his Republicanism from the house tops this fall. For many years he had been a great Republican and always supported the ticket. Instead of honoring him for this, some of the ring-leaders came to regard him as a political slave, who had not the moral courage to oppose the candidacy of any body the party chose to place upon its ticket. But to their sore disappointment Mr. Lydiard is taking a rest. The people of Hennepin county have not forgotten, nor will they soon forget, the dirty schemes practiced on Mr. Lydiard by a number of those who are the most anxious for the success of the Republican party this fall, when he sought the Republican nomination for Commissioner, several years ago.

WILLIAM KENNEDY.

Subscribe for the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

IF one hundred years $500 worth of pennies would only be worth $250, so quickly does copper money wear away.

DREKER, the Vienna brewer, is reported to be worth $40,000,000 and to be increasing his fortune at the rate of $2,000,000 a year out of the profits of his business.

THE gulf stream flows at an average speed of three miles an hour. At some places, notably in the straits of Bemini, the current attains a velocity of fifty-four miles an hour.

THE three longest rivers in the world are: The Missouri, from its source to the mouth of the lower Mississippi, 4,575 miles; the Amazon, 3,944 miles, and the Nile, 3,500 miles.

MORE than eighteen thousand letters are put in the post offices of the United States every day that, through the misdirection or miscarriage of some kind, bring up in the dead letter office.

JAMES SCROBY, the agent for Genesee county, N. Y., for the American Bible society, has just completed a tour of the county and he found one hundred and fifty-five families who had never seen a Bible.

A GOLD coin passes from one to another 2,000,000,000 times before the stamp or impression upon it becomes obliterated by friction, while a silver coin changes 3,250,000,000 times before it becomes entirely effaced.

A STRANGE custom is followed by Mexican farmers. They use oxen of one color in the morning and another color in the afternoon. They do not know why, but they know that it must be the right thing to do because their forefathers did it.

MARS must think this earth is full of peeping Toms. It is rather an outrage when a respectable planet cannot come within 35,000,000 miles of us without being stared at all the time. No wonder it makes him warm and causes his snow-caps to melt.

THE only known lady chime-player, it is stated, is Miss Bertha Thomas, assistant organist of Grace church, New York. She doesn't have to climb into the steeple to play the chimes, which she handles from below by the aid of an electrical device.

A LONDON policeman grappled with and upset a bicycler who he thought was going at an unlawful rate. The policeman arrested the wheelman for fast driving, and the latter had the policeman up for assault. The magistrate had the summons withdrawn in each case, and now wheelmen and policemen don't know what their rights and duties are.

THE highest velocity ever given to a cannon ball is estimated at 1,626 feet per second, being equal to a mile in 3.2 seconds. The velocity of the earth at the equator, due to its rotation on its axis, is 1,000 miles per hour, or a mile in 3.6 seconds. Therefore, if a cannon ball were fired due west and could maintain its initial velocity it would beat the sun in his apparent journey around the earth.

THE present style of alarm clock will soon go into disuse if there is any truth in the story that a Swiss clockmaker has invented an alarm clock with a phonographic attachment. In place of the unmeaning clatter of the present clock, a man can have himself waked up by the repetition of one of his favorite poems, or by strains of dulcet music. In fact the possibilities of the thing are unbounded.

JOHN OBERMEYER, a barber, and his wife, Margaret, committed suicide together in their home in New York by taking chloroform. They were 68 years of age and had been married forty-eight years. They came from Hamburg many years ago. They left letters in one of which it is stated that on account of old age, the loss of friends and no work they had found life useless. They leave three children, two in Germany.

BERLIN has a "gold club" made up of rascals who operate somewhat after the manner of "gold brick" swindlers in this country, the difference being that the Berlin rogues sell pretended ore in the rough instead of bricks. It is said that the combination has made millions. It has been supposed that our own criminals were the shrewdest in the world, but the trickiest class of them have been apparently outdone by these novel operators in Berlin.

THERE is at least one obliging and accommodating boarding-house keeper in New York city. She does not exact her pay in advance, neither does she send a bill to her boarders every week. Her name is Jane B. Reid. Most of her customers are "regular" boarders, and she recently sent a bill to one of them for $9,778.66. This was for board and lodging since January 1, 1861. As he "wanted time" to arrange to meet the bill, which he acknowledged was in the main correct, she brought suit against him, and obtained judgment for the full amount and costs. This is a story hard to believe, yet true.

MRS. BARBER, of White Oaks, N. M., must, if all accounts be true, be a wonderful woman. She lives on a large ranch and manages it entirely. She owns 8,000 cattle, buys, sells and transfers them, directs the men who work the farm, and found herself, in prospecting, a valuable silver mine on her property. She lives in a beautifully furnished adobe house which she built with her own hands. Besides these sterner accomplishments, she is said to play the piano and guitar, to sing delightfully, to paint and embroider, and she entertains a great deal. She has been married twice and is now a widow.

THE women of Virginia have adopted an ingenious plan to raise $15,000 with which to reproduce Washington's Mount Vernon home at the Columbian exposition. They have prepared 15,000 engravings of the old home and of Washington's tomb, which they are selling as souvenirs at $1 each. By a variety of entertainments they hope to raise $10,000 more, and this fund will be used to furnish the building and operate it in the Virginia style. The building is to be an exact representation of the Mount Vernon home of Washington in appearance and dimensions, and is to be furnished with antique furniture.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges aggregated $1,303,352,015, during the seven days ended on the 7th, against $1,057,541,070 the previous seven days. As compared with the corresponding week of 1891 the decrease was 5.7.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 7th numbered 220, against 208 the preceding week and 270 for the corresponding time last year.

CAPT. W. M. MEREDITH, chief of the bureau of engraving and printing, in his report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1892, shows that treasury notes, certificates, etc., were issued to the value of $709,705,800, and revenue stamps valued at $154,000,000. The total expenditures during the year were $81,216,585.

THE EAST.

A STABLE fire in New York burned fifty-two horses belonging to a contractor.

PAINTINGS, valued at $110,000, which a woman had smuggled into New York, were seized in that city by the custom authorities.

A NEW masonic home was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies at Utica, N. Y.

W. M. RUNK, of the dry goods firm of Darlington, Runk & Co., committed suicide at his country home at St. Davids, near Philadelphia.

KINNEY BROS.' cigarette factory in New York was destroyed by fire. Loss, $250,000.

W. R. CUTTER, of Buffalo, was elected president of the National Real Estate congress in session at Buffalo.

REV. THOMAS CHASE, one of the revisers of the translation of the New Testament and an eminent Greek scholar, died at Providence, R. I.

G. M. WITTAKER, editor of the New England Farmer, was fatally injured by the overturning of a tally-ho near Boston. Several other persons were also more or less injured.

THE death of Mrs. Mary A. Wray, the oldest actress on the American stage, occurred at New York, aged 87 years.

THE two hundred and ninth anniversary of the first settlement of Germans in the United States under Pastorious was celebrated in Philadelphia.

AT Springfield, Mass., W. W. Windle made a mile on a bicycle in 2:02 3-5, the fastest time on record.

F. W. PIPER, a prominent hotel keeper of Coney Island, N. Y., committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the second series of the National league for the week ended on the 8th were: Cleveland, .708; Boston, .648; Brooklyn, .563; Pittsburgh, .556; New York, .521; Philadelphia, .507; Cincinnati, .507; Chicago, .486; Louisville, .404; Baltimore, .373; St. Louis, .338; Washington, 338.

IN the twelve months ended on the 8th an even dozen of the 200 Gloucester fishing vessels were lost at sea and fifty-eight persons perished.

WEST AND SOUTH.

FLAMES broke out in a grocery store in Johnstown, O., and before it was subdued had destroyed half of the village, including the business portion.

AT Mount Pelia, Tenn., Alexander Bell (colored) was taken from jail by enraged citizens and lynched for an alleged assault on a white woman.

THE death of Col. J. H. Rice, ex-state auditor of Indiana, occurred at Indianapolis, aged 49 years.

JOHN M. MOAN, a millionaire of Sioux City, Ia., died at the Keeley institute at Chicago. He was once a member of the Nebraska legislature.

THE Nixon paper mills at Richmond, Ind., were tally destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000.

JAMES COBB was nominated by the democrats of the Tweifth Missouri district for congress.

AT Howell, Mich., three persons were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a block of buildings.

THE supreme court of Indiana refused to advance on its docket for an early hearing the suit recently appealed to test the constitutionality of the apportionment acts of 1885 and 1891.

AT the state election in Georgia the democrats carried the state by from 50,000 to 60,000 majority.

FLORIDA election returns indicate that Mitchell (dem.) carried the state by fully 26,000 majority, and that Baskin (people's party) carried one county (Baker) by a majority of 15.

A BLOCK of business houses, including an opera house, were destroyed by fire at Paragould, Ark., entailing a heavy loss.

JAMES SHOOK was shot and fatally wounded by Dr. P. Turner at Elkhart, Ind., for refusing to leave his office when ordered to do so. Shook was under the influence of liquor at the time.

ROSCOE MARBLE (colored) was hanged at Lafayette, Ga., for the killing of Rev. Nehemiah Witt.

I. H. SHIVELY, a prominent young farmer at Wichita, Kan., died at his home in terrible agony from hydrophobia.

A SON of Senator Peffer was killed by the wrecking of a freight train in Kansas, of which he was the engineer.

LATE election returns from Georgia give Gov. Northen (dem.) 70,555 majority. The alliance candidate carried only eight out of 137 counties. The entire democratic congressional ticket was also elected.

ALBERT FOSTER, who was to have been hanged for the murder of ex-Congressman J. B. Morgan, committed suicide in the jail at Holly Springs, Miss.

REV. EDWARD ELLIS, of Milwaukee, died suddenly in the First Baptist church at Hudson, Wis., where he was in attendance upon the Baptist state anniversaries.

THE Sharon will case, which has been hanging fire so long in the California courts, has been settled, the supreme court declaring the so-called certificate of marriage between William Sharon and Sarah Althea Hill a forgery.

IN Lenone county, N. C., a colored farm-hand named Wakefield fatally shot and cut his wife and two colored men.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations have been made as follows: Mississippi, Third district, G. W. Gayles (rep.); Rhode Island, First district, Melville Bull (rep.); Second district, A. B. Capron (rep.).

AT Detroit James Rogers and his wife, an aged couple, were found dead in the bedroom of their residence. Gas escaping from a coal stove was supposed to have been the cause of the calamity.

WILLIAM J. JAMISON was sentenced to be hanged at Quincy, Ill., for the murder of Charles Aaron last April.

MR. AND MRS. PEARSALL and a young grandson were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home at Sand Lake, Mich.

MILDRED BROWN and John Williams (colored) were hanged at Spartanburg, S. C. Williams' crime was the killing of Mayor Henneman, of Spartanburg, and Mildred Brown, who is only 13 years old, was hanged for the cruel murder of a baby.

THE dead body of Dr. W. B. Akerly, of Lisbon, Ia., who left his daughter's home near Stanwood September 13, was found in a field near the road. He had been murdered and robbed.

AT Coatesville, Ind., Mrs. William Sharp poured coal oil over her husband while he was asleep and then applied a match, burning him to death. The woman was said to be insane at the time.

S. D. MATHER, a United States internal revenue collector, was killed and two other collectors were mortally wounded in a fight with Tennessee moonshiners.

WILLIAM WILSON was hanged at Anderson, S. C., for the murder of his wife.

ANNA TRIBBLE, a colored woman, was hanged at Newberry, S. C., for the murder of her infant February 23 last.

PRAIRIE fires were said to be raging near Williston, N. D. Over 75 miles square had been burned over and much property destroyed.

JOHN HORAN, of Henry, Ill., went to Lacon to attend a political meeting, and, becoming intoxicated, was killed by the cars.

MILLIONS of grasshoppers have appeared in Buchanan and adjoining counties in Missouri and were rapidly destroying the winter wheat.

FOUR men were killed in a railway wreck near Weston, W. Va.

NEAR Huron, S. D., a prairie fire burned over a stretch of country 10 mile wide and 20 miles long, and many prosperous farmers lost everything.

FIRE destroyed the Georgia factory in Clark county, Ga., the loss being $130,000.

IN a dense fog the steamer Premier was struck by the steam collier Willamette south of Port Townsend, Wash., and five men were killed and seventeen badly injured.

WILLIAM CUMMINGS, an old soldier, walked into Cleveland, O., after a tramp from California. He was after his discharge papers.

AT Memphis, Tenn., in a prize fight between Jack Davis, of Texas, and Dick Barker, of Louisville, the latter received a blow which caused his death.

AT Pickens, S. C., Thomas Brooks (colored) was hanged for the murder of Jerry Hugher, the town marshal of Eastley, on the night of June 21, 1892.

IN South Dakota the democratic state committee formally decided not to fuse with the people's party.

JOHN DOWNEY lost twelve horses in a burning stable in Chicago.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE monastery of the Trappist order at Tracadie, N. S. W., was destroyed by fire.

LORD TENNYSON died at his house at Haslemere, England, after an illness of only a week's duration.

AN engagement between revolutionists and government troops in Venezuela resulted in the killing of 600 men, the government troops being routed. Many high government officials were made prisoners.

JOHN TINSLEY (colored) died at Toronto, Ont., aged 109 years. He was born at Richmond, Va., July 1, 1783.

THE worst storms ever known in Mexico prevailed along the eastern coast, causing much damage to vessels and coast towns all the way from Tampico to Vera Cruz.

IN Venezuela Gen. Crespo made his entrance into Caracas and was declared president of the republic.

THE residence of J. J. Luckey, Sr., a farmer 4 miles from Toledo, Ont., was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Luckey, his wife and daughter were burned to death.

FELIX and William Stevenson and Benjamin Anderson were drowned in Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba, by the upsetting of a boat.

LATER NEWS.

An Electric Collision.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 10.—At Canton, O., early this morning two electric motors met in collision, injuring two motormen and several passengers. Motorman Ryan's fingers were crushed and Motorman Dave Henderson had both feet and legs crushed. Charles Frazier, business manager of the News-Democrat, was terribly cut about the head and his body bruised; M. D. Spayer, fingers smashed; J. C. Rice, a carpenter, leg cut and eye badly injured; Mrs. Lundy, badly shaken up and internally injured. Both motors were badly wrecked. The accident occurred during a dense fog.

THE London Times, the 10th, commenting on the crops of England, says: "The conclusion on the whole case is that the present year will be a disastrous one for the British farmer. The chief loss will be in wheat, while there will be no adequate set-off in any other crop. The outlook for the winter is gloomy for all classes, and it becomes a grave question how many farmers will be able to struggle through it."

GEORGE SHIRAS, JR., the 10th, took the oath as associate justice of the supreme court of the United States.

THE petrified body of a man was found the 10th near Chadron, Neb. It is that of a man six feet tall and well developed.

IT was learned the 10th that Richard L. Johnson and his 18-year-old daughter living in Monroe county, Ala., had been hacked to pieces with an axe and their bodies then cremated. A gang of desperate negroes is supposed to have committed the crime.

GOV. PECK, the 10th, issued a proclamation convening the Wisconsin legislature in special session Monday, the 17th day of October, to reapportion the state.

TWO men, one named Dobb, the other a strange Texan, were arrested near Casper, Wyo., for horse stealing, and sentenced to jail. Constable Reilly started with the men for Buffalo, a distance of 150 miles, across the Big Horn mountains. A party of masked men came upon their camp the first night and, overpowering the officers, filled each prisoner full of bullets, and mutilating them in fearful shape.

THE Columbian celebration opened in New York the 10th.

DESTRUCTIVE prairie fires are raging in Oklahoma. A railroad bridge and several houses have been destroyed.

NEW YORK IS GAY.

The City Elaborately Decorated for the Week's Columbian Festivities—Services in the Churches.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—After many months of preparation the great New York celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus was ushered in Saturday by special services in the various synagogues of this city. The city in many quarters displays profuse decorations, and it is believed that by Monday hardly a house in the city will be without some semblance of decoration in honor of the great event.

Save for the elaborate displays of bunting and booming of the big gun on the Governor's island in honor of the arrival of the French war ships there were few visible occurrences to mark the opening day of the Columbian celebration which will reach over next Thursday.

The Spanish and Portuguese congregation, the oldest congregation of Hebrews in this city, held special services in the synagogue at Fifth avenue and Nineteenth street. Rabbi Pereira Mendes officiated. This congregation was formed 200 years ago by descendants of the Hebrews driven out of Spain in the famous expulsion of 1492, and the services were out of the ordinary in consequence of the dual anniversary. The ancient ritual was read with traditional chants, and the music consisted of melodies dating back prior to the expulsion. The rabbi delivered a special sermon.

The services in all the Hebrew temples were distinctively patriotic, differing only in this, that the synagogues adhering to the rigid ceremonials of the orthodox faith permitted no interior decorations to interfere with the severe simplicity of the services incident to the Feast of the Tabernacles.

At the handsome temple "Emanu-El," Fifth avenue and Forty-first street, which possesses the largest congregation of the Reformed Jews in the United States, the pulpit was festooned with United States flags and bunting and the fruits of the country, lavishly displayed, symbolized the Feast of the Tabernacles.

In some of the synagogues the customary intonation in Hebrew of the Psalms appointed for the day (the ninety-fifth and ninety-sixth Psalms) was replaced by patriotic hyms. In all the temples the children were made participants and sang in honor of the country and the flag.

Special services were held in most of the churches. The choirs in some of the churches were assisted by orchestras, and elaborate musical programmes were given. The pulpits and altars were adorned with flowers. All of the discourses were prepared with special consideration for the children, so that the youngest attendant could appreciate the importance of the services.

Sunday evening the Italian colony, under the auspices of Minister Baron Fava, began its Columbian celebration at the Lenox lyceum with a concert and a discourse by Dr. Luigi Reversi on Columbus. In the afternoon many people visited the Italian transport Garigliano, which brought over the Columbus monument.

The city hall is the most elaborately decorated building down town, although many of the newspaper offices about Park row are using a great deal of bunting arranged in graceful designs. On the city hall American, Italian and Spanish flags are looped everywhere in an endless chain covering the front of the building and strung from the many flagstaffs to the roof. The coat-of-arms of the United States and New York are displayed at the cornices, framed in Italian and Spanish flags. A large gold-framed oil painting of the Santa Maria, Columbus' flagship, will show above the center of the balustrade. The United States coat-of-arms, draped with the American colors and topped by an American banner, will surmount the painting. An oil painting of Columbus 5 by 8 feet is set in a drapery of flags of America, Spain and Italy, topped by a United States shield and banner, directly over the center of the main entrance of the building. The cost of decorating the building was about $1,200.

The trellis arch at Twenty-second street, Manhattan club building and the residence of ex-Secretary Whitney were visited by thousands Sunday. Along Fifth avenue from Madison square to Thirty-fourth street there were a series of standards, 100 in number, from which depended pointed gonfalons and Venetian flags bearing the arms of Ferdinand, Isabella, Columbus and others. The standards are surmounted by gilt eagles and decorated at their basis by civic shields. Broadway is now a kaleidoscope of changing colors. All the large wholesale houses in the dry goods district are artistically draped with gay bunting. The center piece in most cases is a painting of Columbus on one side and of Washington on the other.

In addition to the big stands at the city hall and in Union square, Madison square and Washington park many smaller ones have been put up. Seats on all of the stands will be free for the school and college parade to-day, with the exception of a few hundred seats already sold. The stands in Madison square, City Hall park and Union square are free only to women and children.

It is estimated that over 1,000,000 people will witness the parade this week.

STILL SMASHING RECORDS.

Wheelman Windle Does More Fast Riding on the Hampden Park Track.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 10.—William Windle had another "go" at the records here Saturday, and as a result he holds the world's time for a mile at the standing and flying start. The former was done in 2:06 3-5, the quarter in 35 2-5; half, 1:06 3-5; three-quarters, 1:36 2-5. The previous record was held by Harry C. Tyler, at 2:08 4-5; the half mile (flying) was made in 57 4-5 seconds; the quarter being done in 28 2-5, or at the rate of a mile in 1:53 3-5. Windle previously held the record at 59 4-5.

Sacrilegious Robbers.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 10. — Burglars pried open the doors leading into St. John's Collegiate Catholic church Saturday morning and broke open two safes containing the church plate and jewels. Articles to the value of upward of $1,500 were stolen or destroyed.

Murdered in His Store.

FRESNO, Cal., Oct. 10.—A young man named Good, who kept a small store at Tarpey Switch, 9 miles northeast of here, was found dead in his store Saturday morning. He had been murdered by unknown persons, evidently for the purpose of robbery.

STEAMSHIPS COLLIDE.

An Awful Disaster off Port Townsend, Wash.—Five Lives Lost—Many Persons Hurt.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 10.—The Canadian Pacific Navigation Company's steamer Premier was struck by the steam collier Willamette in a dense fog off Whidby island, about 10 miles south of Port Townsend, at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Four men were killed, one drowned and seventeen badly injured. The steam tug Goliath has arrived here with three of the dead, all of the wounded and the other passengers. The dead are:

Johannas Moe, of Tacoma, aged 40, motorman on the electric line; Frank C. Wyncoop, 13 years old, son of D. J. Wyncoop, Tacoma; John Rankin, waiter, Seattle, aged 25; unknown passenger, man about 40, still in wreck; unknown passenger, jumped overboard and drowned.

The Premier left Port Townsend about 1:30 for Seattle, in a heavy fog. She was blowing her whistle continuously. When off Point No-Point another vessel sounded close by, and almost immediately afterwards a terrific crash was heard. The fore cabin of the Premier was smashed to splinters and the prow of the Willamette was found jammed right into the bow of the Premier.

The Willamette was laden with coal and was on her way from Seattle to San Francisco. There were several men in the Premier's cabin, one of whom was killed, together with a boy. A steward who was in the saloon eating his dinner was instantly killed. Several other passengers were jammed in the debris. Some of them were seriously wounded and all more or less bruised. The stem of the Willamette was so deeply imbedded in the Premier that the passengers scrambled over the broken woodwork and on the collier. The women were handed up first, followed by the wounded as fast as they could be moved. Men with broken limbs, and both men and women with bleeding faces and bodies were helped up. It was soon seen to be impossible to draw of the Willamette without sinking the Premier, so Capt. Anderson determined to forge ahead, driving before him the steamer spiked on his bow. He forced her back on the beach and was so tightly wedged that he could not back off without dragging the Premier with him. The tug Goliah, towing out a schooner, was hailed and she took off the passengers, bearing them to Seattle. The receding tide left both vessels stranded and still interlocked.

CRESPO REIGNS.

The Victorious Leader of the Revolutionists Made Provisional President of Venezuela.

CARACAS, Oct., 10. — Gen. Joaquin Crespo was accorded an enthusiastic reception upon his triumphal entry into Caracas Sunday. He marched into the capital at the head of the remainder of his army, 3,000 men having taken possession of the city Saturday.

A council of his officers and advisers was held and the result was the proclamation of Crespo as provisional president of the republic. He is to hold office only until the regularly elected congressman shall have had time to meet again and proceed to the election of a constitutional successor to ex-President Raimundo Andueza Palacio.

Crespo then issued a proclamation naming the following cabinet:

Minister of foreign affairs, Pedro Ezequiel Rojas; minister of the interior, Leon Colina; minister of finance, Senor Pietro; minister of war, Guzman Alvarez; chief of police, Gen. Victer Rodriquez; chief of telegraphs, Leopoldo Baptista; minister of public works, Munoz Tebar; minister of instructions, Silva Gaudolphy; general in chief, Ramon Guerra; governor of Caracas Senor Andrade.

These are all well-known Venezuelans who have aided the cause of the legalists by active service in the field or by financial contributions. The provisional cabinet gives general satisfaction. It will restore order throughout the distracted republic. The rumors concerning the escape of the de facto president, Villegas-Pulido, and his ministers are confirmed. They managed to get a vessel bound for Martinique. It is said to be their intention to proceed to France.

PRAIRIE FIRE IN DAKOTA.

Thousands of Acres of Land Burned Over —Many Farmhouses Destroyed.

HURON, S. D., Oct. 10.—A terrible prairie fire started 7 miles northwest of this city Sunday afternoon, burning over a stretch of country 10 miles wide and 20 miles long. The towns of Broadland and Hitchcock narrowly escaped destruction. Citizens turned out and fought the fire till dark, aided by a large force of men from this place. The country burned over is thickly settled by prosperous farmers, many of whom have lost everything. This country was devastated by prairie fire last fall. The fire originated by men burning a fire break about a timber claim. Up to 8 o'clock p. m. the fire was still raging, though less fiercely. The wind blew at a velocity of 40 miles an hour, driving the flames before it at fearful speed.

Tennyson's Funeral Sermon.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The prince of Wales will represent the queen at the funeral of Tennyson. Lord Salisbury is expected to be present at the poet's interment. According to promise, the lord bishop of Westminster preached the funeral sermon in the Haslemere church Sunday. He referred to the dead laureate in eulogistic and feeling terms and his remarks made a deep impression on the large crowd that attended the services.

Failure in Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 10.—The Omaha Barbed Wire Fence and Nail Company failed Saturday for $39,000, a chattel mortgage of $23,000 being given to the Omaha national bank and one for $16,000 to the Washburn-Moen Manufacturing Company of Chicago. Mr. Tiffany, the principal stockholder, says creditors will be paid in full, while stockholders will lose all. The reason assigned is that the barbed wire trust has been crowding the smaller factories closer and closer and has cut prices where it was impossible to compete with it.

Irishmen Honor the Memory of Parnell.

DUBLIN, Oct. 10—The people who took part in Sunday's demonstration in honor of the late Charles S. Parnell equaled in number those who attended his funeral a year ago. Thousands of visitors came to this city from Cork, Galway and the north of Ireland. Floral tributes in the form of wreaths, harps and other designs were received from political bodies throughout the country, and completely filled the memorial car and two carts. The procession to Parnell's tomb was accompanied by bands and corporations of Dublin and Cork.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

FOUGHT TO KILL.

Two Farmers Engage in a Deadly Duel in the Moonlight.

Alex Gravel and August Artman, well-to-do farmers, fought to the death with pitchfork and knife 3 miles west of Little Falls. Gravel and his father, Narcisse Gravel, with a young Italian, were on their way home to Gravelville when Artman overtook them. A quarrel ensued and Alex Gravel, a young man of 22, grappled with Artman, the former using a knife and the latter a pitchfork. Artman was stabbed in twenty places, the fatal wound being made in the left thigh. The father of Gravel, a cripple, was unable to leave his vehicle to separate the combatants. The Gravels and the Italian are under arrest.

Hail at St. Paul.

A hailstorm passed over St. Paul, doing much damage to vegetation and buildings. The hailstones were fully 1 inch in diameter and a great many pedestrians were injured before they found shelter. For half an hour business was suspended all over the city, travel on the streets being perilous and almost impossible, while the noise of pelting hail prevented indoor labors. Trees were almost denuded of leaves and great numbers of window lights were broken. Telephone wires were badly damaged by being broken down, and much loss results.

No Perjury After All.

In the case of Edmund Brouilette, who was arrested at Crookston for perjury and had a hearing before Judge Spendley, the judge dismissed the case after the first witness had been heard on the ground that the clerk of the court who issued the marriage license, and before whom it was said that Brouilette had sworn that his intended wife was of age when she was only 16 years old, had not asked him to swear as to the age of the young lady in question, and therefore the state had no defense.

It's a Sorry-Go-Round.

A crusade has been commenced by the pulpit and Transcript newspaper in Little Falls against a steam merry-go-round which has been running there for some time. The daily receipts of the machine have amounted to over $50. Immoral tendencies are charged against it. Rev. George De Bolt, Methodist minister, would commence criminal proceedings against the proprietor for running on Sunday and an injunction was secured against it as a public nuisance.

Oil Inspector Reports.

State Oil Inspector Willis has filed with the state auditor his monthly reports from March until August. No fees have been collected from the oil companies during that time as notwithstanding the decision of the supreme court in the dispute which they raised the companies have refused to pay fees

The News Briefly Stated.

Samuel Lewison has been appointed postmaster at Gull River.

A fire that started in an old barn attached to the warehouse of Joslyn, Cudworth & Co. in St. Paul destroyed property valued at $20,000.

Fred Marty, a farmer just out of town, drove into Rush City on business and when ready to return home found that his horse had been stolen.

Chief of Police Gibbons, of South St. Paul, who has made himself known all over the northwest, has resigned his office and will go into other business.

The Thomas Iron Company and the Imperial Land & Exploration Company of Duluth were incorporated. The capital stock of the latter is $150,000.

Mrs. W. P. Wannabold, the wife of a farmer living near Maynard, while crossing a pasture was gored by a bull and so badly injured that she could not recover.

Montague & Co., of Duluth, jewelers, assigned to W. E. Richardson. The assets were estimated at $6,000; liabilities, $5,000.

Since the opening of navigation 2,976 vessels have passed in and out of Duluth harbor, carrying on the average about 1,590 tons each, or nearly 5,000,000 tons of freight.

Frank Schmidt was killed by lightning at Zumbrota.

Louis, the 14-year-old son of C. L. Angell, of Litchfield, who was accidentally shot while hunting two weeks ago, died from the effects.

Two burglars attempted to force an entrance into Rutger's hardware store in Little Falls, but were scared off by officers, who fired two shots at them.

Flames destroyed the barn and part of the house of W. Brown at St. Paul. Two horses were killed and several carriages were burned.

A 2-year-old grandchild of L. Hosford, of Dundas, pulled over a kettle of hot water and was so badly scalded that it died in a short time.

A fly-wheel in Merrill & Ring's sawmill at West Duluth burst, killing Charles Simonean and badly injuring another man.

The South St. Paul distillery has resumed active operations. The concern has paid $320,000 to the internal revenue offices for September taxes.

J. E. Warner, an old and highly respected citizen of Hamline, died after a protracted illness. He leaves a widow and several children.

Erick Erickson stabbed John Korum at Henning so that it is feared that Korum will die. They were threshers and got drunk.

Mr. and Mrs. George Empey were very severely injured by their horse running away at Northfield.

Jack McAuliffe, aged 22, and Swan Claire, aged 33, both single men, were struck by a St. Paul & Duluth engine at West End, near West Duluth, and killed.

H. E. Brandt, a butcher at Pipestone, while in an insane fit attempted suicide by dashing his brains out with a flat-iron. He was badly used up when found.

The unknown man who was found dead in Vili's brewery at Minnesota City proves to be Thomas Cullen, of Buffalo, N. Y.

The body of a young lady, supposed to be Lizzie Tolfson, of Duluth, was found in a mill pond. The suicide looked for work, but had not been seen since.

Senator Washburn and Maj. Hale, postmaster of Minneapolis, reached Detroit and went to the White Earth reservation to look into the condition of the Indians.

Two young men, Peter Jensen, of Tyler, and Haroid Frederickson, of Chicago, while out hunting ducks about 3 miles west of Tyler met with an accident which may result seriously to Frederickson. He was shot in the side.

AT ITS HEIGHT.

The Carnival at St. Louis a Glorious Success.

A Crowded and Happy City—Elaborate Arrangements for Taking Care of the Crowds—Six Miles of Brilliantly-Illuminated Streets—A Host of Other Festivity Attractions.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—This is "Fair Thursday," and it is unfortunate for the city that the census can not be taken to-day, for it would certainly reveal the presence in it of over a million people. The streets are thronged with sight-seers, and there are over 125,000 people who have spent a happy day at the fair. The exposition also has been crowded all day, and Gilmore's "One Hundred," the greatest band on earth, has had to respond to encore after encore at each of the four concerts in the great music hall.

The Exposition remains open until October 22, and any who have not seen it should arrange to attend at least once before the great doors are finally closed for the season. This is the ninth consecutive annual season, all records for annual expositions having been easily broken, and as the displays have been getting better and better every year, the combined attractions are positively irresistible this fall. The music is the very best that can be provided, regardless of expense, and the art gallery is one of the

The Santa Maria Arch.

finest on the continent. There are also innumerable displays in which the blending of color and the triumphs of mechanical art are combined, and there are also fish, electric, carriage, and other departments. The expense of running an exposition of this kind is of course enormous, but the attendance is so uniformly large that it is only necessary to charge 25 cents for admission. This trifling payment includes all the departments, as well as a seat at the great Gilmore concerts, which are alone worth far more than the cost of a ticket.

The beauties of the street illuminations increase as the season wears on. The illustration is of the Santa Maria arch, one of the series of set pieces designed to illustrate the discovery of America and the great achievements of Columbus. To the visitor it appears as though the World's fair were already in progress, and the cheers which greet the world's discovery panorama every illumination night are remarkable. Over seventy-five thousand lights are used, the majority of them electric, and the effect is best described as dazzling.

The season is drawing to a close and procrastination is no longer permissable. All the railroads are making low rates to the city of St. Louis, and prompt inquiry should be made of the nearest station agent for details. There will be grand illuminations on the evening of the 13th and 20th, and visits should be arranged so as to take in these nights. There need be no fear as to finding accommodations at reasonable rates, for the merchants have organized a hotel and boarding bureau, which will engage rooms or board for visitors without charge and guarantee regular rates.

THE FIVE GREAT LAKES.

When and How They Got the Names They Now Bear.

The names of the five great lakes of America are all traceable to Indian origin. The early discoverers of Ontario called it "St. Louis," and later the French called it "Lake Fontenac," in honor of their governor. The English, when they first claimed dominion, called Ontario "Lake Katarakui;" Michell called it "Catarakui" and Pawnell did the same.

Huron was named from an Indian tribe that formerly inhabited its shores. In 1766, Homans, in his description of that region, always called Huron "Lake Michigan," so did De L'Isle twenty-three years later. As early as 1688, Father Hennepin called it Huron or Karegnondi, and Coxe, who comes in between the time of Homan and De L'Isle, never called it any thing but "Karegnondi," except in one chapter where he says: It should be remembered by the educated reader that some have called this body of water "Lake Michigan;" others, "the Lake of the Hurons." Washington's journal calls it "Lake Quatoghi" or "Huron."

Lake Michigan was known to nearly all early travelers and geographers as "Lake Illinois." It was known to white men nearly one hundred years before Sener first called it by the name of Michigan.

Champlain, the first topographer of Lake Superior, called it "Grand Lac." That wonderful relic, "the Jesuit map," calls it "Lake Tracy or Superior." Coxe and Sener both referred to in their writings as "Lake Nadoussian," which was one of the aliases by which a certain tribe of Sioux were known.

Lake Erie received its name from the Eries, a tribe of Indians. This tribe was also known as the Cat nation; thereupon some of the early writers call the lake "Felis" and "DuChat." Sener called it "Lake Cadaragua." Washington's journal, Michell, and Pownell and several other writers called it "Lake Okswego."

THE lazy laundress, as well as the flannel shirt, shrinks from washing.—Puck.

Cost and Cure.

For 10 Years.

POTTSTOWN, PA.

I was a sufferer from neuralgia for ten years; tried all kinds of remedies without relief, and had given up all hope. I tried a bottle of

ST. JACOBS OIL,

and it effected such wonderful relief that I recommend it to all.

CHAS. LAW, JR.

One 1 Bottle.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

MY MOTHER'S BIRTHDAY.

Days of mingled joy and grief,
Days of toil and sweet relief,
Days of languor sore, and pain,
Days of smiling rest again:
All have passed, and now to-day,
Time pauses on his hurried way,
Smiling with meaning gravely sweet,
And lays a birthday at your feet.
Much the years have brought to thee:
A tender, boundless charity,
A calm and gracious womanhood,
The strength which wraps the truly good,
A charm of manner like the scent
Of violets with breezes blent,
Life, from his treasures manifold,
Hath poured on you his purest gold,
And underneath the strain of care,
Like chords of music quaint and rare,
Soft breathings of affection come,
And fill with melody the home.
Sweet heart! These dear hands of thine
Are made for ministries divine;
For soothing weary ones to rest,
For clasping children to thy breast,
For true love's service, simple, sweet,
Leading souls to the Master's feet,
All life is richer, deeper far
Because of thee; like a gleaming star
Thy quiet life will brighten all
The darkened way where sad hearts fall.
Oh, sweetest, dearest truth divine
That love's pure light will ever shine!
All life will ever live and move
Sustained by the Eternal Love.
Thy earnest soul will live to bless,
With precious stores of tenderness,
With never-failing charity,
Through cycles of eternity,
The children in the Father's home:
Helping the weakest one to come
And leaning on the Father's breast
Find everlasting peace and rest.

—Frances Cheney, in Boston Budget.

I LIKE to visit Uncle Si Low and his good wife, Aunt Furbay Low, for both of them are jolly old people, and Aunt Furbay Low's penchant for matchmaking is the source of a great deal of amusement for all her friends. Before she married Uncle Si she was the widow Furbay, the lamented Furbay having died at the age of fifty, leaving his widow to arrange a match for herself, a thing that she was fully capable of doing, as was proven by the fact that she was led to the altar by Uncle Si in considerably less than a year after Mr. Furbay had "gone over," to quote the somewhat non-committal language of the pastor who ministered to the spiritual wants of the members of the little country church of which he had been a member. In view of the fact that Uncle Si had been a widower for nearly ten years before he fell victim to Cupid's arrows and the charms of Aunt Furbay, there were those in the neighborhood who meanly intimated that in this case the lady had done the courting, but that does not interfere with the fact that they were a good old couple to visit, and, if the story were a true one, it has not the remotest connection with the one I have to tell.

It was last fall that I went, according to promise, to visit Uncle Si and his "companion." I had written them when I was coming, and as the little river steamer bumped up against the wharfboat at Ripley, I saw my old friend on the lookout. That portion of his face that was not hidden by his full beard, and the twinkling of his bright gray eyes, assured me that my welcome was a cordial one, and in a few minutes we were spinning up the road toward his home. Uncle Si asked me so many questions about myself that I had no time to inquire about his people further than to get the assurance that Aunt Furbay was "sort o' middlin'," which was Uncle Si's way of saying that she was in perfect health. I did ask about about John Furbay, Aunt Furbay's son, and Uncle Si told me he was married, in a very matter of fact way, and when I asked to whom, I received the very indefinite information that his bride had been a "gal up our way." From the scantiness of the information given me I suspected there was something unpleasant connected with his marriage, and dropped the subject without further remark than to express surprise, when I did not feel the least symptoms of that emotion.

As we drove up to the gate in front of Uncle Si's home, Aunt Furbay came

"THIS IS KETTA."

down to meet us and tell me I was as "welcome as the flowers in May" and ask me more questions than I could have answered in a week, but as she did not pause for an answer to any of them I added to my reputation with her of being "being a sensible young man who never tries to cut a person off when they're talkin'." Uncle Si went on to take care of the team and I followed Aunt Furbay into the house and was shown into the sacred and solemn gloom of the "spare room" which was only opened to the most welcome guests. I soon escaped from the prison-like order that prevailed and wandered down to the kitchen. Here I found a blooming lassie whom I had never met before. I supposed she was the hired girl and probably the daughter of some neighbor who had a surplus of daughters. She blushed prettily as I walked into the room. I spoke to her in the idiotic manner that is in vogue when two are obliged to speak without a formal introduction, and stepped out on the porch where I could see the grand old hills that loomed up in the purpling shades of the coming evening. I could not help speculating about John Furbay's marriage, and I concluded that one of Aunt Furbay's matchmaking efforts had miscarried.

Presently Uncle Si and Aunt Furbay came in and while she and the girl I had seen were putting the finishing touches to the supper table, which had been waiting my coming, Uncle Si came out on the porch to tell me that his tobacco crop was of excellent quality and much heavier than usual. In a short time we were called to supper, and Aunt Furbay introduced me to the youdg lady by saying: "This is Netta."

After supper Uncle Si and I went back to the porch and he lighted his corncob pipe, while I drew deep breaths of the cool breeze from the river and the dim Kentucky hills beyond.

"Yes," said Uncle Si, presently, as if continuing a conversation that had been recently broken off, "John's married and he's got a nice little wife too, if I do say it myself."

"Where did he find her?" I asked, thinking I had been laboring under a mistaken idea and rather at sea.

"Right here in the neighborhood," answered Uncle Si. "You see it was one of mother's plans, an' I allow she never had one on 'em work out to the better satisfaction o' the parties interested than this one did. Mother's a master hand at gettin' up matches an' she's sort o' proud o' her record in that direction. Long in June there was a mighty fine gal came up from Cincinnati to stay a spell with Nellie Bradley. The Bradleys have connections in Cincinnati an' thit gal, whose name was Jeanette Herbert, was one of 'em. She was calculatin' to stay all summer, an' Nell brought her over one day to introduce her to us. I'd heard o' her afore she come over an' I supposed she would be sort o' uplifted an' carry her head pretty high while she was in this neck o' woods, but she was just the nicest little gal I ever laid eyes on, an' mother nearly fell on her neck the first thing. We knew her father was rich as mud, an' we was considerably surprised when we found that she could cook an' do any other kind o' work as well as if she had to work for a livin'.

"'Twasn't a week afore mother begun to hint around that Miss Bradley would make a mighty good match for our John, and I knowed he was good enough for anybody, for he's had a good deal o' money spent on him a-givin' him an eddication up to Lebanon, an' to Delaware, an' it did seem as if he orter get a wife from the pick o' all the gals in creation. John ain't my boy, you know, but seein' I never had none o' my own, I set a good store by him an' wanted him to do well; so I sort o' fell in with mother's plans, an' when I see that the two on 'em was a-gittin' along mighty well together, I kind o' patted myself on the back over the way things was a-goin'. Nellie an' John had allus been good friends, an' it wasn't long afore the boy got to goin' over every whipstitch on some errand or other, an' mother an' me we knowed the thing was as good as settled an' nade our plans accordin'.

"About this time John got a letter from an old schoolmate tellin' him that he might look for company any day, an' sure enough in a few days along comes as fine a-lookin' feller as you could wish to see. When he first came he allowed he'd stay a week, but he kep' lingerin' along till finally mother she said she believed Phil—Phil Hunt was his name—was more'n half in love with our hired gal.

"I'd noticed myself that he was sorter hangin' round where she was, but bless you, I hadn't mother's keen scent for that sort o' thing, an' never gave it a second thought. Nellie Bradley an' Miss Herbert seemed to have a great likin' for the gal, too, an' very frequently they'd run over an' talk to her in the evenin' an' then John an' the gal would go home with them across the fields, an' I never see a lot o' young folks get along more friendly together, an' when young Tom Harkness come home an' begun to pay a good deal of attention to Nellie, mother was jest wild, for there was a chance to make three matches to once, an' you might say, kill three birds with one stone.

"Mother said our girl would make a splendid wife for anybody, and she'd been real scared that John would fall in love with her, cause no one on airth could say a word agin her, an' she wanted John to marry a little higher in the social speer than to take a farmer's daughter. Mother, you know, is a leetle inclined to be aristocratic on some p'ints.

"Wall, things went on in a perfectly satisfactory manner for more'n a month, an' mother an' me had it all fixed, how we was a-going to set John up in business. He had a little property from his father, an' mother she's got quite a passel o' money one place an' another, an' I've got a little down to the bank at Ripley that Cashier Shoemaker takes care of for me, so puttin' this an' that together we could gather up a right tidy sum on a pinch.

"As I was a-sayin', things was goin' on at a merry pace. John an' Phil an' the hired gal they went over to Bradley's every night, or else Nellie an' Miss Herbert an' Tom they come over here, an' mother kep' me awake half the night every mortal night tellin' me how tickled she was that John was a-goin' to do so well, an' she even got up a plan to have three weddin's all at one time in the church down to Ripley, an' she 'lowed that she would do the best she could with the hired girl, whose mother was a widder an' not very well off in this world's goods. Phil wasn't very well fixed himself, only his eddication an' his position as a book-keeper in Cincinnati to keep a wife on, but the gal was a good housekeeper, an' savin', an' jest the gal for Phil to a T. She calculated on givin' her a good settin' out, for she thought a sight of her an' her mother before her, and she was so tickled to think that John was not goin' to marry her that she felt pretty tol'able liberal toward her.

"I listened to mother so much that I swow I got interested in the business, an' most of the time I was a-workin' some scheme or 'nother to help her along."

Just then Aunt Furbay came out on the porch and Uncle Si settled back on his chair and began to stroke his whiskers in a meditative manner.

"You'd better finish the story I've been tellin' Harry," he said to her, as she bestowed herself in a capacious rocker.

"What was you a-tellin' him?" queried Aunt Furbay.

"I was jest a-tellin' him about how you made some matches among the young folks an' got John married off," was the answer.

"Now Simon Peter Low," said Aunt Furbay, "if you ain't the biggest born idiot I ever see. You can't never keep your mouth shet about anything, an' you go an' blab everything you know the first chance you get.

"I might as well tell you the straight of it," she continued, turning to me, "for I know pap can't never tell a thing jest as it is. How much did he tell you?"

"I jest explained to him how John fell in love with Miss Herbert an' Phil Hunt with the hired girl," interposed Uncle Si, chuckling as if he had perpetrated a joke.

"Oh," sniffed Aunt Furbay, "you did, did you? I'll tell the rest of it then."

"They ain't much to tell," she began, ignoring Uncle Si and addressing me, "only one day the young folks went off over to the Kentucky side to spend the day a-philanderin' through the country. At the last minit the hired girl didn't want to go and John took her to task for wantin' to spoil the fun, an' they had a long talk out on this very porch, and finally she cried, an' John he said he wouldn't go 'less she did, and then she got ready, an' afore she started she come an' kissed me as if she didn't never expect to see me agin, an' I felt real sorry to see her feelin' so blue over the trip.

"I had a sort o' queer feelin' all day that something was a-goin' to happen, an' I was skeered o' my life for the youngsters, an' you may be sure I felt

THIS IS YOUR DAUGHTER.

a mighty sight better when I see the whole lot o' them a-comin' in' safe an' sound.

"They all come up the road laughin' as if there wasn't no such thing as sorrow in the world, but they kind o' quieted down afore they got to the house an' they came in lookin' sort o' queer an' skeered like. When they'd all got in John he kind o' blushed up an' turnin' to Phil an' Miss Herbert, said: 'Mother, this is Mr. and Mrs. Hunt; they were married to-day accordin' to the laws o' Kentucky.'

"You could a-knocked me down with a feather an' not half tried, an' pap he simply laid back in his chair as if he was goin' into a conniption then an' there. Afore I had time to say a solitary word John he took the hired girl by the arm an' said: 'This is your daughter, Mrs. John Furbay,' an' he put his arm around her an' led her up to me an' said: 'kiss your mother, darling,' an' afore I knew what I was a-doin' I had my arms around her neck an' was givin' her a good huggin'. Pap he thought it was a good joke on me an' he pretends I had made other plans, but I found out a good while ago that I couldn't tell him a secret without it's gettin' all over the country, an' I fooled him this time if ever mortal man was fooled."

"Waal I should say you did," assented Uncle Si. "You even fooled yourself."—Harry Newell Carew, in Ohio Farmer.

The Charity of Death.

"The man I marry," she said, fondly, "must possess all the graces and none of the failings of his sex."

"You are worthy of it," he rejoined, edging closer.

"He must be upright, generous, witty, bright, vivacious, keen, cutting, splendid."

"Yes."

"He must be loving, forgiving, willing, able, lively, dashing, valorous."

"Yes."

"He must be succinct, precise, determined, candid, rich, handsome, tender."

"He must."

"And blue-eyed, and white-winged, and musical, and lyrical, and poetical, and rhapsical."

"I have a plan," said the man on the sofa. "I think I can find a man for you."

"My darling!" she fluttered, looking worlds and worlds, and preparing to pucker her lips.

"You will find your man in the graveyard. Only men of extraordinary virtues die, you know," he said, edging away and reaching for his hat, "it is tolerably certain that few of the other kind survive."

Now she must wait till next leap year.—Once a Week.

WHAT GIRLS DISLIKE.

Half a Dozen Instances Where They Expressed Themselves.

I asked a bevy of bright girls to-day what they most dislike in man.

Said No 1:

"I dislike to have him make apologies for his dress. A man should never speak of his clothes to a lady."

Said No. 2:

"I dislike to have a man agree with me in everything I say and never offer an amendment."

Said No. 4:

"I dislike a man who talks on one subject until he exhausts it and me. I want him to change the topic before I am tired of it."

Said No. 5:

"I loathe a man who is afraid of drafts, and who is forever fussing about doors and windows, irrespective of other people's comfort."

Said No. 6:

"I detest a cynical man who has no faith in human nature or motives, and who is always talking pessimism."

So now, my dear boys, put this in your pipe and smoke it!—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

All Arguments Fail.

The lady was trying to persuade a very homely bachelor that he ought to marry.

"Why," she said, "don't you know that it improves a man's personal appearance more than fifty per cent. to marry a pretty woman?"

"No, I don't," he replied aggressively.

"Well, it does just the same," she persisted.

"How?"

"Simply enough; his better half is handsome. See?"

But he wouldn't.—Detroit Free Press.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—It is reported that 4 Jewish rabbis, 200 priests and 3,000 Jews have been converted, and are now members of the church of England.

—Three hundred woman-students are in attendance at the Boston university. Of this number, forty-three are in the medical department, seven in the law school and eleven in the school of theology.

—The bishop of London has raised a small tempest in a small teapot by appointing diocesan lay-readers with the right to preach in parish churches. Some of the clergy think that the innovation will lower the dignity of the cloth.

—The school of pedagogy in the university of the city of New York is a success. Its object is to give graduates of other schools and colleges preparation for teaching, and it is conducted on the same basis as the schools of law, medicine and theology.

—The chapter of St. Peter's cathedral has submitted to his holiness, the pope, the designs for the golden throne which the chapter, in co-operation with all the other Roman Catholic cathedrals of the world, will present to his holiness. The throne is designed in Gothic form, and will cost 500,000 francs.

—Twenty-seven years ago there was hardly a college-bred negro living; now there 1,000 college-bred ministers in the southern states. Then there were two newspapers edited by colored men; now there are 154. In 1865 there were two negro attorneys; now there are 250. Then there were three colored physicians; there are now 749. To-day there are 247 colored students in the universities of Europe.

—A papal encyclical has been issued directing that on October 12 the mass of the Trinity be celebrated in the Catholic churches of Spain, Italy and America in honor of Columbus. Bishops of other nations are also invited to say the same mass. The pope takes the position that Columbus was primarily inspired by the Catholic faith, being animated by the spirit of religion in a degree far different from that of others who have prosecuted voyages of discovery.

—The African Methodist Episcopal church reports a bench of 12 bishops, 9 general officers, 4,150 traveling preachers, 9,913 local preachers, 475,565 members, with 1,484,000 followers, 53 annual conferences, including the United States and territories, the Canadas, Nova Scotia, British West Indies, British Guiana, a conference in Hayti, San Domingo, and two in Africa. The amount expended annually for religious and educational purposes is $1,-583,353.

—Mlle. Virginie Mauvais, who died recently, was the oldest and one of the most successful teachers in France. As a girl she was trained according t Rousseau's theories, and did not lear to read until she was eighteen. She retired from her position as teacher at the age of forty-five, having amassed a fortune of half a million francs. She left everything to charity, and desired that she should be buried with a laurel wreath upon her coffin as a token of her life-long fight against fanaticism and ignorance.

ALPHABETS OF THE WORLD.

Some Curious Facts and Funny Stories Concerning the Letters.

It isn't always a hard thing to learn the alphabet, nor, on the other hand, is it always easy. It all depends upon the country you were born in and the size of the alphabet used there whether it comes hard or easy. To those of you who know only one alphabet—the one that contains twenty-six letters from A to Z—this sounds like an absurd sort of a thing to say; but in reality it is not. The Sandwich island boy, who has only his own alphabet to learn, has a much easier time getting his lesson than most of us have, for his alphabet contains but twelve letters, while the Ethioptic and Tartarian boys—poor fellows!—have to learn 202 letters before they can truthfully say that they know their alphabet. Other alphabets have letters as follows: The Burmese, 19; the Italian, 20; the Bengalese, 21; the Hebrew, Syriac, Chaldee, Samaritan and Latin, 22 each; the French, 23; the Greek, 24; the German and Dutch, like our own, 26; the Spanish and Sclavonic, 27 each; the Arabic, 28; the Persian and Coptic, 32; the Georgian, 25; the Armenian, 38; the Rassian, 41; the Muscovite, 43; the Sanscrit and Japanese, 50, and, finally, the Ethiopic and Tartarian, as we have already seen, 202.

A funny story is told which shows the curious effect of a defect in the Russian alphabet. The church of St. Alexander Nevskoi, at St. Petersburg, is named after the canonized Grand Duke Alexander, whose remains were brought there in a silver coffin. In this church lies the body also of the famous Russian Gen. Hannibal. A guide, pointing out the spot where the mortal part of the deceased general lay at rest, informed a traveler that there rested the body of a "Cannibal." This extraordinary statement led to an investigation by the traveler, who learned that the Russian alphabet has no H, using the letter K therefor, so that the guide's attempt to identify Hannibal with Kannibal was explained.

Another alphabet story is to the effect that Herodes the Greek, to overcome the dullness of his son Atticus, educated along with him twenty-four little slaves of his own age, upon whom he bestowed the names of the Greek letters, one letter for each, so that the youthful and stupid Atticus might be compeled to learn the alphabet as he played with his companions, now calling Omicron, now Psi, now Alpha, and now Omega.—Harper's Young People.

Rather Heavy.

Mrs. Peterby, who has heretofore been very poor, but just come into possession of some money, went to Mose Schaumburg's emporium for the purpose of buying a silk dress for the first time in her life.

„I dinks dot dis batern will choost suit you ven it vas not too heavy for you. Dot vas very heavy siluck," said Mose.

"As far as the weight of the silk is concerned," said Mrs. Peterby, with great dignity, "if it is too heavy for me to carry you can send it to the house in a delivery wagon."—Texas Siftings.

A Mystified Broker.

Wall Street Broker (benevolently)—Let me see. I believe you are the boy I bought a paper of yesterday, when I didn't have change. I owe you three cents. Here it is.

Newsboy (who isn't the boy)—Never mind, mister. Keep it fer y'r honesty.—Good News.

TOPOGRAPHY OF CALIFORNIA.

The Average Tourist, Slipping Through, Sees Little of the State.

The geological causes which gave to California its singular surface configuration have been for nearly fifty years a subject of the deepest interest for scientists; for in no other part of the country have subterraneous and superterrene forces wrought with such stupendous energy and startling result. Nor has the first-named of these mighty energies, which in the ages past lifted up great regions and flooded vast areas with lava, yet ceased its operations; geysers in the canyons, solfataras in slumbering craters, and an occasional tumbler give evidence that the giant under the earth is tossing feebly in his deathbed. To stand thus and see him die, even though in his harmless struggle he terrify the strongest of us, is a thing worth doing; to observe the mighty works of his early fury, softened as they are by his milder coadjutors, flood and glacier—both born long after him and dead these many centuries—and to notice over all these mighty wrecks, distortions and lacerations the kindliest touch of present nature in her sweetest mood, is to add reverence to understanding and give a finer form of life.

The average "tourist," slipping through the fingers of the Almighty scurries gregariously through the state, from Los Angeles to Mount Shasta, sees strange and beautiful semi-tropic products cultivated in broad acres, visits Yosemite and stands head covered at the foot of El Capitan, stops sometimes to see the most gorgeous ocean, passes all his spare time in luxurious hotels, lounges comfortably in a sleeping-car while passing under the shadow of the great dead volcano of the north, and after all this he has seen—California? No. He has seen a strange and beautiful picture, but not a thousandth part of the grandeur of it all. For knowledge must precede understandingly and intelligent perception is the best pleasure that travel can afford. In the topography of California reside its greater marvels. Railroads follow the lines of least resistance. Traffic is a child of commerce; the spectacular is merely an instrument of the utilitarian. All this means to say—first, that for a proper appreciation of the topography of California one ought not only to learn what is new, but forget what is old; second, that the railroads, following the easiest path, are but an invitation to see and enjoy the nobler things that lie beyond the right of way. —Lippincott's.

When Widows Marry.

When a widow takes unto herself a second husband, no matter if she is only twenty years old, she must have the ceremony conducted on principles that correspond with the important fact that she is not a blushing bride who goes to the altar for the first time. The maid of thirty can don pure white garments, hide her somewhat mature charms under a veil of tulle, be followed by a procession of young girls and have little boys for ushers if she so wills, but the widow of twenty must remember that she is a woman of experience. No white gown or veil for her, no bridemaids and no ushers unless they be married men. Yes, the verdict has gone forth and the second venture must be invested with a certain dignity. Therefore none but married people can form a part of the bridal party. The bridemaids must be matrons and the ushers and best man benedicts. Gray is the nearest approach to the snowy-white garments that a widow is permitted to wear and a dainty bonnet replaces the traditional veil. Fashion dictates and we obey.—Philadelphia Times.

"Hail, Columbia."

That is what old Christopher Columbus probably would have sung, if he had known the song, on the 14th day of October, 1492. The way had been long and weary, groping in the dark for the unknown, and these shores, no doubt, seemed a "happy land" to him. Poor servant of an effete monarchy, he never could have believed, had he been told, that four hundred years from that morning his discovery would be celebrated at a place to be called Chicago, by a people numbering sixty millions, who had no king over them. Christopher's mistake was that he did not become a citizen, and grow up with the country, instead of going back to Spain to feel the ingratitude of a monarchy. We shall celebrate on the 20th, because some few hundred years ago Pope Gregory turned forward the hands on the Clock of Time, and what was then the 14th is now the 20th. When you go to Chicago to witness the ceremonies Oct. 20th to 22d, buy your tickets over the Burlington, at a reduced rate, as the best, quickest and most comfortable line. Apply to your home agent, or address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

"So you have a new servant girl," said one housewife to another. "Yes." "How does she like you?"—Washington Star.

Excursion Rates South.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. will sell excursion tickets Oct. 25th, 1892, at the low rate of one fare for the round trip, to numerous points to the southeast, south and southwest.

For full particulars, maps, time tables or any other information, apply to C. W. Humphrey, Northern Passenger Agent, 170 East 3d St., St. Paul, Minn., to City Ticket Office, 204 Clark St., Chicago, to any agent C. & E. I. R. R., or to Charles L. Stone, General Passenger Agent, room 415 First National Bank Building, Chicago.

DIMLING—"Why did you leave the lecture platform, Larkin?" Larkin—"Well I was egged on to that step."—Life.

The World's Fair.

The Dedicatory Ceremonies of the World's Fair buildings will be held in Chicago on Oct. 20th to 22d. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y will sell round trip excursion tickets at reduced rates for the occasion. For rates, dates and other details apply to the ticket agent, or address J. T. Conley, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Ag't, St. Paul.

THAT was a pretty hard story to swallow, said the cellar when the upper part of the house fell into it.—Texas Siftings.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

WHEN a boy is smart there is a question whether he gets it from her folks or his people.—Atchison Globe.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

S.S.S. ERADICATES BLOOD POISON AND BLOOD TAINT.

SEVERAL bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) entirely cleansed my system of contagious blood poison of the very worst type.
WM. S. LOOMIS, Shreveport, La.

S.S.S. CURES SCROFULA EVEN IN ITS WORST FORMS.

I HAD SCROFULA in 1884, and cleansed my system entirely from it by taking seven bottles of S. S. S. I have not had any symptoms since.
C. W. WILCOX,
Spartanburg, S. C.

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The Greatest Race on Record

Is the race for popularity won by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It took the lead at the start and distanced all competitors. It eradicates indigestion, malarial complaints, ailments of the bladder and kidneys, nervousness, neuralgia, rheumatism. Physicians commend, the public knows its value, the press endorses. Grand are its credentials, grander still its success.

"DID you know his business had run down?" "I had supposed so. I heard he was going to wind it up."—Nast's Weekly.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

LARGE hats, it is said, will rage this winter, and so will the people who sit behind them.—Inter Ocean.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cost only 25 cents a box. They are proverbially known throughout the world to be "worth a guinea a box."

MANY a wise man has picked up a good suggestion where some fool dropped it.—Galveston News.

CHECK Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

MANGLED remains—the part of your shirt that comes back from the steam laundry.—Puck

A TIRED WOMAN, just as much as a sick and ailing one, needs Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That builds up, strengthens, and invigorates the entire female system. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

It's a powerful restorative tonic and soothing nervine, made especially for woman's needs, and the only *guaranteed* remedy for woman's weaknesses and ailments. In all "female complaints" and irregularities, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

A great many medicines "relieve" Catarrh in the Head. That means that it's driven from the head into the throat and lungs. But, by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy perfectly and permanently *cures*.

"German Syrup"

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis, the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlysville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.

Bile Beans Small

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

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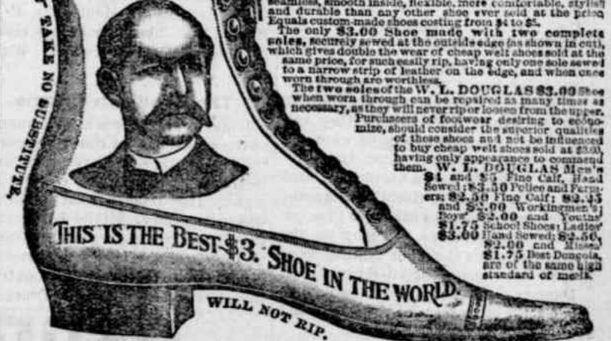
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



A genuine sewed shoe that will not rip. Fine Calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

The only $3.00 Shoe made with two complete soles, securely sewed at the outside edge (as shown in cut), which gives double the wear of cheap welt shoes sold at the same price, for such easily rip, having only one sole sewed to a narrow strip of leather on the edge, and when once worn through are worthless.

The two soles of the W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 Shoe when worn through can be repaired as many times as necessary, as they will never rip or loosen from the upper.

Purchasers of footwear desiring to economize, should consider the superior qualities of these shoes and not be influenced to buy cheap welt shoes sold at $3.00, having only appearance to commend them. W. L. DOUGLAS Men's $4 and $5 Fine Calf, Hand Sewed; $3.50 Police and Farmers; $2.50 Fine Calf; $2.25 and $2.00 Workingmen's; Boys' $2.00 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes; Ladies' $3.00 Hand Sewed; $2.50, $2.00 and Misses' $1.75 Best Dongola, are of the same high standard of merit.

Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Kuanels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

With housewives of all lands, all creeds and all ages is: "Which is the best Cooking Stove?" We answer this question to-day by proclaiming "CHARTER OAK STOVES" to be the best in every conceivable respect.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Filling a Long Felt Want.

As women are now practicing law and medicine, filling places of public trust, becoming bookkeepers and cashiers and entering general business, man, tyrant man, is reduced of necessity to keep his own clothes in order. A man in Kansas City realizing the new issue of the hour has made preparations to do this in a business like manner. He proposes for the sum of $1 a month to keep the garments of every patron in perfect order, to darn his socks, sew buttons on his shirts, and do all the mending he requires. This is an excellent idea. The only possible improvement he could make would be to take a contract to protect his patrons from all pulmonary trouble. All that it would be necessary for him to do would be to see that each one is supplied with a bottle of Reid's German Cough & Kidney Cure. A small dose of this when one has taken cold or feels chilly is a perfect safeguard. It contains no poison. The small bottles sell for 25c, the large ones for 50c. Get it of any dealer.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

TOWER'S TRADE FISH BRAND MARK

This Trade Mark is on the best WATERPROOF COAT in the World!

Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

ST. OTTO'S COLLEGE, VERNDALE, MINNESOTA,

Offers superior facilities for obtaining a classical or commercial education. Individual instruction given. Terms reasonable. Enter at any time. REV. WM. H. GUMPER, Pres.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—G. 1417.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, OCT. 14, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Leading Points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Go to J. B. Plattner's new cash store for Dress Goods and Fur Coats.

—We just received a copy ot the Appleton Watchman.

—Fogs Ferry to-night at the City Hall by the Delano Dramatic club.

Dont forget the Columbus day exercises at the City Hall at 11. A. M. on the 21st.

—Ed F. Ziebarth who was injured by a reaper a couple of months ago went to Minneapolis on Tuesday for treatment

—Read the school Reports and see how your boys and girls average up with others.

—The livery business in Delano seems to hold its own competition gives good teams at reasonable rates.

—The democratic committee suggested to the village the names of Newton K. Coffin and Charles Wiese as Judges of Election.

The Delano Furniture company have moved into the old Peters Store building. They uow have as fine a store as the county affords.

—The New York Press Columbus day edition is a mammouth affair of 56 pages and a fine picture of Columbus before the Royal Court of Spain.

The Democratic county committe consists of W. Quinn, A. W. Wittman, Geo. C. Barton, David Jackson M. C. O'Donohoe, and J. F. McDonald.

—Be sure and read the election law in year 1890 law supplement. If you depend on what somebody tells you you may be wrong. Read for yourself.

—Two of the Delano school teachers accidentally arrived at the school house late enough for tardy marks one day, is a possible cause for their names not appearing on the report.

—Several Chinese occupied a car over the G. N. West bound train on Tuesday evening. The citizens present at the depot enjoyed looking through the windows at them.

Demorests Magazine for November has a frontpiece a fine portrait of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, this Magazine is a good addition to any household. We have clubbing rates with it.

—The Primary Department of the Delano school keeps up its quota quite well. Enrollment, 64, average 53. The Intermediate Department had for the first month enrolled 23, average 20.

—Major Baldwin, Harry Hawkins, and J. Adam Bede are to speak at Rockford, this evening. The Delano Cornet Band have been engaged for the occasion, and a grand rally is expected.

--We are in receipt of Clow's Political circulator for October this is the first number. If it is not allowed to become too partisan in its discussion of political affairs it is destined to meet a long felt want.

—At a special meeting of the Village Council held Wednesday, Chas. Wiese, A. L. Mealey and N. K. Coffin were appointed to act as judges of election. The Council Room in the City Hall was designated as the voting place.

--Tuesdays evening Journal says a man supposed to be W. H. Libby, of Watertown, Minn, was found dead in the hay behind a barn in Minneapolis, The coroner was ot the opinion that the man had deen drinking heavily and died in convulsions.

—On Monday as the 4:40 P. M. train was pulling out from our station the team of Frank and William Johnson of Maple Plain, and which had a load of lumber on, at Coolen's yard took fright and came down the street full speed until they arrived at the GAZETTE office where they ran astride of the street lamp knocking it down and dragging it along the sidewalk with the wagon untill they shied off in front of Mrs. Roehl's restaurant where one horse ran each side of a big cottonwood tree one stopping on the sidewald while the other getting loose from the wagon went on down street. Damage one street lamp, a reach, axle and some other parts of the wagon and a lot of folks badly frightened.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75

—Cash paid for butter and eggs at Green's.

Personals.

Mrs. Calista Parslow and her daughter Mrs. Hawkins of Hassen are visiting relatives and friends in Delano.

Geo. Walker formerly of this place is reported convalescing after six weeks of sickness.

Dr. C. B. Ames, of Rockford and his daughter Mrs. J. W. Walker, of Chicago were GAZETTE callers on Monday evening.

Mrs. Al. Roberts and daughters of Devil's Lake visited friends here this week.

Wash Rader visited Dassel yesterday.

Geo Bolton has returned from the city, his mother was taken to St. Peter for treatment.

Mrs. Gurnee, of Minneapolis, is visiting Delano Friends.

Messrs. Scott and Gerdzen, of Montrose came down today to do the press work of the News.

Report of Schools for Month Ending Oct. 7, '92.

The following consists of a report of the work by each pupil during the month with the deportment:

HIGH SCHOOL ROOM.

B CLASS.

	Av.	Dep't.
Edward Freeman	88	100

C CLASS, AVERAGE CLASS 79.

	Av.	Dep't.
Grace O'Hair	89	70
Stella Moody	86	100
Augusta Cruikshank	85	100
Mattie Cooper	85	95
Stella Davis	84	95
Annie Parslow	84	95
Erma Wilder	84	85
Mabel Quinn	81	85
Della Briley	81	70
Clara Cleven	81	100
Roy Sutton	80	100
BELOW CLASS AVERAGE.		
Allie Murphy	75	90
George Kurtz	75	85
Francis Bauman	74	85
Guy Murphy	71	90
Viola Cunningham	70	85
Amelia Anderson	67	90
Arthur Parsons	60	75

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

A CLASS, CLASS AVERAGE 81.

	Av.	Dep't.
Rosa Belt	91	95
Emma Hitsman	90	95
Rosa Andersen	84	90
Olive Weise	84	70
Fay Parslow	84	85
John Catlin	84	75
Mabel Young	83	70
Annie Erwig	83	85
Otto Marr	82	90
Nels Sandberg	81	80
Bennie Cooper	81	90
BELOW CLASS AVERAGE.		
Victor Jacobs	79	70
Harry Quinn	79	80
Stella Astrop	79	65
Dell Cooper	77	80
Oscar Ball	76	75
Orlie Billings	74	75
Alva Catlin	71	65

B CLASS, AVERAGE OF CLASS 79.

	Av.	Dep't.
Minnie Erickson	85	80
Kittie Johnson	84	70
Emma Weise	83	70
Amanda Erickson	82	65
BELOW CLASS AVERAGE.		
Annie Backman	77	95
Ray Billings	76	70
Adolph Andersen	75	80
Orcar Erwig	75	80

A. R. QUINN, Teacher.

The following were neither absent or tardy during the month:

High School Room, Amelia Andersen, Francis Bauman, Stella Davis, Viola Cunningham, Arthur Parsons, Stella Moody, and Clara Cleven.

Grammar Department, Hattie Andersen, Lena Sturman, Amanda Erickson, Mabel Young, Oscar Ball, Oscar Erwig, Adolph Andersen, Olive Weise, Annie Erwig, Emma Hitsman, Rosa Andersen, John Catlin, Fay Parslow, Alva Catlin.

Intermediate Department, Amel Weise, Alfred Sandberg, Vinnie Chance, Effie Walker.

Primary Department, Bessie Wilder, Lydia Bergren, Lily Andersen, Millie Cruikshank, Rose Murphy, Minnie Rieder, Maud Cooper, Pearl Murphy, Clara Morrison, Carrie Eppel, Frank Metz, Anthony Metz, Roscoe Sturman, Grace Davis, Mary Sieloff, Anna Bergren, Anna Martin, Mary Enwiller, Charlie Carlson, James Martin, Archie Cooper, John Rieder, Ella Lindstrom.

R. C. DEWEY.

Subscribe

County Cullings.

The Maple Lake News is reported as having gone back to Lake Benton from whence it came.

The Montrose News had a fire on Saturday last. Editor Scott tipped the lamp over and the oil spilling on the floor became ignited and filled the small office with flames which damaged the office so we hear a new outfit will be required to resume business. A subscription paper has already been started to aid in re-establishing the news. A paper is a good thing to have in a town.

The M. E. Conference convened at at Minneapolis the past week and have left John Stafford P. E. for the Minneapolis district. Annandale G. W. Kenneston; Buffalo and Rockford, C. F. Davis; Dassel and Cokato, J. F. Pickard; Delano and Montrose, J. R. Davies; Howard Lake, and Smith Lake J. E. Henderson; Monticello, C. M. Heard; Rev Jabez Blackhurst goes to Litchfield, B. E. Sherwin to Watertown.

The Candidates Home.

James W. Lawrence and a number of the candidates for county offices on the democratic ticket returned from their trip through the country last night. They reported that every thing was in fine shape, and the democrats of the country towns are more enthusiastic than ever. They say that there need be no worry about the country at this election?—Minneapolis Times.

Subscribe for and advestise in the Gazette.

Political Pointers.

Mr. McDonald of Annandale was a Delano visitor on Tuesday looking after his legislative fences.

American tin plate has been worn in this county by, Buckley, Billings and French, and we hear that county Treasurer McKnight now has a sample

Among candidates at the fair on Saturday we noticed Valentine Eppel, F. B. Lampson, and H. C. Bull, Swanstrom of Cokato, George Carpenter, W. H. Cutting and W. E. Culkin, of Buffalo and Charles Bugbee of Rockford.

Old Soldiers who are anxious to vote for a comrade should remember major Baldwin, a member of the old Iron brigade which lost more men in action than any other like body in the war. They should also remember W. H. Cutting, who also carries his badge with him, and who is a candidate for the second term of County Attorney.

Wright county held its p. p , county convention last week and voted 22 to 9 against fusion. We cannot imagine where those 6 came from, but we know where they will go to! God will lay his heavy hand on those who propose to destroy this mighty movement for the sake of some little office!--The Great West.

We understand that one of the nine came from Sherburne county and accepted a nomination for the Legislature, and is liable to be endorsed by the manipulator of Democracy and if elected can be depended on to vote for anything for office.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Auditor, A. J. Whitaker, is a young man well fitted for the place.

For Treasurer, Frank McKnight has been around collecting tax and needs no recommend to most of you.

For Register of deeds, Isaac Podas is the same you elected two years ago, and has given satisfaction.

For Sheriff, Valentine Eppel, Delano's old wheat buyer, is known as an honest industrious capable man. He is not a capitalist and voters need not expect him to spend a fortune to be elected. If you elect him you will have a good one.

For County Attorney Cutting is making a manly fight for re-election. He is before the voters on his record. If you wish a county attorney to stand by the laws re-elect W. H. Cutting.

For Judge of Probate, Ashley C. Riggs is a well known old settler. If elected will doubtless discharge the duties of the office in an acceptable manner.

County Superintendent of Schools, John F. Collins, is a graduate of Wisconsin University, and capable of examining teachers and visiting schools in a satisfactory manner.

For County Commissioner of the 3rd District; Charles Bugbee of Rockford, is in the field to win.

38th District Legislative Ticket; Hon. H. C. Bull; Hon. Henry Berning; Hon. J. L. Harwick; Have each served a term and are well known to our voters.

Buffalo Business.

The Commissioners of Wright County are getting desperate. John Schefchik being on the official bonds of the County Attorney with two others, filed a request with the board, Oct. 11, to be relieved, as he considered himself "insecure and unsafe." The board passed a resolution directing the County Attorney to furnish a new bond for their approval by Nov. 3.

As the commissioners are so very anxious to get rid of the present attorney they will, in all probability, refuse to approve any bond he may present to them so there will be music in the air, in their anxiety to build the Monticello bridge, they will probably declare the office vacant and appoint either Culkin or Tarbox, long enough to pull the $22,500 out of the County Treasury but "the best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft aglee" and this is one of them.

Mr. Cutting has stood by the taxpayers of Wright Co. and the taxpayers are going to stand by him. They know that the County Attorney cannot interfere with the Commissioners if they proceed according to law, but that it is his duty to interfere if the commissioners act illegally.

Nothing could better illustrate the utter incompitency and imbecility of the present board of commissioners. The attorney elected by the people will be County Attorney in spite of them.

When Knute Nelson was about to retire from politics, he became conscientious and voted for and advocated a lower tariff tax. When it was made for his interest to enter politics again, he goes back on his old record and declares that the higher the tariff the better are the people off. What use have Minnesotians for such a double dealing, back action hypocrite? If he knew the tariff of '88 was a robbery, how can the higher tariff of '90 help them any? Is a man with so plastic a mind and a conscience so elastic, a safe person to intrust the interest of the people with?—Le Seuer Sentinel.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

FOR PRESIDENT

Grover Cleveland.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Adlai E. Stevenson.

For Governor,
DANIEL W. LAWLER.
of Ramsey.

For Lieut. Governor,
H. H. HAWKINS.
of Carlton.

For Secretary of State,
PETER NELSON.
of Goodhue.

For Treasurer,
JOSEPH LEICHT,
of Winona.

Att'y General,
JOHN C. NETHAWAY,
of Washington.

For Judges of the Supreme Court,
DANIEL BUCK, of Blue Earth,
THOMAS CANTY, of Hennepin,
WILLIAM MITCHELL, of Winona.

For Congressman,
W. R. BALDWIN.
of Duluth.

County Ticket.

Treasurer, Frank McKnight.
Register of Deeds, Isaac Podas.
Auditor, A. J. Whitaker.
Sheriff, Valentine Eppel.
Judge of Probate, A. C. Riggs.
County Attorney, W. H. Cutting.
Sup't of Schools, J. F. Collins.
Surveyor, E. B. McCord.
Coroner, Geo. C. Barton.
Court Commissioner, W. H. Cochrane.

County Commissioners:
1st Dist., P. B. O'Laughlin.
3d Dist., Charles Bugbee.
5th Dist., Carl Luhman.

Legislative Ticket for 38th District.

H. C. BULL, Cokato.
HENRY BERNING, Frankfort.
J. L. HARWICK, Becker.
J. J. RENNIE, Annandale.

Legislative Committee.

Chairman of the Democratic Legislative Convention of the 38th Legislative District M. A. O'Hair, handed us, on Saturday, for publication, the following names of members of the Legislative committee appointed by him and notified of their appointment:

J. H. Wendell, Buffalo; W. J. Walsh, Waverly; J. J. Rennie, Annandale and J. J. Taylor, of Elk River.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

O. W. Anderson, Moorhead, Copying appliance. J. Edgar, Rochester, Whiffle tree. J. E. Ennis, Duluth, Brick-Marking machine. R. Mc Farlane, Minneapolis, Weighing and recording scale. W. W. Minneapols, Dry-dock.

Notice.

All parties knowing themselves to be indebted to me on account, that has run over 90 days are requested to call and settle at once, as I must have money to pay my bills with.

Truly yours,
R. THOMPSON,
Rockford,
Minn.

31

Feed and Sale Stable.

BRANDON & JACOBS

Gentle Horses and Good Rigs, Single or double, Reasonable Rates.

Delano 47.tf Minn.

ED. STEWART,

Practical Harness Maker.

Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

and other things usually found in a first-class shop, for sale.

Repairing Neatly Done Call and see me. 51tf.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat [illegible]	.5[illegible]
Oats [illegible]	.25
Corn [illegible]	.33
Rye,	.45
New potatoes [illegible]	.35
Patent [illegible]	3.00
Straight [illegible]	2.50
Bakers [illegible]	2.25
Bran, per [illegible]	13.00
Shorts, per ton	15.00
Middlings, per [illegible]	18.00
Ground Feed, per [illegible]	25.00
Hay, per ton	4.00
Butter, per lb	.15-.18
Eggs, per doz	.15
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½ @ .15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	12½ @ .15

MARRIED.

WRIGHT, KERR.—At Minneapolis, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, Mr. Charles E. Wright, of Buffalo, and Miss Ada Inez Kerr, of Minneapolis.

DIED.

CONROY, At St. Paul, on Sunday, Oct. 2, J. E. Conroy. A nephew of Daniel Conroy, of this place.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, STERLING SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, all reliable makes.

Expert Optician. The Eye Examined FREE.

Established 1864.

J. R. ELLIOT,
251, Nicollet Avenue.
Minneapolis, - - Minnesota.

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Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

For Sale!

A good team of draft horses, and harnesses cheap.

49-3w CALL AT THIS OFFICE.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

DELANO FURNITURE Co.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).

GENERAL FUNRITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING, SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Bridge St., Delano, Minn. 28tf

JOHN BRANDSER, Merchant Tailor

WAVERLY, MINN.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods to suit the most fastidious.

All work Guaranteed. 27-1

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

SUMMER GOODS.

- LATEST FASHIONS -

AT

GEORGE P. SCHAFFER'S

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Crockery and Glassware, Notions, and

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,

WAVERLY

Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the Very Best Hats in Existence, such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

THE Deering Junior Steel Binder

THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.

DEERING MOWERS.

DEERING HAY RAKES AND TEDDERS.

BOCK BROS. *Delano,* O. C. ROBERTS. *Rockford.*

C. H. GREEN & CO., CITY GROCERS.

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

FOR WIND MILLS! call on John Coolen, DELANO,

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, OCT. 14, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Leading Points in

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" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Go to J. B. Plattner's new cash store for Dress Goods and Fur Coats.

—We just received a copy of the Appleton Watchman.

—Fogs Ferry to-night at the City Hall by the Delano Dramatic club.

Dont forget the Columbus day exercises at the City Hall at 11. A. M. on the 21st.

—Ed F. Ziebarth who was injured by a reaper a couple of months ago went to Minneapolis on Tuesday for treatment

—Read the school Reports and see how your boys and girls average up with others.

—The livery business in Delano seems to hold its own competition gives good teams at reasonable rates.

—The democratic committee suggested to the village the names of Newton K. Coffin and Charles Wiese as Judges of Election.

The Delano Furniture company have moved into the old Peters Store building. They uow have as fine a store as the county affords.

—The New York Press Columbus day edition is a mammouth affair of 56 pages and a fine picture of Columbus before the Royal Court of Spain.

The Democratic county committe consists of W. Quinn, A. W. Wittman, Geo. C. Barton, David Jackson M. C. O'Donohoe, and J. F. McDonald.

—Be sure and read the election law in year 1890 law supplement. If you depend on what somebody tells you you may be wrong. Read for yourself.

—Two of the Delano school teachers accidentally arrived at the school house late enough for tardy marks one day, is a possible cause for their names not appearing on the report.

—Several Chinese occupied a car over the G. N. West bound train on Tuesday evening. The citizens present at the depot enjoyed looking through the windows at them.

Demorests Magazine for November has a frontpiece a fine portrait of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, this Magazine is a good addition to any household. We have clubbing rates with it.

—The Primary Department of the Delano school keeps up its quota quite well. Enrollment, 64, average 53. The Intermediate Department had for the first month enrolled 23, average 20.

—Major Baldwin, Harry Hawkins, and J. Adam Bede are to speak at Rockford, this evening. The Delano Cornet Band have been engaged for the occasion, and a grand rally is expected.

—We are in receipt of Clow's Political circulator for October this is the first number. If it is not allowed to become too partisan in its discussion of political affairs it is destined to meet a long felt want.

—At a special meeting of the Village Council held Wednesday, Chas. Wiese, A. L. Mealey and N. K. Coffin were appointed to act as judges of election. The Council Room in the City Hall was designated as the voting place.

—Tuesdays evening Journal says a man supposed to be W. H. Libby, of Watertown, Minn, was found dead in the hay behind a barn in Minneapolis, The coroner was of the opinion that the man had deen drinking heavily and died in convulsions.

—On Monday as the 4:40 P. M. train was pulling out from our station the team of Frank and William Johnson of Maple Plain, and which had a load of lumber on, at Coolen's yard took fright and came down the street full speed until they arrived at the GAZETTE office where they ran astride of the street lamp knocking it down and dragging it along the sidewalk with the wagon untill they shied off in front of Mrs. Roehl's restaurant where one horse ran each side of a big cottonwood tree one stopping on the sidewald while the other getting loose from the wagon went on down street. Damage one street lamp, a reach, axle and some other parts of the wagon and a lot of folks badly frightened.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75

—Cash paid for butter and eggs at Green's.

Personals.

Mrs. Calista Parslow and her daughter Mrs. Hawkins of Hassen are visiting relatives and friends in Delano.

Geo. Walker formerly of this place is reported convalescing after six weeks of sickness.

Dr. C. B. Ames, of Rockford and his daughter Mrs. J. W. Walker, of Chicago were GAZETTE callers on Monday evening.

Mrs. Al. Roberts and daughters of Devil's Lake visited friends here this week.

Wash Rader visited Dassel yesterday.

Geo Bolton has returned from the city, his mother was taken to St. Peter for treatment.

Mrs. Gurnee, of Minneapolis, is visiting Delano Friends.

Messrs. Scott and Gerdzen, of Montrose came down today to do the press work of the News.

Report of Schools for Month Ending Oct. 7, '92.

The following consists of a report of the work by each pupil during the month with the deportment:

HIGH SCHOOL ROOM.

B CLASS.

	Av.	Dep't.
Edward Freeman	88	100

C CLASS, AVERAGE CLASS 79.

	Av.	Dep't.
Grace O'Hair	89	70
Stella Moody	86	100
Augusta Cruikshank	85	100
Mattie Cooper	85	95
Stella Davis	84	95
Annie Parslow	84	95
Erma Wilder	84	85
Mabel Quinn	81	85
Della Briley	81	70
Clara Cleven	81	100
Roy Sutton	80	100
BELOW CLASS AVERAGE.		
Allie Murphy	75	90
George Kurtz	75	85
Francis Bauman	74	85
Guy Murphy	71	90
Viola Cunningham	70	85
Amelia Anderson	67	90
Arthur Parsons	60	75

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

A CLASS, CLASS AVERAGE 81.

	Av.	Dep't.
Rosa Belt	91	95
Emma Hitsman	90	95
Rosa Andersen	84	90
Olive Weise	84	70
Fay Parslow	84	85
John Catlin	84	75
Mabel Young	83	70
Annie Erwig	83	85
Otto Marr	82	90
Nels Sandberg	81	80
Bennie Cooper	81	90
BELOW CLASS AVERAGE.		
Victor Jacobs	79	70
Harry Quinn	79	80
Stella Astrop	79	65
Dell Cooper	77	80
Oscar Ball	76	75
Orlie Billings	74	75
Alva Catlin	71	65

B CLASS, AVERAGE OF CLASS 79.

Minnie Erickson	85	80
Kittie Johnson	84	70
Emma Weise	83	70
Amanda Erickson	82	65
BELOW CLASS AVERAGE.		
Annie Backman	77	95
Ray Billings	76	70
Adolph Andersen	75	80
Orcar Erwig	75	80

A. R. QUINN, Teacher.

The following were neither absent or tardy during the month:

High School Room, Amelia Andersen, Francis Bauman, Stella Davis, Viola Cunningham, Arthur Parsons, Stella Moody, and Clara Cleven.

Grammar Department, Hattie Andersen, Lena Sturman, Amanda Erickson, Mabel Young, Oscar Ball, Oscar Erwig, Adolph Andersen, Olive Weise, Annie Erwig, Emma Hitsman, Rosa Andersen, John Catlin, Fay Parslow, Alva Catlin.

Intermediate Department, Amel Weise, Alfred Sandberg, Vinnie Chance, Effie Walker.

Primary Department, Bessie Wilder, Lydia Bergren, Lily Andersen, Millie Cruikshank, Rose Murphy, Minnie Rieder, Maud Cooper, Pearl Murphy, Clara Morrison, Carrie Eppel, Frank Metz, Anthony Metz, Roscoe Sturman, Grace Davis, Mary Sieloff, Anna Bergren, Anna Martin, Mary Enwiller, Charlie Carlson, James Martin, Archie Cooper, John Rieder, Ella Lindstrom.

R. C. DEWEY.

Subscribe

County Cullings.

The Maple Lake News is reported as having gone back to Lake Benton from whence it came.

The Montrose News had a fire on Saturday last. Editor Scott tipped the lamp over and the oil spilling on the floor became ignited and filled the small office with flames which damaged the office so we hear a new outfit will be required to resume business. A subscription paper has already been started to aid in re-establishing the news. A paper is a good thing to have in a town.

The M. E. Conference convened at at Minneapolis the past week and have left John Stafford P. E. for the Minneapolis district. Annandale G. W. Kenneston; Buffalo and Rockford, C. F. Davis; Dassel and Cokato, J. F. Pickard; Delano and Montrose, J. R. Davies; Howard Lake, and Smith Lake J. E. Henderson; Monticello, C. M. Heard; Rev Jabez Blackhurst goes to Litchfield, B. E. Sherwin to Watertown.

The Candidates Home.

James W. Lawrence and a number of the candidates for county offices on the democratic ticket returned from their trip through the country last night. They reported that every thing was in fine shape, and the democrats of the country towns are more enthusiastic than ever. They say that there need be no worry about the country at this election?—Minneapolis Times.

DR. PRICE'S

Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Subscribe for and advestise in the Gazette.

Political Pointers.

Mr. McDonald of Annandale was a Delano visitor on Tuesday looking after his legislative fences.

American tin plate has been worn in this county by, Buckley, Billings and French, and we hear that county Treasurer McKnight now has a sample

Among candidates at the fair on Saturday we noticed Valentine Eppel, F. B. Lampson, and H. C. Bull, Swanstrom of Cokato, George Carpenter, W. H. Cutting and W. E. Culkin, of Buffalo and Charles Bugbee of Rockford.

Old Soldiers who are anxious to vote for a comrade should remember major Baldwin, a member of the old Iron brigade which lost more men in action than any other like body in the war. They should also remember W. H. Cutting, who also carries his badge with him, and who is a candidate for the second term of County Attorney.

Wright county held its p. p, county convention last week and voted 22 to 9 against fusion. We cannot imagine where those 6 came from, but we know where they will go to! God will lay his heavy hand on those who propose to destroy this mighty movement for the sake of some little office!—The Great West.

We understand that one of the nine came from Sherburne county and accepted a nomination for the Legislature, and is liable to be endorsed by the manipulator of Democracy and if elected can be depended on to vote for anything for office.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Auditor, A. J. Whitaker, is a young man well fitted for the place.

For Treasurer, Frank McKnight has been around collecting tax and needs no recommend to most of you.

For Register of deeds, Isaac Podas is the same you elected two years ago, and has given satisfaction.

For Sheriff, Valentine Eppel, Delano's old wheat buyer, is known as an honest industrious capable man. He is not a capitalist and voters need not expect him to spend a fortune to be elected. If you elect him you will have a good one.

For County Attorney Cutting is making a manly fight for re-election. He is before the voters on his record. If you wish a county attorney to stand by the laws re-elect W. H. Cutting.

For Judge of Probate, Ashley C. Riggs is a well known old settler. If elected will doubtless discharge the duties of the office in an acceptable manner.

County Superintendent of Schools, John F. Collins, is a graduate of Wisconsin University, and capable of examining teachers and visiting schools in a satisfactory manner.

For County Commissioner of the 3rd District; Charles Bugbee of Rockford, is in the field to win.

38th District Legislative Ticket; Hon. H. C. Bull; Hon. Henry Berning; Hon. J. L. Harwick; Have each served a term and are well known to our voters.

Buffalo Business.

The Commissioners of Wright County are getting desperate. John Schefchik being on the official bonds of the County Attorney with two others, filed a request with the board, Oct. 11, to be relieved, as he considered himself "insecure and unsafe." The board passed a resolution directing the County Attorney to furnish a new bond for their approval by Nov. 3.

As the commissioners are so very anxious to get rid of the present attorney they will, in all probability, refuse to approve any bond he may present to them so there will be music in the air, in their anxiety to build the Monticello bridge, they will probably declare the office vacant and appoint either Culkin or Tarbox, long enough to pull the $22,500 out of the County Treasury but "the best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft aglee" and this is one of them.

Mr. Cutting has stood by the taxpayers of Wright Co. and the taxpayers are going to stand by him. They know that the County Attorney cannot interfere with the Commissioners if they proceed according to law, but that it is his duty to interfere if the commissioners act illegally.

Nothing could better illustrate the utter incompiteney and imbecility of the present board of commissioners. The attorney elected by the people will be County Attorney in spite of them.

When Knute Nelson was about to retire from politics, he became conscientious and voted for and advocated a lower tariff tax. When it was made for his interest to enter politics again, he goes back on his old record and declares that the higher the tariff the better are the people off. What use have Minnesotians for such a double dealing, back action hypocrite? If he knew the tariff of '38 was a robbery, how can the higher tariff of '99 help them any? Is a man with so plastic a mind and a conscience so elastic, a safe person to intrust the interest of the people with?—Le Seuer Sentinel.

FOR PRESIDENT

Grover Cleveland.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Adlai E. Stevenson.

For Governor,
DANIEL W. LAWLER.
of Ramsey.

For Lieut. Governor,
H. H. HAWKINS.
of Carlton.

For Secretary of State,
PETER NELSON.
of Goodhue.

For Treasurer,
JOSEPH LEICHT,
of Winona.

Att'y General,
JOHN C. NETHAWAY,
of Washington.

For Judges of the Supreme Court,
DANIEL BUCK, of Blue Earth,
THOMAS CANTY, of Hennepin,
WILLIAM MITCHELL, of Winona.

For Congressman,
W. R. BALDWIN.
of Duluth.

County Ticket.

Treasurer, Frank McKnight.
Register of Deeds, Isaac Podas.
Auditor, A. J. Whitaker.
Sheriff, Valentine Eppel.
Judge of Probate, A. C. Riggs.
County Attorney, W. H. Cutting.
Sup't of Schools, J. F. Collins.
Surveyor, E. B. McCord.
Coroner, Geo. C. Barton.
Court Commissioner, W. H. Cochrane.
County Commissioners:
1st Dist., P. B. O'Laughlin.
3d Dist., Charles Bugbee.
5th Dist., Carl Luhman.

Legislative Ticket for 38th District.

H. C. BULL, Cokato.
HENRY BERNING, Frankfort.
J. L. HARWICK, Becker.
J. J. RENNIE, Annandale.

Legislative Committee.

Chairman of the Democratic Legislative Convention of the 38th Legislative District M. A. O'Hair, handed us, on Saturday, for publication, the following names of members of the Legislative committee appointed by him and notified of their appointment:

J. H. Wendell, Buffalo; W. J. Walsh, Waverly; J. J. Rennie, Annandale and J. J. Taylor, of Elk River.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

O. W. Anderson, Moorhead, Copying appliance. J. Edgar, Rochester, Whiffle tree. J. E. Ennis, Duluth, Brick-Marking machine. R. Mc Farlane, Minneapolis, Weighing and recording scale. W. W. Minneapols, Dry-dock.

Notice.

All parties knowing themselves to be indebted to me on account, that has run over 90 days are requested to call and settle at once, as I must have money to pay my bills with.

Truly yours,
R. THOMPSON,
Rockford,
Minn.

Feed and Sale Stable.

BRANDON & JACOBS

Gentle Horses and Good Rigs, Single or double, Reasonable Rates.

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Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

and other things usually found in a first class shop, for sale.

Repairing Neatly Done. Call and see me. 51tf.

DELANO MARKET REPORT

Wheat	.53
Oats	.25
Corn	.30
Rye	.45
Potatoes	.35
Straw	3.00
Bakers	2.50
Bran, per ton	2.25
Shorts, per ton	15.00
Middlings, per ton	14.00
Ground feed,	18.00
Hay, per ton	25.00
Butter, per lb	4.00
Eggs, per doz	.15-18
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.15
Full cream Brick, per lb	.25
Full cream Limburger, per lb	12½ @ .15
Full Cream, per lb	.18
	12½ @ .15

MARRIED.

WRIGHT, KERR.—At Minneapolis, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, Mr. Charles E. Wright, of Buffalo, and Miss Ada Inez Kerr, of Minneapolis.

DIED.

CONROY, At St. Paul, on Sunday, Oct. 2, J. E. Conroy. A nephey of Daniel Conroy, of this place.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

STERLING SILVER WARE,

PLATED WARE, all reliable makes.

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Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

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GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,

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Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

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WAVERLY

Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

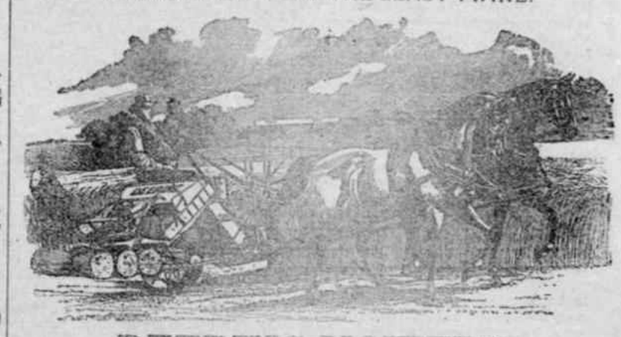
such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

THE Deering Junior Steel Binder

THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.



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Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

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To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

FOR

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO,

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Capitol

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1892. NUMBER 3.

MONEY! MONEY!

W. W. TOWLE.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Shimmin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 " Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching.....

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath at 3 P. M. Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m. ROCKFORD.—Preaching ..... —— BUFFALO.—Preaching..... —— Sunday School.....

REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV LAWRENCE ZAWODZK I.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President,	JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen,	CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder,	J. C. HITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace,	O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables,	JOHN BALL, JOHN STEFFES.

Marshall, BARTLEY RILEY.
Street Commissioner, R. WILDER.

Board of Health,	T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.

~~ GIVE US A CALL. ~~

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BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

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Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

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BUFFALO, - MINN

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CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.

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Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

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Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

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Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand

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MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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D. W. LAWLER.

Minnesota's next Governor.

"Will be no man's man, and wear no man's collar."

Democrats of Rockford.

On Friday evening a Democratic rally was held at Rockford. The G. A. R. Hall was well filled. Prominent Democrats were present from neighboring towns, Buffalo, Delano, Waverly and Cokato being represented. The first speaker introduced by Chairman Wendell, was Harry Hawkins, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, who made an able and interesting speech. He pointed out some of the evils of the protective system. That the farmer sells in a free market and is obliged to buy in a protected one he claims to be wrong. Aggregation of capital as now going on, was also denounced. The speaker said Wright county has about 5000 voters and about 5000 mortgages, or about one mortgage to every voter in the county. [Here Sheriff Nugent, who was an attentive listener was heard to exclaim, in a tone loud enough to be heard by those near, "That's so."] Mr. Hawkins then said "Slaves are people who have 100 per cent of their earnings appropriated by some one else." The drawback system exposes the workings of the tariff laws. Manufacturers can sell in foreign markets cheaper than at home when the raw material entering into their goods has been subjected to a tariff duty, which, in case the goods are shipped out of the country is, nearly all paid back, under the drawback clause. The army record of the candidate for Congress was touched upon and "as my friend the Major is getting so terribly anxious to speak" he gave way to him.

Major Baldwin began by saying that for the first time in his life, during this campaign his Democracy had been questioned. Why, he said, I was born a Democrat. In April, 1861, I joined the army a Democrat. I was promoted to Major as a Democrat. Spent fifteen months in Andersonville and other prisons a Democrat. Came home a Democrat. And am still a Democrat. A man at the nominating convention said my title was good and he would make me a loan on it. I am a Grover Cleveland and a Daniel W. Lawler Democrat. He talked mostly concerning transportation of grain to the seaboard, "Deep Water Ways", The National Park scheme and other matters of particular importance to people of the Sixth Congressional District. He proved himself fully qualified to speak on these subjects. Water transportation of wheat he claimed was considered eight times cheaper than rail transportation, and that by having 21 feet of water in the rivers connecting the Great Lakes, wheat transportation to old countries would be done about 10cts per bushel less than at present: that would enhance the value of land. The next Congress will be Democratic. The State has leased its iron lands for $150,000, this year, $200,000 next year and, after that, the rent will pay the State taxes. St. Louis county asks a representative in Congress. The Republicans denied them this privilege. The National Park idea of one sixth the territory of Minnesota being set aside for that purpose he denounced as a pine land scheme. It would, also, result in depriving Duluth of an air line Rail Road to the golden grain fields of the West. I never held a public office. My opponent has for 26 years. His case has become chronic. But I am thankful that it is curable. I desire to shake the hand of every old comrade in the house to-night, before leaving.

J. Adam Bede, of Duluth, was then introduced as the Proctor Knott, of Minnesota, and in one of his characteristic speeches, entertained and instructed the audience for a short time, giving most attention to an analysis of the Free List of the McKinley bill, on which he found many things for which he thought farmers must have little if any use in this part of the country, such as kangaroos with the hair on, fishes bladders, rennet, cat gut, ice, asses skins, bones, old rubber boots etc., he made some rather cutting remarks and some of the Republicans were not pleased by them.

The meeting was a great success and was well received.

The Black Knight.

The prohibitionists had Rev. Hector the Black Knight, to talk to them on their favorite subject, at Armstrong on Thursday evening last week. He said he had lost respect for the peoples party leader, Mr. Donnely, as the Prohibitionists had hired a hall in a town up the line and had him waiting for the arrival of Mr. Donnelly on the train, and who was to hold a meeting there at the same time, when Mr. D was met at the train and asked to share the time with a Proht speaker, he asked "who is it," and on being told that it was Rev. Hector he said "I will not meet him." Mr. Hector is a good talker and said there was a great deal to say about the democratic party but the republicans had lots more. The town hall was crowded and the audience seemed well pleased, the songs took well.

Rockford Republicans.

H. L. Smith, and daughter spoke to the Republicans at Rockford yesterday evening. We did not arrive on the scene until about 10 P. M. but in time to hear the gentleman's earnest recital of his war record. And go for trusts a little. He took the ground that the raising of the price on coal was a great blessing to us western farmerrs as it enables us to better prices for our wood. We differ somewhat with the gentlemen here. If our native forests are allowed to stand they are worth more every year to the farmers in preventing droughts than the whole amount received by them each year for wood sold. It would be wiser to preserve our forest as far as possible and look out for a means of securing as chear fuel as possible from other sources for ourselves. Our big woods are going fast enough without the aid of trust fostered by protective tariff laws. The Buffalo Band made the music for the occasion.

From the Globe we learn that the Great Northern Railway company has elected the following officers for the following year, and it was a re-election of all the old officers: President, James J. Hill, St. Paul; vice president, Col. W. P. Clough, St. Paul; secretary, E. T. Nichols, New York, and treasurer E. Sawyer, St. Paul.

The board of directors elected are: Jacob H. Schiff, New York; Sir Donald A. Smith, Montreal, and Edward T. Nichols, New York.

having allowed the charge to be published. Congress will be asked by these Indians to repay them this money they will ceaim and Capt. Lee says they can prove, fraudulently deducted from the amount appropriated for them and payed to lawyers who never done anything in return therefor. It will probaly be fully investigated by Congress.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

Still this dry weather continues and we have had a few heavy frosts, corn huskers are in demand now.

WmKessler is building an addition on his house and making other improvements.

Geo. Florida, N. Ewing and Carl Ewing went to Minneapolis Wednesday to attend the suit of Ewing against the Soo Line, over the right of way.

Mrs. J. Jacobs and Mrs. A. Roberts went to Minneapolis Wednesday.

Mr. Geo. Moore and Miss Nellie Fredericks were united in Marriage at the home of the brides parents, both are well known in this vicinity having lived in our midst for a number of years. Their manny friends join in wishing them much pleasure and happiness.

The Democratic Mass Meeting held in the G. A. R. Hall last Friday evening was an enthusiastic meeting, the speakers proved themselves capable of keeping the peoples attention and interest while they ably handled the political issues of the day.

A number of Delegates to the 5th District Lodge I. O. G. T. attended their meeting at this place Oct. 19th and 20th Wednesday evening they held open lodge and with the assistance of the lodge of this place rendered a short entertainment.

Mrs. A. S. Beede went to the city Tuesday afternoon presumably in the interest of her candidacy for Supt of Schools of Hennepin Co. the coming election.

Rockford is in line with a big celebration of Columbus day Oct 21st the exercises are to be conducted by the scoool and a good time is anticipated.

Mr. W. Walters appears to be making the Hotel successful and every one appears satisfied with the accomodations.

There will in all probability be no little trouble this fall about voting, the law requires every person wishing to vote register with the clerk of the town in which he gives. Some are of the opinion that this is immaterial.

Miss F. Murphy, Mr. C. Farnham, Drayne Lel Fredricks Frank Miller and Miss Bertha Sanborn attended the Play at Delano Friday night.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 14, 1892.

"Sacrifice every thing to save the National ticket." That is the substance of the confidential order that has been sent to every republican distric boss in several close doutful States. Do you know what it means? It means that the reports received by the republican managers from every congresional disin the contry have convinced them of the impossiblity of getting a majority in the house of Representatives and that they will give up theflight for Congressmen in the close and doubtful States, and to sacrifice even thoes candidates who are running in certain certain republican districts, if votes can be traided aginst them so as to inthe votefor the republicon electoral ticket in those States. New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Indiana are the States in which the trading is to be attempted. It is abole schene, but it to be "tried on" and to becom victoms have been, betwee pleasure and promises, made to acquiesce therein; a few are "kicking," but they will probaly be whiped some way or other.

There can be little doubt that the objeetive of the republicans in bringing the question of constitutionality of the new Michigan electoral law, providing for the elecction of Presidential electors by Congressional districts insted of electing all of them on one ticket, befor the U. S. Supreme Coart is to obtain a political dicison, similar to the notorious 8 to 7 decision of 1877. The question was argued before the court this week, and republicans are boldly claiming that the law will be declared unconstitunal before election; but it is hardly probable that a majority of the court will sanction the claim by voting for such a decision. The case was brought befor the court is a private one, and cohtary to all precedent, the Attorney-Genneral of the United States appered as the leading council on the republican side; but he is not hardly to blame for taking such an unusual course, as it is stated by thosein a position to know, and generally beleived that he was acting under the orders of the republican bosses. All the same it was a improper proceeding although probably not illegal. Thiss was recognized by the Atturney-General himself, who took especial pains to have it known that it appears in the case as private counsell and not in his offical capasity. Lawyers of all political opinion commented unfavorably on the innovation and I failed to find one who beleived that Mr. Miller received a fee for his argument.

Indian Bureau officials are very much worked up over the charge made by Capt. J. M. Lee, an army officer who was detailed by Gen. Miles, commander of the departmemt of the Missouri, to investagate in the mater, that they had aybroved aclaim for $67,500 counsel feesand paid out the money thereon without warrant for law or equlity. The money was paid to Samuel J. Crawford, D. B Dyer, and John D. Miles, of Kansas, and M. G. Reynods, of St Louis, out of the $1,500,000 approprated to pay for the lands of the Cheyenne and Arrapahoe Indians the alleged contract upon which it was paid was no contract at all, having been obtained from some of these Indians by fraud and bribery. Reynolds ond of the lawyers who pocketed this big fee, is a particular friend of Secretary Noble, a fact which was not overlooked by the officials who passed upon and approved the so-called contract, and it is said that Noble has quarreiee with Secretary Elking for

Mrs. Grover Cleveland

IS A BEAUTIFTUL WOMAN, and the finest portrait that has been done of her since she has added to her charms that of motherhood, is offered with DEMORESTS FAMILY MAGAZINE for November. The portrait is exquisitly executed in soft colar tints, and what greatly adds to its value is the fact that it is personally authorized by Mrs. Cleveland. This honor was reserved for DEMOREST FAMILY MAGAZINE alone with the November rumber of which this suberb picture (8½ x 11½ inches, and worth at least $2) is presented FREE. Don't fail to secure a copy and when you see the beauty of this elegant work of art, you will frame it and give it the place of honor in your home that Mrs. CLENELAND'S portrait deserves. The November number of DEMOREST FAMILY MAGAZINE is a remarkable one, containing over 200 illustrations, and something to interest every member of the family. Price 20 cents. Take it home. Everybody will be delighted with it. For sale by all Booksellers and Newsdealers. Or send 20 cents to the publisher, W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 15 East 14th Street, New York.

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HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

RAILROAD CONTINUED.

Early in 1867 the St. P. M. & M. R. R. completed its line to Wayzata and during that year surveys were continued west fron Twelve Mile Creek following the 1857 survey to the edge of Big Woods south of Forest City and north of the present site of Darwin. In 1868 the latter survey was changed from Smith Lake westward to its present location and at the close of that year the iron was laid to Smith Lake and during 1869 the line was surveyed and completed to Willmar.

Wayzata was the only townsite, previously laid out, touched by the R. R. surveys. The beginnings and locations of the other villages followed the construction of the R. R., being built at points established by the R. R. Co., as stations, the locations of which, during the several months occupied in construction of the line, was a matter of much interest to the early settler; the R. R. company being disposed to be reticent in the matter.

WAYZATA.

In 1865 in prospect an early completion of R. R. to that point Wayzata began to have new life, O. B. Matteson who had been absent since 1857 returned, rebuilt a hotel on the same site on which Wm Dudley's hotel was burnt, 1860. He was soon followed by Henry and Louis Dudley of New York in the line of merchandising. The P. O. was re-established under the name of Freeport, Wayzata being objectionable to some of the new comers, but the new could not down the old. The traditional name Wayzata still lived and in the course of a year it was restored as the name of the P. O. The Dudleys were soon followed by Smith and Ray merchandise. The Dudley's being both invalids did not live to carry on their business beyond a period of a year or two.

These parties were succeeded by other firms, viz James Dudley and Harrington & Ray.

About the time of the completion of the long looked for R. R., to Wayzata Henry Maurer and Wm. Rockwell constructed and opened a hotel and summer resort and about that time O. B. Matteson died and he was supersided by —Gleason.

Since those days and extending to the present George Hedderly and Wm. Bushnell have been indentified with the merchandising business and Henry Maurer and family and the Gleason families with the Hotel business.

The business establishmenta at present are Bushwell and Favrom General J. I. Tibbetts, M. D. Physician, Mrs. West Hotel. E B. Gleason, M. M. Dickey and others in various business enterprises. P. E. Westerwelt Carpenter and House remover. iness. —Bryant Feed store Ephraim Harrington, Feed, Jeremiah Doughetry Butcher. There is also a Congregational Church at Wayzata.

Long Lake embodies Orono history. In 1866 —Freeman and E. W. Cutter began the erection of steam saw mill on the southwesterly shore of Long Lake and on the survey of the St. P. & P. R. R. which was the beginning of Long Lake. The country surrounding Long Lake was then within the limits of the town of Medina and and Excelsior. In a few months —Freeman sold his interest in the saw mill to Capt. Arthur Mills following which George Condit of Chicago bought an interest in the enterprise, so the firm became known as Mills, Cutter&Condit. They completed the mill adding machinery for the manufacture of barrel staves and heading at the same time opening up a general store on the premises. The store was sold to J. F. Law soon after but the manufacturing plant, although at no time remunerative, was carried on by Mills, Cutter and Condit till 1868 when it was sold to Alex Syme, David Syme, and Charles May of Menasha, Wis., who soon made the plant a succes. The firm was known as May & Co. They openen a store in connection with their establishment. In 1869 J. F. Low removed his store to Darwin. About 1870 E. M. Snow and P. Parish opened a hotel and David A. Lydiard and Beny Drake bought May and Co's. store and continued in business till 1876 when they dissolved partnership: Lydiard continnueing in the business at Long Lake. In 1875 a flouring mill company was organized and erected what was known as the Medina Mills. The company consisted of Samuel, D. A. and J. H. Lydiard I. A. Christlieb, E. Dickey W. H. Braden Rob't Logan John Burns, E. M. Snow and others. The following mill after passing from the Medina Mill Co. through hands of Crosswell & Syme, Syme & De Mott, and De Mott & Shuler was destroyed by fire 1885. In 1877, B. F. Christlieb and J. H. Lydiard succeeding Wm. Hendricks opened a general store under the firm name of Christlieb & Lydiard which business continued till 1889 when the partnership was dissolved, B. F. Christlieb succeeded in the business.

In 1875 John Schmitz erected his hotel which was carried on by Thomas Hellier till 1877 when the proprietor took charge, since 1880 the proprietor has successively rented the hotel to A. J. Rosander O. T. Olson and O. T. Duvon being now operated by O. T. Olson.

About 1884 D. A. Lydiard sold his his store to Thomas and Absalom Hellier who during 1884, sold to Lawrence Brothers who are continueing the business at present.

Besides the above, the following parties are in business at present, viz: Frank Smith, Blacksmith; E. A. Ekstrom, wagonmaker; E. Biorklund, Black Smith; George A. Alley, House and sign painter; J. B. Kingslev, P. M. Louis Hellier, Harness maker; Christian Hehl, Butcher, H. S. Johnson, Barber and mail carrier.

The Memorial Presbyterian was built in 18870. Rev Jas. Hunter, was the first minister. He was succeeded by Rev. Charles Thayer and other ministers amongst whomwere Rev. Mr. Williams lastly by Rev. Geo. Cullen.

Up to 1868 the towns of Medina and Excelsior occupied a congressional township, in which the citizens residing North of Lake Minnetonka in Excelsior found it very inconvenient to cross Lake Minnetonka to transact town business at Excelsior and upon their petition to the Board of County Commissioners in 1868 were annexed to Medina.

In 1880-81 the Minnetonka Branch of the Great Northern Railway was constructed and lands on the north shore and projecting peninsulars were purchased and platted through which the branch railroad was constructed, upon which line Hotel Lafayette was constructed and soon the lands which previously had only a nominal value were sold at high prices.

In 1884 the boundaries between Medina and Excelsior were again cuanged so as to bring Hotel Lafayette within the limits of Medina it made the latter a very large town, and in 1889 the town of Orono was erected out of territory constituting the south half of Medina. The following are the officers of Orono., viz Supervisors A. S. Gardner, chairman Milo Stubb and Carl Ekstrom, Town Clerk, A. E. Baily; Assessor George Maxwell, A. W. Cook and A. C. Baley Justices.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN

SIR LYON PLAYFAIR, just elevated to the peerage, married in 1876 an American lady, Miss Edith Russell, of Boston.

THE carriage in which Napoleon I. made his famous retreat from Moscow is still well preserved. It belongs to the Wellington estate.

A "VENTILATED UMBRELLA" is on the market. In mercy's name, does the average umbrella need any freer circulation than it enjoys already?

JOSEPH DION, the billiard player, who at one time was the champion of America, has become an inmate of the home on Ward's island for the pauper insane.

THE largest greenback extant is a $10,000 bill, and only one such note has been printed by the government. Of the $5,000 bills, the next largest, there are seven.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES MAYDWELL, of Cincinnati, have been the proud parents of twenty-one children, twenty of whom are still living. Three pairs of twins are counted in the family census.

IT will afford much food for discussion and wonderment that $20,000,000 in gold could be on a train all the way from San Francisco to New York and the car porter not secure even a single cent of it.

WHILE, according to the European and American returns, the number of women always exceeds that of the men, the reverse is the case in Japan, where for every 100 men there are only 97.92 women.

THE soil of Hayti is so fertile that three crops are often raised in a year. The natives, however, are too indolent to avail themselves of these advantages, and they only work for enough to enable them to live.

SIR JOHN WHITTAKER ELLIS, who was lord mayor of London ten years ago, is about to visit the United States, and as he has given a solemn assurance that he will not write up the country he may count upon a hearty welcome.

IMPRISONMENT may help a man by giving him absolute leisure in which to think. M. Turpin, the inventor of the explosive melinite, who is now undergoing five years' imprisonment, claims to have finally solved the problem of aerial steering.

THREE warships will be launched next month, cruiser No. 6 at San Francisco, unarmored, 5,500 tons, and carrying a powerful battery; the Cincinnati, from the New York navy yard; and the Ammen ram, now building at the Bath iron works.

THE proposed electric railways between Chicago and St. Louis and Chicago and Milwaukee, upon which the rate of travel will be one hundred miles an hour, are not looked upon as impracticable by many thinking men, and capital has been attracted to the enterprises.

A KITTEN became lodged in a flywheel of an engine in Portland, Ore. The wheel ran for six hours and a half. The cat was taken out nearly lifeless, but recovered. The fly-wheel makes nearly 250 revolutions per minute, and every turn pussy traveled 17 feet. The engine was in motion 390 minutes, and during that time the kitten traveled a distance of 315 miles.

NEW YORK's most notable capitalists are men of very simple habits, and some of the richest of them spend less than a well-paid clerk spends on minor personal pleasures. Very few of them use tobacco or liquor. It is said to be a rare thing for Jay Gould to have $100 in money in his pocket, and Russell Sage, John D. Rockefeller and C. P. Huntington carry but little ready cash with them. Mr. Sage keeps as careful a record of his small personal expenses as does a young housewife on a limited income.

NANCY HANKS, the most famous of trotters, having now beaten her own record and accomplished a mile in two minutes and four seconds, has removed all lingering doubts as to the genuineness of her previous exploits. All the ideas of the trotting turf are modified. That the two minute point will some day be reached is no longer doubted. Nancy Hanks herself may accomplish the feat, as she is but six years old, and the best records of Maud S. and Goldsmith Maid were achieved after they passed that age.

RECENT reports from central Africa are not encouraging to the progress of Christian civilization there. The Arabs, who are superior to the negroes, seem determined to rule the country. As Mohammedanism allows slavery, they welcome and support missionaries of their own faith and influence the natives against Christian missionaries. The Congo Free State does not contain white settlers enough to exert much influence. Obviously there must be concert of action between European states or "Darkest Africa" will be in a worse condition than it was before it was visited by Livingstone and Stanley.

THE report of the commissioner of pensions for the year ended June 1, 1892, shows that 25,626 patents have been granted, and 16,361 more were applied for. On an average 454 patents were granted every week in the year. They embraced every imaginable subject. They relate to the production of light, heat and power, to sailing through the air and on the water, to stopping railway trains, propelling vehicles, catching mice, killing insects and disinfecting ships. They include new kinds of food, drinks and tobacco pipes. They show that we are the greatest inventive nation on the earth.

IN 1891 1,168 persons were killed on railways in the British isles, according to the report of the British board of trade. Of these only 163 were passengers, and more than 400 were persons neither passengers nor employes, the number including trespassers and suicides. The total number of passenger trips, exclusive of those made on season tickets, was 845,463,668, which is 27,719,622 more than in 1890. Accurate returns of trips on season tickets would swell the list. But on the basis of these figures this proportion of passengers killed during the year was one in 8,208,385; of injured, one in 524,481.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THOMAS W. RILEY's stables in Washington were burned and fifty horses perished in the flames.

THE resignation of S. A. Whitfield as first assistant postmaster general was announced.

ORLANDO H. ROSS died in Washington. He served in the army of the union during the war. He was a cousin of Gen. Grant and a member of his staff, being the last survivor, it is said, of that body.

THE leading clearing houses in the United States reported exchanges of $1,181,662,788 during the seven days ended on the 14th, against $1,503,252,015 the previous seven days. As compared with the corresponding week of 1891 the increase was 10.5.

IN the United States there were 215 business failures in the seven days ended on the 14th, against 220 the previous seven days and 259 for the corresponding time last year.

IN all portions of the country trade was reported good and constantly increasing.

THE EAST.

TRUE bills were found by the grand jury at Pittsburgh in the case so fall the members of the Homestead advisory committee and other strikers charged with treason. Bills were also found against Frick and other Carnegie officials and the Pinkertons, who are charged with murder and conspiracy.

THE republican state committee of New York nominated Judge Charles F. Andrews, of Syracuse, for chief judge of the court of appeals.

THE naval parade in New York on the 11th was a grand affair. The fleets of France, Italy and Spain were represented in the line, and besides our own war vessels a large number of yachts, tugs and boats of all descriptions took part.

IN Waltham, Mass., the central figures at a reception given by A. B. Brown were three of Mrs. Brown's aunts, who are triplets and 69 years of age.

FORTY persons were injured, two fatally, in a rear end collision on the Sixth avenue elevated railroad in New York.

CLIFFORD CALVERLEY, a Canadian aged 22 years, crossed the gorge of Niagara at a point between the cantilever and railway suspension bridge on a three-quarter-inch cable in less than seven minutes.

BERGMANN, the anarchist, recently sent to the Western penitentiary of Pennsylvania for twenty-two years for his assault on H. C. Frick, attempted to escape and was shot in the leg.

GEORGE CHESTER's flour mill at Lockport, N. Y., and John Little's flour and feed mill were entirely destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at $150,000.

THE New York democratic state committee acquiesced with the republicans in the nomination of Judge Charles Andrews for chief judge of the court of appeals.

THE house of John Fox, a non-union man at Homestead, Pa., was set on fire, and the family were aroused just in time to save their lives.

IN the circuit court at Ballston Spa, N. Y., Judge Stover rejected six applicants for naturalization because they could not read or write the English language.

ON the 12th New York's Columbian celebration culminated with the unveiling of the Columbus monument. An immense street parade preceded the ceremony.

AT Port Royal, Pa., six miners died from the effects of drinking beer from a keg in which was found a dead snake.

THE court of appeals by a vote of 5 to 2 decided that the recent apportionment of the state of New York by the last legislature was legal and valid.

NEAR Shamokin, Pa., a carriage containing A. D. Maxwell, two Misses Taylor and Miss Kate Houghawent was struck by a train and Maxwell and the Taylor girls were fatally injured.

THE republicans of the Tenth New York district nominated Charles E. Coon for congress. Mr. Coon was assistant secretary of the treasury under President Arthur's administration.

AN explosion of gas at the Sterling colliery near Shamokin, Pa., killed one man, four were injured and eight others entombed.

One of New York's society leaders, Charles Lownder Cottenet, was killed by falling from his horse while hunting with the Meadowbrook (L. I.) hounds.

AFTER a stay of ninety-five days the troops at Homestead, Pa., have left for home.

SEARCH for the bodies at the Sterling Run colliery near Shamokin, Pa., revealed the fact that five miners were killed by the explosion and six were taken out alive but fatally injured.

FREIGHT trains collided on the New London & Northern railroad near New London, Conn., and four men and three race horses were killed in the wreck.

IN New York the republicans made the following congressional nominations: Second district, W. N. Grace; Fourth, C. B. Hobbs; Fifth, C. G. Bennett; Sixth, John Greany.

DUGAN, Clemens and Gibson, three strikers, were arrested at the Homestead (Pa.) steel works on suspicion of a dynamite plot.

WEST AND SOUTH.

GEORGE PETERS, a discharged reporter, fatally shot Victor C. Seward, editor of the Stillwater (Minn.) Messenger.

TO BUILD an astronomical observatory for the University of Chicago, Charles T. Yerkes, of Chicago, has given $500,000.

THE death of Mrs. Mary Smith occurred in Detroit, Mich., aged 102 years. She leaves two children, both over 70 years of age.

IN Chicago Capt. Porter, of the secret service department, discovered a new counterfeit $5 treasury note of the series of 1880. The bill is readily detected by the paper, printing ink and absence of silk threads.

EVERY school in Jerome township, O., was closed, and it was estimated that within a radius of 4 miles there were 300 cases of diphtheria.

DURING the progress of a negro demonstration at Gainsboro, Tenn., three negro men had a fight and all three of them were killed.

AT Kansas City a railroad train ran into a grip car, and three men and a woman who were riding in the car were killed.

A FEARFUL storm prevailed in Colorado, and at Palmer lake, on the divide, the snow in places was 30 feet deep. Several fatal accidents occurred at El Moro.

THE village of Salix, Ia., containing 600 inhabitants, was wiped from the prairie by a fire of unknown origin.

THE annual encampment in Indianapolis of the Union Veteran legion elected W. H. Tucker, of Indianapolis, commander in chief.

FIRE nearly wiped out the village of Bluford, Ill.

IN San Francisco flames destroyed fifteen dwellings and several large stables and twelve horses were cremated.

NEARLY the entire business portion of Hill City, S. D., was destroyed by fire.

A COMET was discovered by Prof. E. E. Barnard at Lick observatory on Mount Hamilton, Col.

ROBBERS held up a Missouri Pacific train near Tyro, Kan., and robbed the Pacific Express Company's car of a small amount of money after wounding the messenger.

IT is now proposed by a San Francisco firm after twenty-five years of neglect of those waters to revive whaling in the South seas and Antarctic ocean.

AT Monroeville, Ala., a mob took from jail Burrell Jones and his son Moses, with two accomplices, who were charged with murdering Richard L. Johnson and his daughter, and hanged them.

ON the Sedalia (Mo.) half-mile track Jack Prince, an Omaha bicyclist, defeated Mary Howard, a trotter, in a 10 mile race; time, 35 minutes 26 seconds.

AT Marion, Ind., Supreme Justice Somerby and other officials of the Iron Hall society were indicted for embezzlement.

A MOB lynched Phil Young, the negro who shot Walter Glass (white), at Palmyra, Va.

OVER 150,000 head of cattle perished during the late drought in Texas.

FLAMES destroyed all the business buildings in Kingsbury, Cal., and two residences.

AT Jeffersonville, Ind., Maxwell Anderson, 14 years of age, died of hydrophobia caused by a rat bite.

A BARN on the dairy ranch of J. W. Horner near Erie, Col., was destroyed by fire, and sixty-five head of milch cows and five head of horses were consumed in the flames.

NEAR Hillsboro, N. M., a mountain of carbonate of zinc has been discovered.

THE firm of Charles Bobsein & Co., dealers in musical merchandise at Detroit, Mich., has made an assignment, with liabilities of $100,000.

IN Chicago a new counterfeit five dollar certificate has been put into circulation. It has the new back and is of the series of 1891.

AT Portland, Ore., John Butts shot and fatally wounded his wife because she would not live with him and then put a bullet into his own head.

IN the great snowstorm in Colorado over 300 head of cattle and seven men perished.

IN Michigan all of the prisons and reformatory institutions will furnish displays for the Michigan world's fair exhibit.

JOHN LEARY and Frank Harris, both colored, killed each other in a fight on a train near Booneville, Mo.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

HOUSES were demolished and many plantations devastated in a cyclone that passed over the Cape Verde islands.

IN Quebec the grand jury returned three true bills against ex-Premier Mercier, charged with conspiracy in connection with railway subsidies.

IN a fight caused by ill feeling between soldiers and citizens at Sphakia, Turkey, nine soldiers and villagers were killed and many on both sides were wounded.

THE board of charity in Mexico has imported $300,000 worth of corn in the month past and sold it at cost to the suffering people.

THE remains of Lord Tennyson were buried in the poets' corner in Westminister abbey, London.

SEVENTEEN native Indian soldiers attached to the British forces were massacred in the Chin hills in India.

IN Manitoba the western half of Alberta, the ranching district, was devastated by prairie fires. Thousands of tons of hay and many buildings were burned and many cattle perished.

LATER NEWS.

A Total Wreck.

HONG KONG, Oct. 12.—The Peninsular & Oriental steamship Bokhara has been totally wrecked. The steamer struck on a sand island off the group known as the Pecadors, or Fisher's island, called Pheng Hoo by the Chinese, in the channel of Fikon, in the China sea. The weather was terrible, and the raging waters quenched the fires on the steamer. She became unmanageable and sank, and the commander and a majority of the officers and crew were lost. Twenty-three persons only were saved. It is feared that those who were lost were mostly Europeans. The survivors will reach Hong Kong on Tuesday morning next. The steamship Anthonia has proceeded to the scene of the wreck.

An important decision was rendered by Justice Brewer, of the United States court of appeals the 17th affecting all of the railway legislation of the country. It is in fact a reversal of the hitherto prevailing construction of the "long and short haul" clause of the "interstate commerce law." It thus upsets the basis on which rests the tariff charges of every railroad in the country, and in so doing necessitates a revision of the rates; it declares the foundation supporting the railroad legislation of the western states to rest upon an erroneous view of the meaning, intent and legal effect of the much discussed clause; and it wipes out of existence the vast code of rules and regulations that has been adopted for the regulation of railroad matters. The decision is final so far as the particular case is concerned, and the principles established will have a bearing upon all questions arising under the "long and short haul" clause. It holds that no railroad is required to arrange its local rates on the basis of its through rates, and that through rates are entirely distinct from local rates whenever the through rate is established by a combination between two or more roads. In short it practically destroys the "long haul" clause of the inter-state law.

ALL of the telegraph operators on the Santa Fe railroad were called out by a bogus strike telegram. The road was tied up for ten hours before the deception was learned. The author of the telegram said it was a joke.

THE Wisconsin legislature met at Madison the 17th to reapportion the state.

ANOTHER letter is expected from ex-secretary Blaine.

MANY ACCIDENTS.

A Street Car in Pittsburgh Runs Into a Body of Political Paraders—Two Youths Killed—Fatal Railway Disaster in Indiana—Other Serious Mishaps.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 17.—A disaster attended by loss of life befell a portion of the republican parade at 7:30 Saturday evening. The dead are Henry Akel, aged 15 years, and Ward Ruffner, aged 18. Ten others were more or less injured.

The Eleventh ward marching club, with the American national band, 140 strong, and some other organizations, were marching down Wylie avenue from the hill district, en route to the south side where the big republican parade was to take place. When near the Townsend street crossing a street car came down the incline with such headway that the gripman was unable to control it. The marching paraders separated right and left as rapidly as possible, but Henry Able, of Jacobus alley, aged 15, who was carrying a torch for the band, was knocked down and crushed under the front trucks.

The car stopped. Members of the band and of the parading club and others took hold of the car and just succeeded in backing it off the boy's mangled but living form when another car crashed into the living mass of willing helpers, ground them up against the front car and threw them right and left. This mishap pushed the trucks of car 51 again upon the boy Abel and instantly killed him. It also fatally injured Ward Ruffner, a member of the Eleventh ward marching club, and, in addition, injured seven other members. Ruffner had both legs crushed, received internal injuries and died at midnight.

AUBURN, Ind., Oct. 17.—A head-end collision occured Saturday morning 3 miles east of this place on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Charles Henthorn, of Obisco, Ind., head-end brakeman, and John Lanning, fireman, of Garrett, both of the west-bound train, were fatally injured. Engineer Jack Harrison, of the west-bound train, had orders to sidetrack at Inverness. He is said to have forgotten his orders and had just passed the Inverness switch when the east-bound freight crashed into his engine. The dense fog prevented either engineer from seeing the approaching train until they were within a few rods of each other. Brakeman Henthorn was pinned between the engine and tender for three hours, and it was necessary to cut both feet off before he could be extricated. Fireman Lanning's clothes caught fire and parts of his body were burned to a crisp. Both men will die. Thirty cars and both engines are a total wreck. The engines were driven into each other with such force that two engines could not pull them apart.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—At 11 o'clock Saturday night, just after the close of the speaking at a political rally here, fourteen persons were hurt, two fatally, by the explosion of skyrocket. Michael Batchford, candidate for the legislature, was struck in the right eye by a flying missile, and Fritz Marquart was hit in the right temple, skull fractured. Both will die.

At the close of the meeting a fireworks display was had. The rockets were fired from a wooden chute, around which the crowd was gathered. One of the giant rockets exploded, hurling stones and pieces of board among the crowd with fearful force, and the effect noted above.

SENACA FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 17.—After the Gleason mills closed Saturday night a force of men was set at work to clean out the flume and clear the causeway. At 8 o'clock in the evening the flume caved in, burying the men who were at work. Three dead men, George Seigfried, Michael Mansell and Michael Conroy, have been taken out of the pit. Patrick Martin was taken out alive, but died a few minutes later.

BASEBALL.

The National League Season Ended—Cleveland First in the Second Series and Will Play Boston to Decide the Championship.

The National league's baseball season ended Saturday with the Clevelands champions of the second season. They and the Bostons, winners of the first division of games, will play off for the championship.

No provision was made in the league constitution for determining the other positions, but it was understood that the results of the two seasons should be added together and the positions given according to percentage, just as though one season only had been played. The result of this would be as follows:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Boston	102	48	.680
Cleveland	93	56	.624
Brooklyn	95	59	.616
Philadelphia	87	66	.574
Cincinnati	82	69	.542
Pittsburgh	80	73	.523
Chicago	70	76	.479
New York	71	80	.469
Louisville	63	89	.414
Washington	58	93	.384
St. Louis	57	94	.378
Baltimore	46	101	.313

The result of the second season's games was:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Cleveland	53	23	.697
Boston	50	26	.658
Brooklyn	44	33	.571
Pittsburgh	43	34	.558
Philadelphia	41	36	.532
New York	40	37	.519
Chicago	39	37	.513
Cincinnati	38	38	.500
Louisville	33	42	.440
Baltimore	26	46	.361
St. Louis	26	52	.333
Washington	23	52	.307

Five Persons Seriously Injured in an Explosion at an Oil Well.

ST. MARY'S, O., Oct. 17.—An accident happened Friday night on the Hyatt farm in the Camden (Ind.) oil field. A large gusher had just been completed and when the crude oil was turned into the tank, by some means an explosion occurred. Quite a number of persons were on top to watch the inflow of oil. They were thrown in every direction and five were seriously injured by burns and from the fall. They are Jacob Listenfeldt, A. M. Hyatt, J. C. Graves, Charles Wood and A. B. Walker. The tank was entirely destroyed.

Two Men Meet Death in a Well on a Farm Near Fort Scott, Kan.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Oct. 17.—Henry Humphrey, a farmer of Bourbon county, was Saturday overcome by foul air while digging in a well on his farm. A neighbor named Joe Carter, who was manning the bucket, saw him fall to the bottom of the hole and consented to go down in the bucket to his rescue. He also was prostrated. A brother of Humphrey called for help and was let down to rescue both. He succeeded in getting them out, but Humphrey was dead and Carter died later. The third man was also affected, but will recover.

FLOODS ABROAD.

Furious Rains and Gales Cause Much Damage and Some Loss of Life in Great Britain.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The storm that set in over northern England, Scotland and Wales Wednesday night threatens to cause as much damage as some of the phenomenal gales and rains that passed over the country last autumn. The telegraph lines are down in every direction and communication with some of the coast towns is greatly interrupted. Tidings of disaster continue to be received and loss of life by shipwreck is beginning to be reported.

The fishing yawl James and Robert was capsized in a heavy squall in the Firth of Forth, Scotland, into which she was putting for shelter. She had a crew of five men, and all of them were drowned. Another fishing boat that was also making for shelter under short canvas saw the yawl turn over when she was about a mile distant. One man was seen clinging to the bottom of the overturned boat, but it was impossible for the larger craft to reach him in time to save him. An attempt was made to rescue him, but almost before the intending rescuer could bear away for him a heavy sea swept over the yawl, and when it had passed the man had disappeared.

At Leeds the River Aire has got out of its banks and overflowed the adjacent country. In some places the railways leading into the town are submerged to the depth of a foot. Houses in the lower portions of the Leeds and in Holbre and Hunslet are flooded. Several piers in the river Tyne were damaged by the storm. Many vessels continue to take shelter there. A terrific sea is running in the Irish channel. The mail boats plying between England and Ireland have been greatly delayed. Large tracts of land in the north of Wales have been flooded.

The Rye and Derwent rivers have overflowed, and the country for miles about is inundated. The floods have naturally been most disastrous in the moorlands. Half the crops still unharvested are submerged, and vast areas of pasture land are impassable except in boats.

The floods in Yorkshire are the most serious that have ever occurred in that county in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Railway traffic has been completely diverted from the usual channels. The damage to property is enormous. A bridge at Selby on the York & Doncaster railway has been destroyed by floods. Thousands of acres of land are submerged in the Barnsley district, and many people are moving their effects from their homes. The floods in Derbyshire are causing a large amount of damage. Many horses and cattle have been drowned.

VICTORIA WILL RUN.

Mrs. Martin Accepts the Women Suffragist Nomination for President.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Mrs. Victoria Claflin Woodhull Martin, the candidate of the women suffragists for president of the United States, arrived here from her English home on the steamship Etruria, which, after a night at quarantine, reached her dock at 7:30 Sunday morning. Her husband, Mr. John Biddulph Martin, a London banker, who is a world's fair commissioner from Great Britain, accompanied the American presidential candidate. They will attend the dedicatory ceremonies at Chicago. Immediately after the ceremonies they will return to this city, where the arrangements will be completed for the campaign speeches which Mrs. Martin will deliver in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago and some other large cities.

Mrs. Martin gave out for publication her letter of acceptance of the nomination for president by the convention of woman suffragists. It is addressed to "Anna M. Parker and others, national nominating convention of women suffragists." A synopsis is as follows:

The letter begins by stating that the nomination upon a woman's suffrage platform commends itself to the writer especially from the fact that the issue is one which was originally raised and advocated by her and others as long ago as 1870, before congress, and was afterward maintained as the principal plank in the platform of the woman's suffrage campaign of 1872, "when my name was presented to the public as the first female candidate for president of the United States."

Mrs. Martin then quotes at length from her addresses delivered during that campaign, in which she argued that the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution permitted this right of suffrage to women, and she earnestly commends all good women to persistently demand this right. The plank in the platform adopted at the convention of 1892 which declares that "by the united efforts of the women voters of this nation we will drive anarchy, crime, insanity and drunkenness from our midst by our humanitarian efforts, backed by the ballot," is next considered, and Mrs. Martin says:

"Old constitutions are incompetent to deal with the new conditions. The advance in science has shown personal conditions of physical unfitness of humanity itself to grapple with the various new conditions of progress. It is becoming just as necessary now to consider the important subject of breeding intelligence and physical culture in the human race as it is in the inferior animals. In order to accomplish such results, and I will add to overcome the conditions of crime, insanity and drunkenness referred to in your resolution, new regulations must be proposed for society. Nay more, we must go even further, and, investigating the physical degeneracy which breeds criminals, we must surround motherhood with the proper conditions of an enlightened age. It is to women, therefore, at the base, that we look for the regeneration of mankind."

Collapse of an Elevator.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—The Illinois grain elevator, just north of Madison street on the west branch of the river, collapsed Saturday afternoon. One hundred and thirty thousand bushels of grain were scattered over the railroad tracks and dumped into the river. What caused the collapse can only be conjectured. The structure was erected twenty-seven years ago, and has passed every inspection, the last being but three months ago. The loss will not exceed $20,000, as part of the grain can be saved. The employes were warned in time and all escaped in safety.

Millionaire Bell Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Thomas Bell met death Sunday morning by plunging headlong down a stairway. His fortune of $4,000,000 will go to his widow and six children. He came here in 1850 by way of Valparaiso and went into banking and rapidly acquired wealth. He was one of the incorporators of the Bank of California.

Michigan's Oldest Person Dead.

DECATUR, Mich., Oct. 17.—Mrs. Thomas Mahoney died in this city Saturday. She was born in 1794 and it is claimed was the oldest person in southern Michigan.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—The Methodist Protestant church has 147,000 members and 1,441 ministers.

—Out of 794 candidates examined at the Cambridge higher local examinations recently 782 were women.

—Catholic congregations in Prussia are increasing in much greater proportion than the increase of the population.

—The first Christian building in Tokio was erected twenty-five years ago. There are now ninety-two Christian churches and chapels there.

—At London the privy council has upheld Rt. Rev. J. Thomas Pelham bishop of Norwich, in his refusal to install a clergyman because he was nominated to the living at Brantham, Suffolk, by a Catholic.

—The total church membership of the country, according to the census, is 20,347,364, and the value of church property aggregates $646,125,704. The number of separate and distinct church organizations is nearly 150.

—The journal of the Ninety-seventh Annual Protestant Episcopal council, held in Danville, Va., gives the following figures: Clergy (including the bishops), 157; baptisms, adult, 390; infant, 1,172; number of communicants, 19,042; Sunday-school teachers, 1,777; scholars, 13,803; contributions, $350,839.95.

—The bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal church and the Zion African Methodist Episcopal church have adopted the basis of a union of the two organizations as desired by the general conference. It recommends that the name for the united churches be "The African and Zion Methodist Episcopal church."

—The condition of the public teachers in Spain is not to be envied. The payment of their salaries is almost always far in arrears, and a case came up the other day of a man who had not received a farthing from the government for seventeen years. The total amount of back salary at present due to teachers is about seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In some cases the sufferers are sustained by charity, and in others are compeled to send their children out as servants. Many schools have been closed altogether.

SEEING AND OBSERVING.

Invaluable Power of the Habit of Noticing Details.

During a war between Austria and Turkey, a baker in his cellar kneading bread noticed a slight noise rising and falling at intervals, which seemed to come from a distant corner of his cellar. He stopped his work, and tracing the sounds, discovered that they were caused by a few marbles dancing up and down on the head of a little drum his child had left there.

The majority of persons would have been satisfied to attribute the motion of the marbles to the rumbling in the street, or to the occasional firing of guns; but this man was an observer.

Surprised at the perfect regularity with which the marbles jumped from the drum-head, he put his ear to the ground and noticed a distant tapping. He recalled how as a boy he had heard from one end of a long log a companion scratching with a pin upon the other end; and he judged that the earth was just such a conductor of sound as the log had been.

Suddenly it flashed upon him that what he heard was the sound of a pick, and that the Turks were doing what had so long been feared, undermining the city. The news was carried to the Austrian general, examination made, a countermine prepared and exploded, and the Turks put to flight.

In the early part of this century an English button-maker became famous for the steel waist-coat button which he used to manufacture, with lines cut upon them for ornament. He gradually put the lines nearer and nearer together, and observed that as he increased the number of lines, the buttons became more and more iridescent. He explained his discovery to a scientist who began experimenting upon ruled plates of steel. The result was the wonderful "diffraction grating" which is now used in place of the glass prism, upon all great telescopes, to break the ordinary ray of light into its primary colors.

A bevy of schoolgirls, about to separate after graduation, once surrounded their professor, and asked him how they were to make their new life interesting.

"Learn to see," was his reply. "You want to penetrate into things. There is nothing on earth which when observed is not of enormous interest."—Youth's Companion.

SOUNDING JARS IN CHURCHES.

A Queer Idea of Architects of the Middle Ages.

One of the most singular features of the older churches in England and western Europe is the presence in the walls of large numbers of jars. They are imbedded in the masonry, with the neck turned toward the interior of the church and the mouth opening into the audience room. For a long time the openings were supposed to be holes in the walls, but a closer examination a number of years ago on one or two of these old buildings disclosed the fact that the openings were the necks of jugs, and led to no little speculation as to why they had been placed there. All old churches—that is to say, churches erected from the eleventh to the seventeenth centuries—have them, and in some they are present in great numbers. A church in Leeds, England, has over fifty, while this number is considerably exceeded in some of the old French churches, nearly two hundred having been counted in the cathedral of Angouleme, in France. The explanation of their presence is easy. They are placed in the walls with a view to the bettering the acoustic properties of the building. The idea is as old as Vitruvius, who, in a work on the Roman theater, advises that earthenware jars be placed in the walls for the purpose of increasing the resonance of the building. In several Roman structures such jugs have been found, used in the way afterward adopted by the architects of the middle ages. As to the efficiency of the device its employment is open to question. For increasing acoustic properties of the rooms the jugs are probably useless, but no one can certainly say that they are so until the experiment has been tried of constructing two rooms, with jugs in the walls of one and the walls of the other solid. A test made under these conditions would determine the question, which otherwise must remain unsettled.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

To Young Wives.

A disappointed bachelor has said that some time after marriage a man's wife ceases to be supremely attractive to him. Never was a greater libel. Beauty preserved and grace retained can never lose their charm or yield their empire. The preservation of our bodies in their original healthy perfection and comeliness is a sacred duty. Every young mother who will faithfully carry out the directions given with each bottle of "Mother's Friend" will never lose figure or complexion. The dainty bud will mature into the blooming rose, and old age will find her blessing the day she first used "Mother's Friend." Sold by all druggists.

A MAN who gets choleric over his collar button has not necessarily got any comma-shaped bacilli about him.—Boston Transcript.

Excursion Rates South.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. will sell excursion tickets Oct. 25th, 1892, at the low rate of one fare for the round trip, to numerous points to the southeast, south and southwest.

For full particulars, maps, time tables or any other information, apply to C. W. Humphrey, Northern Passenger Agent, 170 East 3d St., St. Paul, Minn., to City Ticket Office, 204 Clark St., Chicago, to any agent C. & E. I. R. R., or to Charles L. Stone, General Passenger Agent, room 415 First National Bank Building, Chicago.

IF the early bird which catches the worm would rush matters a little and visit the electric lamp he could get his fill of bugs.

If You Breathe Poison,

No less than if you swallow it, it will impregnate and destroy you. If you live or sojourn in a malarious locality, be assured that you must inhale the germs of disease. Nullify and render these harmless with the grand antidote to malaria, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is also a potent remedy for indigestion, liver complaint, costiveness, rheumatism and debility.

CAST your bread upon the water and you will have chicken soup such as they advertise in free lunch.—Hazleton Sentinel.

Have You Asthma?

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure *free* to any sufferer. Gives instant relief in worst cases, and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address.

IN GLASS.

That's the way Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets come. And it's a more important point than you think. It keeps them always fresh and reliable, unlike the ordinary pills in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes.

They're put up in a better way, and they *act* in a better way, than the huge, old-fashioned pills. No griping, no violence, no reaction afterward that sometimes leaves you worse off than before. In that way, they cure *permanently*, Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

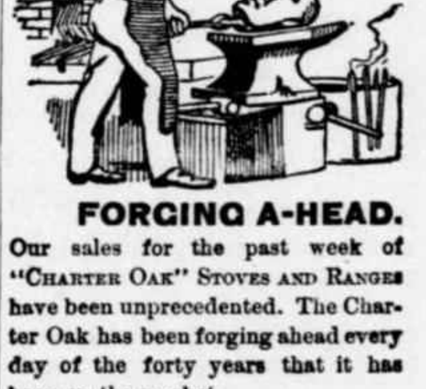
They're tiny, sugar-coated granules, a compound of refined and concentrated vegetable extracts—the smallest in size, the easiest to take, and the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

There's nothing likely to be "*just as good.*"

LITTLE THINGS.

It is the little things that count. For instance in the Post Office department our respected Uncle Samuel uses half a million lead pencils annually. He takes 7,200 quarts of mucilage, 1,500 barrels of ink, 10,000 pounds of rubber bands and 1,200 gross of pens. Life is made up of little things, little instances, little events. If a cold is taken to-day and is added to, to-morrow it develops into a grave pulmonary trouble. If you take cold do not fancy you can neglect it. To delay is dangerous. Get a bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure at once. This great remedy contains no poison and it is impossible to take an overdose, but it will cure the worst malady arising from a cold. Get it of any dealer. The small bottle costs 25 cents, the large bottle 50 cents.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.



FORGING A-HEAD.

Our sales for the past week of "CHARTER OAK" STOVES AND RANGES have been unprecedented. The Charter Oak has been forging ahead every day of the forty years that it has been on the market.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

We pay the printer to give you good advice about health and to lead you to careful living.

Our reason is that Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is so often a part of careful living.

If you would go to your doctor whenever you need his advice, we might save our money. He knows what you need.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING; free.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

37

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN

THAT GIRL I USED TO KNOW.

When in a reverie serene
I stray with willing feet
To the time when I was young and green
And mighty in conceit,
There comes to me a memory
Of the days of long ago,
And the pretty, sun-browned face I see
Of that girl I used to know.

We "went together" moons and moons;
Together we rode and strolled;
Together we spent our afternoons
And romanced in moonlight cold,
Till all the town had set it down
On the cards as a certain "go"
Between myself and that maiden brown—
That girl I used to know.

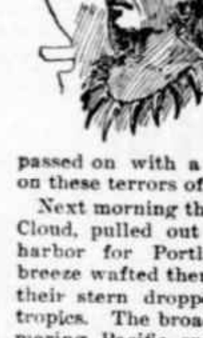
There are surprises in the years.
That girl and I, apart,
Forgot each other without tears
Or damage of the heart.
I met her once—the other day—
With another girl in tow.
"My daughter, sir," I heard her say—
That girl I used to know!

And so I wonder, as I see
Those pleasant yesterdays,
If yet it may not come to be,
In Time's uncertain ways,
That I may learn to fall in love
As in the long ago,
But this time with the daughter of
That girl I used to know!
—Chicago News Record.

KALA KILLS SHARKS.

A Sandwich Islander's Dexterity with His Knife.

He Leaps Over the Flying Cloud's Rail When the Captain's Son Is in Danger, and Dispatches Two Tigers of the Deep.



A GROUP of natives bade them beware of sharks. The warning was prompted by the recollection, still vivid in their minds, of the horrible death of two of their comrades the day before—by these ravenous monsters. The sailors passed on with a savage imprecation on these terrors of the sea.

Next morning their ship, the Flying Cloud, pulled out of the Guatemalan harbor for Portland, Ore. A stiff breeze wafted them along. Away from their stern dropped the shores of the tropics. The broad bosom of the glimmering Pacific spread out to the encircling horizons. They passed a lone boat which was going to the mainland from one of the islands. A ship, faintly visible on the horizon, moved in the hazy air with all sails spread. Everything betokened a safe trip.

The second day following the wind died out in a dead calm. In the still air the sails hung idly. The tropic sun began in the early morning to beat down on the lone vessel, and as it approached the zenith its heat became well-nigh intolerable. The vessel's deck was so hot that even the cook had to sandal his feet to endure walking on the ship's side.

In the middle of the afternoon it was discovered that one of the planks on the port bow near the water line was badly warped, and the pitch oozing from the expanding seams had permitted the calking to bulge out. It was at a point where the boat had struck a floating piece of wreckage on the down trip one night and the abrasion had been only temporarily repaired.

This extraordinary calm might be the precursor of a heavy gale and it would not be safe to allow it to remain in that condition. A man was lowered to the fracture and began the work of repair. He had nearly completed the job. Pushing himself off from the bow to get a wider view of his work he suddenly gave vent to an awful howl. His legs had been dangling in the water and a shark springing up had seized one of them and snapped it off at the knee. He lost his balance and slipped out of his seat, but managed still to cling to his rope, which slid through his hand until it reached the end of the loop. A couple of mates sprang to the gunwale, but before they got him half out of the water another shark made a leap for him. Seizing him it tore him away from his support and pulled him down.

The water was transparent. The horrified sailors, leaning over the rails, could see plainly their comrade's frightful struggles. But it was worse than useless to attempt a rescue. Even if they had the means to fight and beat off the monster, they could not hope to move with the shark's swiftness of descent. A red film came like eddying mist up from the depths and spread out on the surface, yet heaving with the turmoil of the awful struggle, and flecked here and there with bubbles, carnation-hued, sickening evidences of the last gasps of their mate far beneath. A dense gloom settled on the spirit of all the crew.

The sun, flaming red, sank beneath the glassy sea, which was dyed with its own sanguinary hue. Night's cooling airs came as a grateful relief to the suffocating intensity of the day. But the blue firmament, pierced by the glittering points of numberless stars, brooded over the vessel and stirred in the hearts of the silent sailors superstitious premonitions.

The following day they were able to make some progress. Sighting a ship they slowly approached. A dead calm fell again. Hailing the new vessel the captain, after awhile, lowered a boat and paid it a visit. Returning he brought two Kanakas, natives of the Sandwich islands, aboard. They wished to visit Portland, and were glad to get this opportunity of going straight there, instead of cruising in the other ship still further south, prolonging their trip more than a month.

They brought aboard with them one of their native canoes. One of these men was a remarkably fine looking fellow. Considerably above the middle height, he had broad shoulders, a deep chest, and arms with great bunches of muscle on them. He was lithe and agile in his movements. A bright, genial expression always played on his face. He soon became popular on the boat. A breeze swelled the sails soon afterward and the ship began again to slowly glide on its way.

But at the close of the day the wind died away again into a stirless hush. It was not quite so hot as it had been. There was more animation on the decks that night. Kala, the larger of the Kanakas, regaled the crew with several songs, which were lustily cheered. This started one or two of the crew with old-time ballads, and before the first watch was relieved quite a different humor pervaded the ship than had been prevalent for the preceding forty-eight hours. The blazing sun, round and brassy, appeared the next morning revealing not the faintest sign of a favorable wind. The Flying Cloud rocked lazily on the long glassy swell which reach far into either quarter and came indolently swaying onward.

The captain's son, a little boy and a universal favorite, had taken a boyish liking to the powerful Kanaka, which flattered the big fellow immensely. The two had been together a good deal that forenoon, Kala explaining to the boy's curious eyes various strange devices common to the Sandwich islands. Kala could talk English with a slight brogue. So they—the one a huge bronze-complexioned, ebon-eyed giant of the sea, the other a fair-cheeked, blue-eyed, sunny-haired child of the mountains—got on famously together. Another day went on without a breach. The boy had been in the cabin taking an afternoon nap. Coming on deck he wandered to the rail and looked over. The eddying currents, which slowly pirouetted about the ship's bow and swung abeam, caught his eyes. He looked, and jumped up and down, giving vent to merry exclamations of delight as the bubbles flourished and the circles swung.

A strange object caught his eye. It swerved close in to the ship's side. To see better he clambered to the top of the rail and looked over. Not finding it at the first glance he stretched out a little further, when an unusual swell of the ocean gave the vessel a lurch. The little fellow lost his balance and was precipitated into the water. A cry of fear broke from his lips before he struck. Instantly the watch in the main-top gave the alarm:

"Child overboard! The captain's boy overboard!"

Immediately following this the appalling cry rang out:

"A shark! A shark!"

There was a rush to the boat's side. A sailor sprang over for the boy, who had already sunk. Exclamations of terror broke from half a dozen lips as they beheld several rods away a huge shark approaching, his ugly dorsal fin cutting the surface.

The cry aroused the powerful Kanaka from a doze into which he had fallen abaft, and, bounding across the deck in great leaps, he called sharply

ANOTHER SHARK SEIZED HIM.

to his comrade in his own language. Only an instant he stood on the rail. A glance showed him the position of the shark and that of the boy. A knife gleamed in his teeth. A short stick sharpened at both ends was held firmly in the left hand. On came the shark.

"Get the boy. Me get shark!" he shouted to the men making ready to lower a boat.

His midnight eyes fairly blazed with fury. Far out from the ship's stern he leaped toward the advancing shark. His comrades had, in less time than it takes to tell it, lowered their canoe, fastened the rope to a belaying-pin, slid down, cut the rope loose, and paddled swiftly toward Kala.

As Kala emerged from the depths he shot up half way out of the water, his glance instantly riveted on the advancing shark.

He would intercept him. He would give him a meal of himself and so hinder his progress. Thus he would afford time for the sailors to rescue the boy—so the crew thought when they saw him jump from the other end of the vessel toward the approaching monster. One snap of those enormous jaws would cut him in two. Another snap would crunch the remainder of his body. Surely there was no hope for him. But Kala evidently was not alarmed. All alert was he. He seemed to be in his native element. A couple of powerful strokes put him directly in line of the advance of his ferocious antagonist. Swiftly the man-eater glided nearer, immense in his proportions. All on board shuddered with horror at the impending doom of the brave Kanaka.

But just as the monster turned on his back and opened his terrible mouth to crunch him, Kala veered quick as a flash from the line, and, as the momentum of the shark carried him on, with a tremendous stroke he plunged his long knife to the hilt in the monster's belly, drawing it with a long lateral stroke so that the intestines of the shark protruded.

The fierce monster lashed his tail in terrific agony and threw himself partly out of the water, going into frantic contortions, then he dove out of sight.

Kala sank beneath the surface, but in an instant he was up again, and a rod away, spinning around as if on a pivot, sweeping the water with his keen eye for the first signs of his antagonist from whatever quarter in which he might rise. A short distance away the shark reappeared. Getting sight of his foe his powerful flukes fanned the water and he came on slower than before that his momentum might not carry him again beyond the point of attack. Kala fixed his eyes upon him and when he got near became the aggressor. Darting like a flash to the reverse side he thrust his knife into the shark's eye so that it penetrated his brain. Instantly again he plunged down out of sight. The pain of the monster was acute. It was a fatal thrust. Maddened and half blinded with pain and rage, the shark lashed the sea for rods into foam. But Kala was well out of harm's way.

Rising to the surface at a distance he looked at the enraged monster, who made one final rush at him. The huge fellow turned on his back as he came tearing up, his mouth yawning, and as he passed Kala his jaws snapped together with a terrific report. Kala, again darting aside, repeated his stroke on the breast and slit him down a yard. It was the final struggle. The shark was dying. With a tremendous sweep of his tail, which midway fell limp, he went down and soon after rolled over on the surface dead.

Kala's comrade, who all the time held the canoe at the right distance to give immediate help should another shark appear, now shot forward. With a light and graceful movement, which hardly disturbed its poise, Kala was in the canoe.

From the decks of the Flying Cloud came vociferous cheers, in which none joined more enthusiastically than the golden-haired boy, dripping all over though he was with the sea brine. He would not permit himself to be taken away from the gunwale after he had been rescued. He must see Kala kill the shark. All of the ship's company viewed the contest with a fearful suspense. He alone was perfectly sure that Kala would conquer.

But another shark appeared on the scene as Kala's canoe came slowly toward the vessel. That dorsal fin, which never projects above the surface of the sea without exciting in the breasts of all sailors who view it the most implacable temper, was seen cutting the mirror gleam of the sea ahead. Bloodthirsty and remorseless to the last degree, the shark is the most terrible object of the mighty deep. Few are the old sailors who have not lost friends or comrades in the frightful jaws of these rapacious monsters. "No quarter" is the watchword of all seamen in the war of extermination on the shark tribe.

But the terror of the sea is so fierce that no seaman wants to take any risks in the encounter. Though Kala had succeeded in killing the other shark, the men on board did not want him to take any more risks, and they called out:

"Come aboard!"

But Kala recalled the fate of their shipmate's recent fate and how they grieved over his loss. He remembered too a dear brother of his who had been seized unexpectedly by one of these monsters and drawn remorselessly into the depths. Even there at the boat's rail he saw the sunny-haired boy who had excited in his heart a mighty love, whose beautiful life had been frightfully imperiled only a moment before.

The mighty man's bosom heaved, and his raven eyes dilated as he gazed on the approaching tiger of the sea. He spoke a few brief words to his comrades. His great form rose for an instant erect. He glanced toward the ship. He called out in thrilling tones "Remember Bill!" (Bill was the name of the man seized by the shark three days before.) The next instant he slid with scarcely a splash into the gleaming brine.

There was a ripple at a distance. He appeared on the surface. The shark saw him. It shot toward him. A thousand sparkles glanced in the sunshine as Kala curved downward out of sight. The shark turned over as it darted along, and the sailors saw a great red gash in its breast, from which the blood fairly spouted. His huge tail churned the brine into milk, and then he sank.

Over in clear water Kala rose to the surface. All on board held their breath, lest they distract Kala's attention. Round he spun again to see the point where the shark would rise. Yonder the shark appeared. He darted toward his wily foe. This time Kala remained on the surface. Marvelous was his agility in the water. Like the rise and fall of a sledgehammer in the curve, but like lightning in its velocity, Kala swung away from and back toward the monster, plunging his long knife into its side, below the head, and touching the spine. For, as always to seize its prey, the shark turned on its back as it approached. Infuriated to the last degree it swung round and round. Instantaneously Kala had sunk and darted out of harm's way.

When the shark returned to the attack Kala missed the nicety of his usual reckoning. He seemed at the shark's mercy. His left arm got into the great mouth. The jaws came down, but the stick in the left hand was upright and prevented them closing. The huge monster was getting sluggish from want of blood. Kala's peril had its ad-

KALA KILLS A SHARK.

vantage, which he instantly seized. He was closer to the shark than he had been, and quick as thought he plunged his knife into its very heart.

It was enough for one battle in the water. He would now take a rest. He slipped back into his canoe as the monster stretched out dead on the surface.

A perfect salvo of cheers greeted him, and kept resounding over the waters as he glided up and was received on deck. With hearty thanks the captain met him, tears gleaming in his honest eye, as he held his boy in his arms. The blue-eyed boy reached out his arms and embraced the powerful Kala, who bore it all meekly as a child, the greetings affecting him to tears.

The sailors hauled the floating carcasses to the side of the ship and found the first shark to measure twenty-four feet in length, and the second eighteen feet.

The crew felt that the death of their mate had been avenged.

The morning brought a stiff blow. When the Flying Cloud, not long after this, dropped anchor in Portland's harbor, Kala's reception in America made him forget that he was far from home, in a foreign land and among strangers.

Willie, with his sun-tinted hair and ocean-tinted eyes, insists that his stalwart friend, with night-tinted cheeks, is a greater man than the president.—Chicago Tribune.

LEADS THEM TO SLAUGHTER.

A Bull Used to Decoy Cattle from Their Pens at a Packing-House.

"Come, Phil."

A handsome eighteen-hundred-pound specimen of the bovine species which has been moping lazily along the driveway pricks up his ears in quick response to the call and trots up to his master with a promptness that would be commendable even in a pet dog. The call came from Head Driver Murphy, or one of his assistants, and Philip knows well enough what it means.

"G'long over to F," shouts the driver and at the same time he points up the alley in the direction of section "F." The motion of the driver's hand is superfluous, however, for Philip knows as well as anybody where "F" is, and he gallops off up the narrow driveway more like an educated canine than the huge, lazy steer that he is.

There is an interesting coincidence in connection with big Phil's history. His name, unbridged, is Philip D. Armour. This also the name of the proprietor of the packing-house at which the cloven-footed Philip is an important functionary. Driver Murphy, however, blunts the point of the coincidence by his explanation that the steer was honored with the name of his noted owner in order to give the animal a due appreciation of his extraordinary prowess and responsibility.

While Philip has risen from obscurity to pre-eminence, and has become the king of his kine, he has also degenerated morally from an innocent and guileless country ox into an arch-hypocrite. The gruesome offices of a hangman fade into insignificance when compared with those of Philip.

His daily labor is to entice the innocent cattle from their pens by his peculiar magnetism, and lead them in a wild dash to their death. As the drivers swing open the gate of a pen and rush a drove frightened, trembling steers out into the driveway, Phil gallops boldly up, and, swinging in ahead of the herd, assures his bewildered country brothers that he is master of the situation; that he has come as their deliverer, and that if they will follow him they will be browsing in clover fields and drinking from spring-fed brooks before the sun sets.

The unsuspecting cattle instinctively fall in line as soon as their eyes fall on the handsome and intrepid Philip. The herd troops away down the alleys, following closely every turn of their leader as he dodges in and out among wagons and sheds and heads straight for the broad "shoot" which leads up to the capacious slaughter-pen. When Phil approaches the "shoots" he has urged his followers into a mad stampede. Quick as a flash the leader whirls to one side at the foot of the approach, and the herd, carried on by its own impetus, charges madly up the ascent and into the waiting-room of death. Philip has sent another hundred of his kin to their doom. The big gates close behind his victims and they are led into the slaughter-mill one by one, almost as fast as one can count them, to come out flayed, drawn and quartered for the butcher's block.

Philip knows no pity, no remorse. His conscience is seered and callous. As he avoids the slaughter-pen by an adroit turn and sends his followers on to their death he drops his head between his knees, and seems to chuckle with ghoulish delight as he listens to the clatter of his victims' hoofs as they clamber pell-mell up the fatal "shoot."

To stay the butcher's knife from his own neck Philip has betrayed one hundred thousand fellow-creatures which looked to him for guidance. Perhaps it was through deference to the consummate villainy of such a beast as Philip that old Beelzebub took to wearing cloven hoofs.—Chicago Times.

WHO OWNED THE PEW.

Pat Only Wanted His Rights as a Proprietor Respected.

"If you had come and asked me for them, you might have had all you wanted, and welcome." This, if story-tellers are to be trusted, is what farmers always say when they find bad boys robbing their orchards. And it is true, beyond question, that people in general like to have their rights as proprietors respected, even in the most trifling matters. So it was with an Irishman of whom a reporter for the Chicago Post tells a little story.

There was a special celebration of some kind in the church where he owned a pew. The building was crowded, and just as the service began this proprietor made his way down the aisle to the door of his pew, which was only two seats from the front. In it were two or three ladies, strangers to him.

There was still abundance of room near the head of the seat, but he stopped at the door, laid one hand upon the back of the pew next in front, and with an impressive wave of the other said, in a voice loud enough to be heard over half the church:

"Come out of that now!"

The ladies, surprised and greatly confused, obeyed with all haste, but no sooner was the last one out in the aisle than the man waved his hand graciously.

"Now in wid yez again," he remarked, louder than before, "an' make yerselves ter home. Oi only wanted yez ter know who owned the pew."

His tone and gesture and smile were so polite and reassuring that the ladies resumed their seats, and the priest went on with the service.

Taming Leopards in India.

The Cheetah is tied in all directions, principally from a thick grummet of rope around his loins, while a hood fitted over his head effectually blinds him. He is fastened on a strong cot bedstead, and the keepers and their wives and families reduce him to submission by starving him and keeping him awake. His head is made to face the village street, and for an hour at a time several times a day his keepers make pretended rushes at him and wave cloths, staves and other articles in his face. He is talked to continually, and women's tongues are believed to be the most effective antisoporifics. No created being could resist the effects of hunger, want of sleep and feminine scolding, and the poor cheetah becomes piteously, abjectly tame.—Beast and Man in India.

Her Ruling Passion.

He (humbly, after being accepted)—I know I am not worthy of you! Tell me, my beautiful darling, what you saw in such a plain sort of fellow to—do you know I was dreadfully afraid you were going to refuse me!

She—I did intend to—but you know my weakness. I never could resist a bargain—and when you proposed you did look so awfully cheap! How could I let you go?—Jury.

HE WANTED A LETTER.

Mr. Turner Has Trouble at the Post Office.

He had just arrived. He hadn't been in town two days and every thing "knocked him silly." He was going west on Adams street when the federal building caught his eye.

"What's that?" he queried of a stranger, as he speared him in the side with an umbrella.

"What's what?" snarled the stranger.

"Why, that 'ere buildin,' of course," pointing to the mammoth structure.

"Post office?" jerked out the man, giving a withering look.

Then he sized it up. "It 'ud make a hundred of ourn," he said; "wonder if ther ain't a letter fer me. She might a-got skeered and writ. 'Twon't hurt 'em any to ask," and he passed in.

The first window that met his gaze was the lost money order office. They were all alike to him, though, so he drew near and peered in. The clerk was busy writing and didn't look up.

"Say," he said, "anything here fur Turner?"

"When was it lost?" said the clerk, too busy for intelligent comprehension.

"When was what lost?" repeated Josiah, apprehensively clapping his hand on his purse.

"Why the letter, of course."

"Taint lost is it," he exclaimed, 'mout a bin though, gettin' mixed among all them letters."

Then the clerk went into particulars and after a struggle elicited the fact that he was only expecting a letter.

"Round on the west side, third window you come to is your window," and the clerk wearily turned away and cursed himself because he wasn't rich.

Around went Mr. Turner and got his face clear into the hole, when the following dialogue ensued:

"Anything here for Turner?"

"What name?"

"Turner, I told ye!"

"I know, but your first name. What is it?"

"Josiah Q. Turner. 'Q.' for Quintillius Titusville. That's it."

"Nothing here," was the reply. Josiah turned away ill-satisfied.

"May be she hain't writ yet," he muttered. "By gosh here's another winder, maybe it's here."

"Say," he bawled, not seeing anyone, "anything here for Turners." The same face appeared on the inside.

"Didn't I just tell you there wasn't anything for you?"

"Yass, but I thought this was another winder, we only got one to hum."

"Oh get out," groaned the clerk, "there's nothing here, this building is all one."

"Lookee here, young feller, don't you get too tarnation smart. You han't only workin' fur a salary. I'll git you fired outen here—that's what I'll do. You ha'nt half looked fer that letter nohow, and I'm goin', to report ye." And with that he walked away mopping his brow. As he walked out a gamin on the steps yelled to his comrade:

"Oh, Jimmie, I'd like to have 'em for paint brushes."

"What's that? What's that?" questioned Josiah suspiciously.

"Whiskers!"—Chicago Globe

TREES OF GIANT GIRTH.

Rivals of the Famous Sequoias of California in Formosa.

D. J. MacGowan, of Shanghai, gives the following account of the discovery of giant trees in Formosa. He says:

A recent mercantile exploration of the interior of southern Formosa by Chinese traders, described in the Hupao, discloses an interesting botanical fact, indicating that the beautiful island produces a tree that in size and magnificence vies with the gigantic sequoias of California. More than ten adventurous pioneers of commerce organized a mercantile expedition to open trade with savages, whose country had never been visited by civilized man. Their fastnesses were hidden in vast, impenetrable forests, which covered lofty, precipitous mountains.

They started from La Malan, which is probably Chockeday on the charts, and reached in seven days, by many stages, their objective point, Huaiin stream. The toil of ascending acclivities and descending declivities was surpassed by that of fording torrential streams, which they could accomplish only by clasping each other's hands—not a path, merely footprints of wild beasts and birds; no sign of natives; no smoke from habitations—they timidly kept out of sight, not daring to show themselves.

The travelers lodged in some stone caverns; the chattering of monkeys and the sounds of insects were appalling and indescribable. It is a wild region and reminded them of the legions of the Kingdom of Hobgoblins. What they accomplished in the way of barter with the wild aborigines is not recorded, an omission that is pardonable, in that they have made known the existence of tree of prodigious girth, forming a vast forest.

These trees measured more than ten outstretched arms, and were probably of corresponding height. There is besides another remarkable tree flourishing in the same forest which bears flowers, red or white, which are larger than a sieve and of extraordinary fragrance. Mr. Taylor, while searching for orchids, heard of these majestic trees and huge flowers, which he inferred, from what natives said, were epiphyte orchids.

I am moved to make known this sylvan discovery in the hope that, pending the exploration by this terra incognita by out botanists, Dr. Henry and Mr. Ford, residents of Formosa, will take measures to provide those naturalists with specimens of flowers, seeds, leaves and bark of the trees concerning which the Chinese have excited our curiosity.—North China Herald.

In His Hand.

Potts—Isn't it funny how kings embrace when they meet?

Cardig—I don't think so; I feel like embracing myself when I encounter three or four of them.—Truth.

JACK—"Sleep well last night?" Tom—"Yes; slept like a summer chaperon."—Alton Democrat.

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IT's a queer man who wouldn't rather feel his oats than his corns.—Philadelphia Times.

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"How's things?" asked the tailor. "On the mend," said the tinker. "How is it with you?" "Only sew sew."—Harper's Bazar.

IT takes a master stroke to smooth down a rebellious schoolboy.—Texas Siftings.

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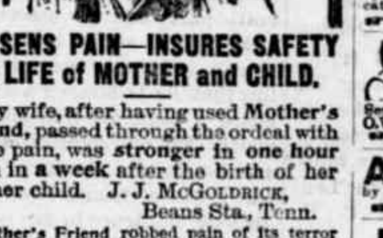
MOTHER'S FRIEND



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PORTABLE WELL DRILLING MACHINERY Established 1867. Machines drill any depth both by steam and horse power. Send for free illustrated catalogue. MORGAN, KELLY & TANEYHILL, Waterloo, Iowa.
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FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.
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ASTHMA The Swedish Asthma Cure Does not fail. Free sample by mail. COLLINS BROS. MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.
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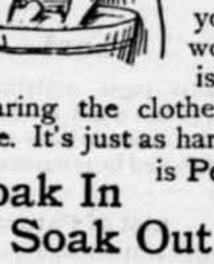
Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G. 1418.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



Rub In Rub Out is the way you have to wash clothes with soap. First you rub the soap in; that's work in itself. Then you rub it all out again over the washboard. If you're strong and healthy, and rub hard enough, you may get the dirt all out, too. It's hard work, and every woman knows it. But it isn't the woman only that suffers. She's wearing the clothes out, rubbing them to pieces, all the time. It's just as hard for every thing as it is for every body.

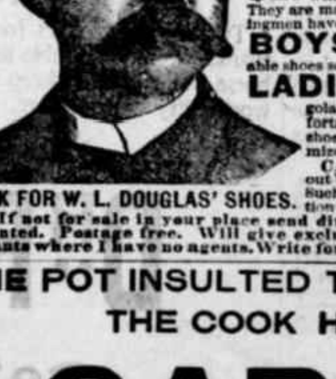
Soak In Soak Out is Pearline's way of washing. All it wants is to be let alone. Put it in the water and it does its own work — yours, too. It brings the dirt out easily and quickly—no hard work, no wearing rub, rub, rub, no washboard.

Doesn't that seem better? It is better. There's a saving of strength and a saving of clothes. And, what some women can't believe, it's absolutely safe. It's just as much so as any good soap.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back*. 377 JAMES PYLE, New York.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN,
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.



ASK FOR W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.

A genuine sewed shoe, *that will not rip*, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

$4 and $5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at these prices. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $8 to $12.

$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and $2 Workingmen's Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

BOYS' $2 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at these prices.

LADIES' $3 Hand-Sewed, $2.50, $2 and $1.75 Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $3 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $6. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for Catalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, OCT. 21, 1892.

Reaches Leading Points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - - -	5:23 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - - -	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

29-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Rev. Potter, of Minneapolis will preach at the Presbyterian church on Sabbath morning at 10:30; evening 7;30.

—The St. Peter school gave an entertainment commemerative of the 400th aniversary of the discovery America, at th City Hall, yesterday evening.

Everybody seems to be for County Auditor this year-

Cahdidates are of opinion thaa a considerable of red tape is attached to the procuring of names on the election tickets and we think considerable more swearing than that called for by the law and of a different nature has been done during the past week.

Rev. Dr. Stafford will be in Delano and hold the M. E. quarterly conference at 3o'clock Saturday and will preach and administer the Lords Supper on Sunday evening at half past seven. Every body is invited to be with us Sunday Eve. There will be no morning service.

Rev. Davies.

At a meeting of the Legislative Committee, at Buffalo, on Monday, Mr. J. J. Rennie's declination, on account of ill health was received, and the name of Dr. T. J. Catlin, of Delano, placed on the ticket instead. The Democratic Legislative ticket for the 38th Legislative District, comprising the counties of Wright and Sherburne, is:

H. C. BULL, of Cokato,
HENRY BERNING, of St. Michael,
J. L. HARWICK, of Sherburne,
THEODORE J. CATLIN, Delano.

The Republicans are around trying to whip their voters into voting for every man on the Legislative ticket so as to re-elect C. K. Davis to the Senate has it come to this that voters must elect men they do not want to the Legislature for the sake of getting C. K. Bock.

The Waverly Republicans had a speaker from New York Hon. Rawland Mahony, minister to Ecuador to address a meeting on Monday evening He was sent out by the national committee, to talk to the western people and come from Kansas City here we were told. A Prominent republican told us he was there until he was afraid he would catch cold, there being no fire and we presume the lack of enthusiasm was also, rather chilling as he said there was an audience of about 15 Another man said later in the evening counting the band 15, there was 40 or 50 present.

The Eagle announces the candidacy of Dr. Theodore J. Catlin, for the Legislature, on the Democratic ticket and predicts the downfall of the entire Democratic Legislative ticket. It may be possible, however, that the Eagle's prediction is incorrect, as it has been known to fly wide of the mark before now. And its chief editor has been known to roll out a barrel of apples, and even to make it all right at the tailor shop for a new suit of clothes, on a bet with a prominent democrat whom he considered a far less astute polititian than himself. In the light of other days it is hardly worth while for the Democrats to become discouraged at this unfavorable prediction; but rather to renew their efforts in behalf of their candidates. As for the Doctor's chances the St. Paul Globe in announcing the fact of the change on the ticket, in placing Dr. Catlin instead of Mr. Rennie, of Annannale, who was nominated without his knowledge and who on hearing of his nomination declined, on account of ill health, to make the race, made use of the head line, "Strong Man Named."

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75

$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

—Cash paid for butter and eggs at Green's.

Hennepin County Politics.

James W. Lawrence, our Democratic candidate for Congress, accompanied by William R. Hennessy, of Minneapolis, called on me the other day; and I was very much gratified, as any person having the best interests of our public schools at heart naturally would be, to learn from them that the northern part of the county, which they had canvassed thoroughly but a few days before, in the interests of the Democratic party, is very decidedly in favor of the retention of Superintendent James A. Lewis in office for two years more.

They also assured me that the outlook for the whole Democratic ticket in that section was very hopeful. This bit of news coming, as it does, from the home of Mr. Henry, and reported on such high anthority, is indeed a harbinger of victory to the Democratic party, and ought to be very gratifying to our popular and efficient Superintendent of schools whose duties have not permitted him to look after his own political fences very much thus far. I also saw Prof. Lewis himself the other day. His face is now entirely healed, and his only reason for keeping the white cloth tied about his head is to prevent taking cold where the flesh is new and tender. His general health is much improved. He is enjoying better health than he had two years ago. Let us all work and vote for him.

I attended a Democratic rally at Long Lake last Saturday evening, and listened, with great pleasure and profit, to speeches by James W. Lawrence, D. B. Johnson, John Landberg, and that prince of good fellows, Louis R. Thian.

It is reported that Mrs. A. S, Beede wishes to withdraw from the People's and Prohibition tickets, in favor of Prof. James A. Lewis, who desires to install her as his assistant in the event of his re-election. Such an arrangement would certainly meet the approval of the masses of the people of all parties, and it is to be hoped that the several committees may concede to the wishes of the candidates, and place Prof. Lewis' name on all three tickets. Mrs. Beede's presence in the Superintendent's office would be an inspiration to the one hundred or more young girls now engaged in teaching in the schools of Hennepin county. It is not a political office, and the prestige of Mrs. Beede's name would aid immensly in the re-election of Prof. Lewis.

Hon. Edward Egan, though a candidate for commissioner, and every day in the field, working with an energy that excites the wonder and admiration of everybody, rarely ever alludes to himself, or asks a man to support him personally. His efforts and anxieties are all in behalf of the Democratic party and his associates on the ticket. One might travel with him a month and never learn from his own lips that he is himself a candidate. I heard a man ask him about Andrew Smith, his opponent, the other day, and he praised Andrew. Mr. Egan has hosts of friends, not because of his long residence in the county alone, but because he lives for his fellow men. He has a heart in him, and people soon know it. He will be re- elected.

As time passes on the election of James W. Lawrence is more and more certain. He makes a good impression as he goes about among the people and is making many friends. He is not letting any grass grow under his feet. He is a worker from away back.

Jolly John Landberg will be the next Sheriff of Hennepin county. Everybody seems to be for him. He took dinner with me the other day, and a better fellow I never met.

Hon. B. F. Christlieb is gaining ground every day. WM. KENNEDY.

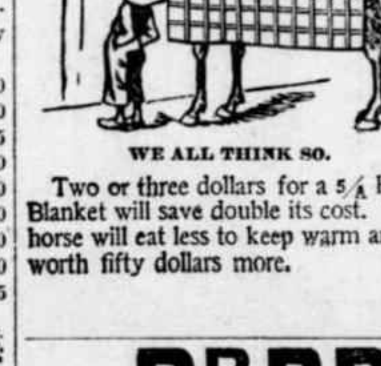
Lost.

A ladys purse containing between $6 and $7 last night, at the City Hall Finder will please leave at Chas Epples store and be rewarded.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

G. Carlson, minneapolis, Paper-folding machine. U.A. Cleveland, Albert Lea, Plow. J, Fitzgerald, Duluth' Clutch. J. J. Gerard. Minneapolis, Dust-collector, J. Luger, Sr., north St. Paul,



WE ALL THINK SO.

Two or three dollars for a 5/A Hors Blanket will save double its cost. You horse will eat less to keep warm and b worth fifty dollars more.

Subscribe for and advestise in the Gazette.

FOR GOVERNOR.

Prohibs are for Mr. Dean,
They say he's good, and clean.

Populists are for Ig,
In politics, a pig.

Republicans for Knute,
Keep up a toot, toot, toot.

The people are for Dan,
And he's the very man.

He won't "wear a collar,"
If he don't make a dollar.

And he'll be "no man's man,
Will this our valiant Dan.

Report of Schools for Month Ending Oct. 7, '92.

The following consists of a report of the work by each pupil during the month with the deportment:

HIGH SCHOOL ROOM.

B CLASS.

	Av.	Dep't.
Edward Freeman	88	100

C CLASS, AVERAGE CLASS 79.

	Av.	Dep't.
Grace O'Hair	89	70
Stella Moody	86	100
Augusta Cruikshank	85	100
Mattie Cooper	85	95
Stella Davis	84	95
Annie Parslow	84	95
Erma Wilder	84	85
Mabel Quinn	81	85
Della Briley	81	70
Clara Cleven	81	100
Roy Sutton	80	100
BELOW CLASS AVERAGE.		
Allie Murphy	75	90
George Kurtz	75	85
Francis Bauman	74	85
Guy Murphy	71	90
Viola Cunningham	70	85
Amelia Anderson	67	90
Arthur Parsons	60	75

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,

185 and 187 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes— 40 Years the Standard

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

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A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

FOR PRESIDENT
Grover Cleveland.

FOR VICE PRESILENT
Adlai E. Stevenson.

For Governor,
DANIEL W. LAWLER.
of Ramsey.

For Lieut. Governor,
H. H. HAWKINS.
of Carlton.

For Secretary of State,
PETER NELSON.
of Goodhue.

For Treasurer,
JOSEPH LEICHT,
of Winona.

Att'y General,
JOHN C. NETHAWAY,
of Washington.

For Judges of the Supreme Court,
DANIEL BUCK, of Blue Earth,
THOMAS CANTY, of Hennepin,
WILLIAM MITCHELL, of Winona.

For Congressman,
W. R. BALDWIN.
of Duluth.

County Ticket.

Treasurer, Frank McKnight.
Register of Deeds, Isaac Podas.
Auditor, A. J. Whitaker.
Sheriff, Valentine Eppel.
Judge of Probate, A. C. Riggs.
County Attorney, W. H. Cutting.
Sup't of Schools, J. F. Collins.
Surveyor, E. B. McCord.
Coroner, Geo. C. Barton.
Court Commissioner, W. H. Cochrane.

County Commissioners:
1st Dist., P. B. O'Laughlin.
3d Dist., Charles Bugbee.
5th Dist., Carl Luhman.

Legislative Ticket for 38th District.

H. C. BULL, Cokato.
THEODRE J. CATLIN, of Delano.
HENRY BERNING, Frankfort.
J. L. HARWICK, Becker.

Legislative Committee.

Chairman of the Democratic Legislative Convention of the 38th Legislative District M. A. O'Hair, handed us, on Saturday, for publication, the following names of members of the Legislative committee appointed by him and notified of their appointment;

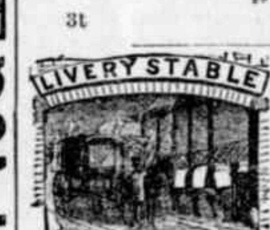
J. H. Wendell, Buffalo; W. J. Walsh, Waverly; J. J. Rennie, Annandale and J. J. Taylor, of Elk River.

O. W. Anderson, Moorhead, Copying appliance. J. Edgar, Rochester, Whiffle tree. J. E. Ennis, Duluth, Brick-Marking machine. R. Mc Farlane, Minneapolis, Weighing and recording scale. W. W. Minneapols, Dry-dock.

Notice.

All parties knowing themselves to be indebted to me on account, that has run over 90 days are requested to call and settle at once, as I must have money to pay my bills with.

Truly yours,
D. B. THOMPSON,
Rockford,
3t Minn.



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Practical Harness Maker,

Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

and other things usually found in a first-class shop, for sale.

Reparing Neatly Done. Call and see me. 51tf.

$3000 A YEAR! [illegible]

E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

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Wheat, per bushel	$.57
Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bushel	.30
Rye,	.45
New potatoes, per bushel,	.35
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.15–.18
Eggs, per doz	.15
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½ @ .15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	14 @ .15

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STERLING SILVER WARE,
PLATED WARE, all reliable makes.

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Minneapolis, - - Minnesota.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

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I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.
44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

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FURNITURE Co.
(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).
GENERAL FUNRITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING, SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
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Merchant Tailor
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☞ All work Guaranteed. 27-1

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GEORGE P. SCHAFFER'S

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Crockery and Glassware, Notions, and

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,
WAVERLY
Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County
D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the Very Best Hats in Existence, such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,
CHAS. EPPEL.

THE Deering Junior Steel Binder

THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.

DEERING MOWERS.
DEERING HAY RAKES AND TEDDERS.

BOCK BROS. *Delano,* O. C. ROBERTS. *Rockford.*

C. H. GREEN & CO.,
CITY GROCERS.

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees. Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.
29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

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FOR WIND MILLS! call on John Coolen, DELANO,

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1892. NUMBER 4.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

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WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

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CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching .....
BUFFALO.—Preaching .....
Sunday School.....

REV. J. H. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV LAWRENCE ZAWODEK 1.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JOHN STEFFES.
Marshall, BARTLEY RILEY.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.

GIVE US A CALL.

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Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

Fifteen Years Experience.

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Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

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The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.

THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.

MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.

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Agents Do you want to make $1,000? Capital! No Peddling! Good Territory! Adress H. G. I. COMPANY, 22 Nicollet Av., Minneapolis Minn.

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E. F. ZIEBARTH.

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D. W. LAWLER.

Minnesota's next Governor.

"Will be no man's man, and wear no man's collar."

DEMOCRATIC Rally!

DANIEL W. LAWLER, is to speak at Watertown, Nov. 2. and probably at Armstrong, Nov. 3. He don't want your collar but would like your vote.

Turn out and hear what he has to say.

W. H. CUTTING and J. F. COLLINS will address Wright County citizens on political and local issues At SOUTH HAVEN, Monday, Oct. 31.

FRENCH LAKE, District 68, Tuesday, Nov. 1.

ALBION, John LOVE'S school house, Wednesday, Nov. 2.

SMITH LAKE, Thursday, Nov. 3.

VICTOR, Town hall, Friday, Nov. 4.

WOODLAND, Town hall, Saturday, Nov. 5.

Turn out and hear the other side of some things.

By Order Committee,
WM. QUINN, Chairman.

Democratic State Ticket.

Grover Cleveland leads out, the great reformer of the Empire State, as a man that has his own convictions and does what his conscience tells him is right. As a man who for four years was president and whom the people are willing to again place at the head of the Government.

Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, for vice president, is accounted a good man, also.

Daniel W. Lawler, of St. Paul, is one of St. Paul's rising young lawyers. As fine an orator as the State affords. A man of fine personal appearance, and best of all, if elected will be no man's man and wear no man's collar.

H. H. Hawkins, of Carlton county for Lieutenant Governor, is a man of ability and will fill the chair as president of the senate, we believe as satisfactorily as it has been filled for lo, these many years.

Peter Nelson, Goodhue county, one of the most popular men in that part of the country, who has been elected to various offices by overwhelming majorities in the Republican districts, is in a fair way to be our next Secretary of State.

Joseph Lecht, the Winona editor, is said to be a first class man for the place, and will, if elected take care of the Treasury of the State.

John C. Nethaway is a man with whom many of Wright county's citizens have met. He is one of the very best and most effective campaign workers on the stump, and although from Stillwater he will make a good Attorney General.

Daniel Buck, of Mankato, Thomas Canty, of Minneapolis and William Mitchell, of Winona, are three able men for Judges of the Supreme Court and are too well known to require much comment and are almost certain of an election.

Democrat For Congress.

Major W. R. Baldwin, of Duluth, is making a gentlemanly canvass for Congressman for our district, the Sixth, which extends from Delano to Duluth, and has as varied interests as any in the union, probably. The deep water ways to the sea; the iron interests in the north, and the wheat interests in the south and west part of the district, the state pine lands to look after, and the valiant Major, who has passed through the late war, and suffered the privations of Andersonville, and has always been a Democrat is not the man to take a back seat and keep quiet if there is any thing to be done for his district. He is in accord with the big majority in the House of Representatives and likely to get the ear of the House if anything is needed, and the senate stands a good chance of being of his political faith this season, and with old Grover at the helm things are apt to move about right if the Major is there to look after them.

Legislative Ticket.

BULL H. C., of Cokato, was formerly from New York, is in the real estate loans, and banking business. Is an active business man and is a members of the present Legislature.

BERNING HENRY, of St. Michaels, was born in Wright county and with his wife claims to be the first two children born in Frankfort township. Mr. Berning is a farmer, and a member of the present Legislature.

HARWICK, J. L., of Monticello, claims Michigan as his native state, is a farmer in Sherburne county, and a member of the present Legislature.

CATLIN THEODORE J., of Delano, was born in Indiana, in 1849, came to Minnesota with his parents in 1855, and to Delano, in 1874, where he has practiced medicine, being a graduate of Rush college, Chicago, ever since. Three years ago this fall he became editor and proprietor of the then only Democratic paper in this Legislative District, the BUFFALO GAZETTE, purchasing the outfit from Dr. Barton and S. W. Junkins, of Buffalo, and moving it to Delano, where it is now as active as ever for equal rights to all. The doctor has always been a democrat and is still a firm believer in the principles of that party and if elected will try to do what is right.

The Democrats ask the votes of this district for this Legislative ticket not as an electorial college for any one man to the United States Senate; but as legislators for the State of Minnesota. Our State has many and varied questions to be settled at home; by her own legislators, and that's what the people of the state send delegates to the Legislature for. Electing a United States Senator is but one of the duties of a legislator, and if the legislator is a good man he will endeavor to vote for as good a man as it is possible to get to represent our state in that high and honorable position. Our state has many institutions of learning, of charity, of financial and commerical importance to her citizens that need looking after, and are these to be totally ignored, cast aside as of no account to us? Are our Schools, Asylums, Reformatories, Pine Lands, Railroads, Wheat rings, Interest on money and the hundreds of other questions that are continually coming up before our Legislature to be left to take care of themselves while we select four men to go to St. Paul to vote for C. K. Davis for United States Senator, and who are just as likely to send Governor Merriam as they are C. K. Davis, and we think, a little likelier? Things have come to a pretty pass when the state must give up all her own interests, must be driven to voting for a United States senatorial college to the exclusion of a legislature that will look after the interests of the state. The Republicans are asking their voters here to bury all differences of opinion, of which there are many, among them, and to swallow the whole ticket as prepared for them at one gulp and not stop to consider whether they are all just to their liking or not, or whether it would not be as well to figure on matters a little and see if a legislator is not expected to do something else than cast a ballot for United States Senator.

Democratic County Ticket.

Mr. McKnight, for Treasurer and Podas for Register of Deeds, seem to have a sure thing according to Republican reconings.

Isaac Podass for Register of Deeds is about sure of an election.

For Auditor, A. J. Whitaker, depot agent at Cokato is a capable man and likely to have a chance to figure up county matters.

Judge of Probate Riggs has his licenses to practice law right with him, if you think he is not a lawyer, ask him.

Candidate for Sheriff Valentine Eppel waxed considerably hot in the collar the other day when some of his friends told him that his opponent had circulated a story that he was 80 years old, and walked with two sticks. He said "if I only heard him say it." Who ever started such a yarn was entirely wrong. We have known Mr. Eppel for the last eighteen years and he never uses a stick to walk with, and is not 80 years old, but can do as good a days' work, walk as far in a day, or catch as big a rascal and take him to jail as can his opponent. We are of opinion that Mr. Eppel is willing to try conclusions with him at almost any test of physical ability he or his friends may name.

Cutting is going to stump the county for the next week. Turn out and hear what he has to say about County Attorney's duties.

J. F. Collins is going on the stump also. He will doubtless satisfy doubters as to his capabilities to be a good Superintendent of Schools.

Court commissioner Cochrane will be handy in the court house.

County commissioners P. B. O'Loughlin, 1st. Dist., Charles Bugbee, 3rd. Dist., Carl Luhman, 5th Dist., will have an eye to the county interests when they assemble as commissioners at Buffalo.

County Chances.

The Democratic ticket in Wright County appears surer of an election this year than for many years. And old Wright seems about to redeem herself. It has been believed by several authorities on the subject for some time, that, on a square vote, Wright County was Democratic. This time under the Australian system voters are supposed to have a fair chance to express their opinions according to the dictates of their own consciences, and with the lack of enthusiasm for the head of the ticket; the man who opposed the Force bill, and who said the Mc Kinley bill would not open a market for another bushel of wheat or barrel of pork; the man who favored free trade with South America and some other countries, under the Reprocity clause, which he succeeded in hooking onto the McKinley bill; the man who would, doubtless, have carried Minnesota by a big majority had he been nominated at Minneapolis, the foremost statesman among them, James G. Blaine left off the ticket, and a national sadness thereby caused; with a man for Governor who is supposed to have been nominated principally for the purpose of holding the Swede vote, which the G. O. P. claims belongs to her; with a man for Congressman who is supposed to be interested in corporation affairs to a greater extent than the welfare of the people generally; with a legislative ticket made up of two or more factions bitterly opposed to each other on local matters, and which the leaders are trying to make the party vote for, as one man, not because they want them to look after the interest of the 38th Legislative district but for the sole purpose of voting for a United States Senator who is not in accord with their views on the Force bill, the tariff and other questions, and if elected together with enough others of his faith to hold the United States Senate in opposition to the House and President, both of which are almost sure to be Democratic, will only serve to block the wheels of legislation, and prevent the passage of bills for the welfare of the country; and which a majority of the people desire to have passed; with a county ticket made up of candidates who developed the most strength in the late county convention of one division of the several into which the party is divided in the county, with several life long and faithful men left out in the cold, old war horses left to sniff the breezes of their own pastures rather than take part in the battle of ballots; with a younger chairman, whose "toes do not stick out over the cracker box" so far as did those of his illustrious predecessor, the old time settler, soldier and valiant campaigner, the Hon. J. N. Stacy who is very conspicuous for his absence at all the rallies this year; with the young and energetic editor of the "Herald" gone, and his place filled by others not so well versed, in Wright county politics, with "Uncle Oliver" away, and many "old timers" actually fighting against some of the nominees; with others still more thoroughly tired and disgusted with the way things have gone leaving the ranks and voting with the Prohibitionists, the Populists and the Democratic party; with the postmasters trembling in the balance, shaking in their boots lest there be a change of administration, it does look a little discouraging to our Republican friends who desire to have peace and harmony prevail, and the chance for Democracy in Wright county is now here. Stand together and make the effort of your life to get every voter registered and to the poles and see that he votes, and with the aid of all that chance has, on this occasion, given us we must and will have most if not all our ticket elected on Nov. 8, of this the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus.

SNAKE IN THE BEER.

Six Miners Die After Drinking the Poisoned Fluid.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Oct. 13.—A strange story comes from Port Royal on the Baltimore & Ohio road, Saturday night six miners employed in that locality purchased a quarter of a barrel of beer and taking it to the home of one of the parties, proceeded to drink freely. Soon after the beer was exhausted the whole party grew sick. Medical aid was summoned, when the doctor discovered there was evidence of posioning. The usual remedies were administered, but to no avail. All the men died between Sunday night and Monday noon. Friends of the parties believing poison might have been placed in the beer opened the keg and discovered a copperhead snake about two feet long.—St. Paul Daily News.

Our Sherburne Neighbors.

We had occasion to visit a part of Sherburne county this week, and were considerably surprised to see evidences of so much enterprise and thrift, and to meet so many and such earnest Democrats as we did on this occasion. We had heard that the Republicans had a sure thing on that county but like the States of Kansas and Nebraska and Iowa, something happened to them, and they are no longer in the toils of that party, but, have become Prohibitionists, Peoples' Party, and Democrats. Various estimates are made as to the strength of each but the general opinion prevails that the three leading parties are not far from evenly divided. So far as we went we think Democrats will poll the most votes. T. E. Bowen and Alf. Jaques are stumping every night, and things are not sleeping.

KNUTE NELSON is having a hard road to travel just now. He is charged by A. R. Holston, formerly an attorney at Cokato, as follows:

"Knute Nelson came into possession of his farm at Alexandria by jumping the claim of L. W. Kilburn, a poor settler, in the early days." And he is accused of wanting a collar so badly as to lay hands an another man's collar at Elbow Lake. Reports are that he is getting desperate, and that a warrant is out for his arrest for assault and battery.

DONNELLY said at Buffalo he would reward the man that would prove he had not kept on a straight line politically speaking for the past twenty years. And soon after while talking of other people said smart men change their minds, fools never.

JUDGE REA, of Minneapolis, formerly Commander of the G. A. R., is the latest to leave the Republican ranks and join the Democrat.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 21, 1892.

The man who devises some new scheme to influence the government clerks of the male persuasion to contribute to the republican campaign fund and to promise to go home and vote the republican ticket is the fellow the republican bosses are looking for just now, for the possession of the largest campaign fund ever handled by a National committee has not prevented the republican committee making its usual squeeze of department employes, and every day a new sort of influence is brought to bear upon those who have neither contributed nor promised to go home to vote. The latest is a circular letter from the chairman of the local committee of the precinct in which the clerk votes, begging him to contribute and to come home for the election and intimating that it may be dangerous to his official head not to do both. The officials of the New York State republican association do not hesitate to openly say that they intend using all the influence they possess to have clerks from that State who refuse to contribute and to vote dismissed. Still the Civil Service Commission says the law is not being violated. Perhaps not; but it is being evaded on all sides, if not violated.

It is such a common thing to find republican members of the Cabinet engaged in small political business that until the case is in some respect striking it excites little or no comment here. Attorney-General Miller has occasionally posed as a man who endeavors to keep politics out of his official acts; but he has, this week, been guilty of demanding, nay, compelling the resignation of a democratic judge of the Utah Supreme Court, for no other reason than his politics. This too, in the face of the unwritten rule that judges of Territorial courts be allowed to serve a term of four years, unless they are guilty of misconduct, and the fact that the term of this judge, who was appointed shortly before the close of the Cleveland administration, would have expired in a few months anyway. The deposed official, Judge T. J. Anderson, takes what he considers his dismissal philosophically. He says: "My place was wanted for a republican and one will now get it. That's all there is to it.

The tone of Whitelaw Reid's somewhat belated letter of acceptance is decidedly pleasing to democrats, It shows in the first place that the republican managers thought it necessary to put before the public a special plea in behalf of the republican policy on the tariff and kindred subjects, and it admits that the control of the Senate and the House will go to the democrats with the election of Cleveland and Stevenson. This admission was, of course, inserted to scare out the full republican vote, but it cannot fail to have an excellent effect on the democrats, by pointing out the fact that for the first time in many years they have an opportunity to gain possession of the entire Government, a prize well worth striving for.

Washington democrats have always been noted for their enthusiastic campaign work and their liberal contribution of time and cash to the party, and they are living right up to their reputation this year. The advisory committee, which includes some of our most prominent business men, are

FOR PRESIDENT
Grover Cleveland.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
Adlai E. Stevenson.

hard at work and determined that every democratic voter in a doubtful State who is temporarily residing in Washington shall be sent home to vote, unless he positively refuses to go, as a few of the weak-kneed brethren in government offices have already done. This committee is prepared to furnish free transportation to those voters unable to pay their own way, and it expects to get several thousand voters to go home to cast their votes for Cleveland and Stevenson. There was an enthusiastic ratification meeting held here tonight under the auspices of the Maryland Democratic Club, of this city, and participated in by all of the local democratic organizations.

There is one happy democratic member of the Washington Stock Exchange; he succeeded, after a long search, in finding a republican to cover his $500 wager that Cleveland would be elected. That sort of republican is scarce and mighty hard to find just now.

Democrats have every reason to be pleased with the political news which comes to this city, as it indicates that the end of republican misrule is near at hand.

The departments are all running without heads this week, and the most of them will be in that condition until after election, as nearly all of the Cabinet members will take the stump after leaving Chicago, where they all are today.

Knute Nelson Bluffing.

From the Franklin Independent.

The following question was fairly put to Knute Nelson at Hanley Falls, Saturday, Oct. 8:

"The following revenue was collected in Canada, on American and English imported watches in 1891. American watches, $411,738; English watches, $5,489, both paid the same tariff, this is taken from the corrected Canadian report of June, 1892. Why do we need 25 per cent protection on American watches?"

Knute read the question through and then turned on the questioner with a savage "Who are you?" twice in succession, not giving his interrogator time to answer. The man was taken by surprise at first and then answered that he "was an American citizen." Knute then said, "Are you a democrat?" and was answered "that is for you to find out," Knute then accused the man of "not being a gentleman in handling the question to him," which was done in most polite manner. The man told him that he was interested in that business and had asked for information. "You are, eh?" said Knute; "well, I am not making barroom arguments," he continued. This was irrelevant, as there was no barroom within nearly half a mile, and the place was filled with gentlemen of his own nationality. He declined most positively to discuss the question further. Nelson is losing votes wherever he goes and he says he wants to send to hell all those who do not agree with him in politics. Your correspondent is afraid that he may be elected, but sincerely hopes not, for the good of the whole American people. W.

CORRESPONDENCE

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

This weather beats the record, is good enough for any thing or any body as far as health and convenience is concerned but a good rain would help about the plowing, for the ground is baked so hard that plowing in some places is almost an impossibility.

Your correspondent is just in receipt of a picture 6x11 inches of the next mistress of the White House, Mrs. Grover Cleveland, it will be a fine one to hang on the wall for it will add grace and beauty to the room, more will be acceptable from the same source.

Floyd Fairbank, who has been lately licensed to preach in the M. E. church has been given a circut up to Forest City and he has moved his family and household goods to the above named place. The best wishes of your correspondent goes with Mr. Fairbank in his new field of labor, hoping that the calling he has chosen may be one he will do honor to.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE desert of Sahara has almost exactly the number of square miles that the United States has.

STATISTICS show that Americans are the greatest travelers, and the American baggage smasher has no equal in the wide, wide world.

IT is a dubious compliment to refer to a young woman as having been "a belle for several years." There is a limitation to "belleship."

THERE are New York society people whose success in securing subscription money for various charities has induced them to ask for a percentage.

JAPANESE doctors never present bills to their patients. They await the patient's inclination to pay, and then thankfully accept whatever sum is offered.

AN average of 9,600,000 kids are slaughtered every year to furnish a single manufacturing town in France with skins. These will make 1,200,000 dozens of gloves.

IT is said that the American Indians still hold possession to 150,000,000 acres of land. Within the last three or four years they have sold 30,000,000 acres to the United States government.

A COUPLE were married twice within one hour near Poplar Bluff, Mo., recently. The bride's father was asleep when the first ceremony was performed, and the second was for his benefit.

A NUMBER of Englishmen have offered to contribute $375,000 with which to purchase the ground near the Damascus gate of Jerusalem, which has been identified as the actual site of the holy sepulchre.

OF the 11,000,000 women in Italy nearly 2,000,000 are employed in industrial labor, and over 3,000,000 in agriculture. They are in the majority in the cotton, linen, and jute industries, and in the silk trade there are 117,000 women employed and but 17,700 men.

THE United States senate is a great place for chums. Beck and Allison were such a pair, as were Don Cameron and Butler, Vest and Plumb, Edmunds and Thurman. Another notable case of congressional Damon and Pythias is that of Tom Reed and Bourke Cochran in the house.

JAMES BROOKS, a 12-year-old lad, has just been relieved of several inches of superfluous tongue—the enlargement of which was ascribed to a fish bone—by an operation performed by Dr. Leach, at the Citizens' hospital, Washington. Many persons suffer from this ailment without knowing it.

FOUR wealthy citizens of Winnipeg, Man., have started on one of the longest drives on record. Their destination is Jacksonville, Fla., a distance of 2,500 miles. After spending the winter in Florida the party will, early in the summer, drive from Jacksonville to Chicago, and after taking in the world's fair begin the return drive to Winnipeg.

AN elevator containing thirteen people dropped seven stories in a building in Chicago and nobody was killed. Two or three were injured, but no one was fatally hurt. What shall be said, after this, of the thirteen superstition? It has to be proven that if twelve people, or fourteen people, had fallen seven stories in an elevator they would have been so fortunate.

THE ink used in printing your money is not the ordinary printer's ink in general use. James Eddy, Troy, N. Y., makes all the ink with which the government paper money is printed. His father invented it, and just before his death let his son into the secret of its manufacture—a secret that he still keeps to himself, as it is worth $50,000 a year to him. The ink in question is said to be the only kind that will print on the paper now used for government notes.

A MODERN case of Damon and Pythias has come to light in Cincinnati through the application of Thomas Colon to be released from the workhouse, where he has been confined for the past fifteen months. Patrick, his brother, struck a man with a shovel and by mistake Thomas was arrested. He pleaded guilty in order to save his brother and was sentenced. It is a delicate legal question whether he can be freed, as he deliberately confessed the crime he never committed.

THE women of Bohemia have about 160 different clubs and societies organized for the advancement and aid of women. One of the clubs or societies is for the purpose of protecting young girls morally neglected. A home is provided for them and opportunities for study in the schools afforded until they are old enough to go out to service. Another club is devoted to raising the standard of education for women by founding schools and securing admission of women students to the universities. One college for women now exists, and in four years the University of Prague will be open to them.

INSECTS have recently destroyed whole forests in Powhatan county, Va., and among other trees the famous Pope's pine, a noted landmark. It stood for years on an eminence from which it was visible for 20 miles around. In old times Col. Pope, a local patriot, put a liberty cap like that stamped on our copper cent pieces on top of the tree, and every year, when Fourth of July came around, he celebrated the anniversary by holding a barbecue at the foot of the pine. Col. Pope, who lived to be 90 years old, knew personally every president from Washington to Polk, and was a famous character in Virginia.

THE census bureau has issued a bulletin on the subject of homicide in the United States in 1890. It appears that of the 82,329 prisoners in the United States June 1, 1890, the number charged with homicide was 7,386, or 8.97 per cent. Omitting 35 charged with double crimes, 6,958 of them were men and 393 were women. As to color, 4,425 were white, 2,739 negroes, 94 Chinese, 1 Japanese and 92 Indians. As to the nativity of the whites, 3,157 were born in the United States, 1,213 were foreign born, and the birthplace of 55 is unknown. More than one-half of the foreign-born whites are unnaturalized.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

ACCORDING to the bureau of statistics at Washington, the exports for the twelve months ended September 30, were $998,264,674. Imports, $854,621,894.

GEN. JOHN M. SCHOFIELD, major general commanding the United States army, in his annual report says the state of discipline and military instruction throughout the army is highly satisfactory and earnestly recommends that the regular troops and state militia be supplied with improved small arms. The national guards, he says, are better disciplined and more reliable than ever before.

THE thirty-ninth anniversary of the wedding of President Harrison and wife occurred on the 20th.

THE EAST.

WHILE en route to Chicago to attend the world's fair dedication, Bernard J. Green, a select councilman from Philadelphia, fell from the platform of the train near Johnstown, Pa., and was killed.

JOHN MCGARRY and William J. Neary engaged in a prize fight in New York and Neary died soon after from the effects of a blow in the chest.

THE telephone connecting New York with Chicago was formally opened by an interchange of greetings between the mayors of the two cities.

THE letter of Whitelaw Reid has been given out accepting the republican nomination for vice president.

H. H. FINLEY and Otis Greye skipped from New York after swindling many persons out of $100,000 in a Florida land deal.

THE legislature of Vermont elected Redfield Proctor (rep.) United States senator to fill out the unexpired term of Senator Edmunds, also for six years from March 1, 1893.

THERE was a large attendance upon the centennial celebration in Buffalo of New York's canals, delegates coming from nearly a hundred organizations along the Erie canal.

AN indictment has been found by a New Jersey grand jury against Chief of Police O'Mara, of Pittsburgh, for taking Frank Mollick out of the state on suspicion that he was an accomplice of the anarchist Bergman.

THE steamer City of Paris made the quickest time on record from Queenstown to New York—5 days, 14 hours and 24 minutes.

DANIEL BUTTERFIELD has been nominated by the republicans for congress in the Twelfth New York district and C. C. Shane in the Fourteenth.

ONE HUNDRED children were injured by the collapse of a stand where a rehearsal was taking place in West Winsted, Conn.

THE stallion Rayon d'Or, belonging to the estate of the late W. L. Scott, was sold at public auction in New York to August Belmont for $32,000.

FLAMES at Altoona, Pa., resulted in the destruction of a dozen buildings and causing a loss of $100,000.

IN their weekly trade review R. G. Dun & Co. say: "There is still no cloud in the business sky. All home trade is of enormous volume, making an aggregate of bank exchanges thus far in October never equaled in the same month of any previous year."

IN Carnegie's mill at Pittsburgh nonunion men were set upon and terribly beaten by strikers, a man named Smith being fatally injured.

THE firm of C. Burkhalter & Co., wholesale grocers in New York city, failed for $700,000.

FIRE destroyed the steamers Jamestown and City of Erie and a private naphtha launch at Jamestown, N. Y.

IN Atlantic county, N. J., forest fires have done damage to the extent of $100,000 and are still raging.

IN New York the piano playing contest between James M. Waterbury and Miss Ada Melville resulted in victory for the former, he playing the instrument for seventeen consecutive hours.

IN New York Edward J. Denning, senior partner of the retail dry goods house of E. Denning & Co., successors to A. T. Stewart & Co., died suddenly in his bathroom.

FLAMES destroyed the Sands Point hotel at Rosiyn, N. Y., owned by George Ehret, the brewer, the loss being $100,000.

IT is said that Edwin Booth has positively decided not to appear again upon the stage. He has a fortune of $750,000, which he does not appear ambitious to increase.

THREE men were fatally injured and twelve cars wrecked in a head-end collision on the Reading road at Ellenwood, Pa.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN Englewood, a Chicago suburb, twenty buildings were burned to the ground, involving a loss of $100,000, and two human lives, Mrs. Ada Butler and John Howard.

A CAGE fell in the Colby mine at Bessemer, Mich., and nineteen miners were injured, four probably fatally.

AFTER embezzling $80,000, the general manager of a New York life insurance company fled from the City of Mexico.

THE town of Plain City, O., was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

BY the explosion of seventy-five pounds of dynamite on a government dredge boat near Chattanooga, Tenn., three men were killed.

THE third of the nine games between the Cleveland and Boston baseball clubs for the national league championship, played at Cleveland, resulted: Boston, 3; Cleveland, 2.

IN a disreputable resort at Des Moines, Ia., Tom Bailey shot and probably fatally wounded two girls and then killed himself.

AT Martinsville, Ind., three distinct earthquake shocks were felt, causing a rattling of windows and shaking up of crockery that alarmed housekeepers generally.

WILLIAM MCPHERSON has been arrested in Detroit, Mich., on the charge of having twelve living wives.

IN Chicago the world's fair buildings were dedicated on the 21st. Vice President Morton accepted and dedicated the structures, Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, delivered the dedicatory oration, and Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, was the Columbian orator.

THE death of Dennis F. Hanks, the early tutor and lifelong friend of the martyred president, Abraham Lincoln, occurred at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Nancy Shoaff, in Paris, Ill., aged 93 years, 5 months and 6 days.

THOMAS COLE and his wife were found dead in bed in Chicago. Gas asphyxiation was the cause of their death.

JOHN GAINES, the oldest man born in Indiana, died suddenly at Crawfordsville, aged 90 years.

DELEGATES from various states met in Chicago and perfected an organization to be known as "The National League for Good Roads." The object is to awaken general interest in the improvement of public roads.

FLAMES destroyed the house of Michael Hansas, a mail carrier at Manannah, Minn., and two of his children perished.

AT a fireworks exhibition at Los Angeles, Cal., a 6-inch gas pipe loaded with gunpowder exploded, killing twelve people and wounding many others.

NEAR Sterling, Kan., a storm wrecked many buildings and injured several persons.

FOUR children of Joseph Matthews, living near Claremont, S. C., were burned to a crisp during the absence of their parents.

IN Louisville Mrs. Edward Neunlist was instantly killed by the discharge of a gun trap which her son Edward had set to kill a chicken thief.

IN their home at Swedesburg, Ia., Mr. and Mrs. John Sells were found dead, they having been suffocated by gas from a coal cooking stove.

THE score in a six days walking contest in Chicago was: Hart, 479 miles 7 laps; Moore, 476 miles 14 laps; Conners, 475 miles 13 laps; Guerrero, 459 miles 5 laps; Campaun, 451 miles 1 lap; Dean, 403 miles 10 laps.

THE Danish consul to Chicago, Emil Dreier, aged 63, died suddenly while on his way from Denmark to that city.

PUGILIST CORBETT was arrested in Cincinnati charged with participating in a theatrical performance on Sunday.

ON the Chicago & Erie road an express train was wrecked by an open switch at Leiters, Ind., and Engineer David Frederick and Fireman John Metz were fatally injured.

AN express train on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad was wrecked at Forty-ninth street, Chicago, and twenty-two persons were injured and Mrs. William McDonald was killed.

BOB COOK and Bob Williams became involved in a quarrel near Bonham, Tex., and killed each other.

JAMES PATTERSON and Joseph Haines settled an old grudge by a duel at Greenwood, Ky., and both men were killed.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE whole number of deaths from cholera in France since April is 3,184.

A SEWER at Hamburg, Germany, caved in, burying fourteen workmen alive, and it was thought that all of them had perished.

A REVOLUTION has broken out at Santiago del Estro, the capital of the province of the same name—the central province of the Argentine republic—and the insurgents have captured the governor of the province.

FOUR Christians were killed and twenty wounded in the recent riots at Crete. Fourteen Turkish soldiers also lost their lives.

ACCORDING to official statistics the barley crop of France this year will amount to 17,626,433 hectolitres, against 26,523,873 hectolitres last year.

THE total catch of the Canadian sealers this year was estimated at 45,000 skins, which, as compared with the catch of last year, shows a falling off of 15 per cent.

TWENTY persons were killed in a railway wreck near Pensa, Russia.

IN southern Russia nearly three-fourths of all the cases of cholera proved fatal.

IN Sardinia a storm destroyed one-third of the town of Assemini and over 100 houses at Elmas. Several persons were killed.

IN the Asam valley in India the present tea crop is the shortest on record, and the decrease in the outturn, compared with that of 1891, is 3,000,000 pounds.

FURTHER advices from the floods in Cagliari, in Sardinia, show that hundreds of lives were lost and hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed.

NEAR Kutais, in Trans-Caucasia, five villages were destroyed by an earthquake and many lives were lost. The bodies of twenty-seven persons had been recovered.

THE celebrated Cedros hacienda, embracing 1,200,000 acres of land, was sold to a syndicate at Monterey, Mex.

LATER NEWS.

CAROLINE LAVINIA SCOTT HARRISON, the wife of President Harrison, died in Washington at 1:40 a. m. on the 25th, aged nearly 57 years. Mrs. Harrison met death with the patience and resignation of a devout Christian, and her last hours were comparatively free from pain. Consumption was the cause of her death. Mr. Harrison and other members of the family were at her bedside when the end came.

THE new German military bill gives that country on a peace footing an army of 492,000 men.

A GENERAL fight occurred at Hogtown, Ky., between the Tollivers and the Howards, in which Cal and Wiley Tolliver and Sam Howard were fatally wounded.

THE cotton compress at Temple, Tex., with 5,000 bales of cotton, were burned, the loss being $215,000.

A COLLISION occurred on the Reading railroad at West Manayunk, Pa., which resulted in seven persons being killed and fifteen others being injured.

A BOOKKEEPER of the Deutsche bank in Berlin was arrested on a charge of embezzling $25,000.

A LARGE portion of the village of Sainte Anne de Beaupre, Que., was destroyed by fire.

AN accident on the construction line of the Great Northern road near Spokane, Wash., resulted in the death of seven men and eleven others were injured, five fatally.

"AUNTY" BALDY, Indiana's oldest woman, celebrated her 103d birthday at her home in Terre Haute, where she has lived since 1819.

IN the sixth of the nine games between the Cleveland and Boston baseball clubs for the National league championship, played at Boston, the score was: Boston, 8; Cleveland, 3. Boston having won five of the games secures the championship.

THE two Rodique brothers and a man named Moloi, South sea pirates, were beheaded at Manila for murdering the crew of a vessel.

A COLLISION between a freight and work train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road near Plymouth, Wis., resulted in the death of Thomas Fitzgerald and N. Ringle and the injury of eight others.

CHOLERA has made its appearance for the first time in Vienna, Austria.

ADVICES from Chinan Fu, in China, say that in a recent flood over 50,000 persons were drowned and that 1,000,000 would starve to death unless the Chinese government furnished them food from now till next spring.

FATAL FLAMES.

They Cause the Death of Two Persons at Englewood, Ill., Besides Destroying Property Worth $100,000.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Twenty buildings burned to the ground, involving a loss of $100,000, and two human lives crushed out were the appalling results of a fire of Englewood Tuesday morning. The flames broke out at 4:30 o'clock a. m. in Blum & Jaeger's bakery, 617 Sixty-third street, and raged for nearly three hours. For a time it seemed as if the gallant efforts of the firemen to confine the conflagration within the block in which it started would be futile, and the entire business portion of the little city was threatened with destruction. After two hours of hard and desperate fighting, however, the firemen succeeded in mastering the fire fiend, and by 9 o'clock the flames were well under control.

So far as known but two lives were lost. They are:

Mrs. Ada Butler, Hotel Kent, Sixty-third and Honore streets, killed by jumping from a third-story window. Body bruised and mangled; taken to the county morgue.

John Howard, baker, Sixty-third and Wright streets, burned in Blum & Jaeger's bakery; body taken to Hornig's morgue.

Nobody seems to know just how the fire started. When the alarm was first given the frame structure in which the bakery was situated was a mass of flames, and when the engines, under command of Marshal Murphy, reached the spot the people were pouring out of the adjoining buildings, dazed and half-clad. The lodgers in the Hotel Kent, a three-story brick structure at the corner of Honore and Sixty-third streets, however, did not at first seem to be worried at the rapid approach of the fire, but when they did awaken to the full realization of their danger they lost all reason. With plenty of opportunity to escape they rushed to the Honore street side of the hotel and, breaking the windows, stood panic-stricken, shrieking for assistance.

When the patrol wagon reached the scene the officers saw at once that the occupants of the hotel could be easily rescued, and shouted to them to remain where they were. All obeyed and were saved except Mrs. Ada Butler, who lost her head and jumped, being killed by the fall. She climbed over the railing of the porch at the third story and prepared to leap. Mattresses had been spread on the sidewalk to break the fall of any who might jump, but they proved useless in this case. Mrs. Butler turned her back to the crowd, and just as the fire had reached the porch above her head she released her hold and shot below. As she went down her feet struck the railing of the porch of the second story. The jar threw her far out. Her body turned slowly and she fell on her head. When an officer reached her side she was dead.

The whole affair occupied but a few moments' time, but in that time the fire had gained great headway. Starting in the rear of Blum & Jaegers, it had communicated to the frame sheds in the rear and went along the line in both directions, until twenty buildings had been destroyed. The heat was so intense that it warped the iron on the street car tracks, and set fire to the hose on the street.

It was fully 9 o'clock when the firemen began a search for those absent, and who were supposed to be in the ruins. The fact that nobody about the burning block or in the baker shop of Blum & Jaeger had given any alarm caused the firemen to turn their attention to that place. Huge streams of water were turned into the place and some time later a body was found. The unfortunate man had been literally roasted to death and could not at first be recognized. That he was an employe in the baker shop was certain. The body was placed in the wagon and taken to the morgue, where it was afterwards identified as that of John Howard, a baker, employed by Blum & Jaeger.

SHOT DOWN HIS YOUNG WIFE.

Attacked Her on a Street in St. Louis and Murdered Her.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—Mrs. Alice Princeley, aged 22, was shot and instantly killed here Monday night by her husband, Theodore Princley. The young couple were married January 16 last, but after a month of married life, during which the young man drank to excess, stole some jewelry and was sent to the workhouse, Mrs. Princley refused to live with her husband and returned to her parents. Princley besought her to return to him but she refused. Monday night while the woman was walking with her sister and four other young women Princley ran up behind her, placed a revolver to the back of her head and fired. A second shot mangled her arm and a third flew wild. The first shot killed her. Princley then fled, and knowing the by-ways of the locality escaped.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

Three Men Lose Their Lives in a Wreck on the Lehigh Road.

WAVERLY, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Three men lost their lives in a railroad wreck at the highway crossing near Scott's coal yard, a short distance from this place on the Lehigh railroad. Engineer Patrick Laven was standing with his engine on the frog when a yard engine in charge of John Gorman came up the main line with a box car in front and smashed into Laven's engine. Laven and his fireman were killed and Edward Passmore, a brakeman, was struck by a caboose and killed.

To Be Closed on Sunday.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The Columbian exposition national commission held a meeting here Tuesday. A resolution was offered declaring in effect that the commission desired to see the fair open seven days in the week. The resolution did not even reach the state of debate. A motion to table it was made, put and carried vive voca in short order. Commissioner St. Clair announced that the directors had formally agreed to the Sunday-closing condition by accepting the government appropriation, and would present rules on Monday containing a Sunday-closing clause.

Indemnity for the Baltimore's Crew.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The navy department has received from the state department the indemnity amounting to $75,000 brought from Chili to be distributed among the injured sailors of the Baltimore and to the relatives of those killed. The individual amounts will be determined by a board to be appointed by the secretary.

Bank on the World's Fair Grounds.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The comptroller of the currency has authorized the Chemical national bank of Chicago to conduct a branch of its banking business on the world's fair grounds.

MORE LIVES SACRIFICED.

Seven Persons Killed in a Railway Disaster Near Philadelphia—Two Men Slain in a Collision in Wisconsin—Seven Deaths from a Disaster in the State of Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—The Shamokin express on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad which is due in this city at 9:30 a. m. was in collision with a train of empty coal cars a short distance north of West Manayunk, about 8 miles north of this city, at a few minutes past 9 o'clock Monday morning. Seven persons were killed outright and twenty-four more or less seriously injured.

Following are the names of the killed:

Annie Atchison, aged 25, of Minersville, Pa.; James Boynton, a machinist, of Reading, Pa.; Mrs. Margaret Devine, of Philadelphia, killed under a stone on the express; David S. Herr, of Harrisburg, was a member of the last Pennsylvania legislature; James Kilrain, aged 23, of Tamaqua, Pa., brakeman; Frank Stiff, a newsboy, of Reading, Pa.; Thomas Welsh, fireman of the express train.

The Shamokin express left Pottsville at 7 o'clock. At Phœnixville orders dated at Reading were received to run on the north-bound track from West Conshohocken to West Falls regardless of all other trains. From West Conshohocken in pursuance of these orders the train took the north-bound track. Train No. 538 of empty coal cars started north from West Manayunk on the northern track shortly before 9 o'clock. The railroad officials say that positive instructions had been given that the coal train should lie up at West Falls, south of where the collision occurred, until the Shamokin train had passed.

The two trains came together on a curve. A moment later the shrieks and groans of the dying and wounded filled the air. The express was filled with passengers. The engines plowed their way through each other, then the pieces rolled over. The front of the baggage car was crushed in. The rear of the baggage car and the forward end of the smoker crashed together. The smoker telescoped its way into the passenger coach fully one-half its length. The baggage car was literally smashed to pieces and thrown over on the north-bound track in a heap with the engines. It caught fire and was soon burned up. The next two cars kept the track, notwithstanding that they were telescoped. The next passenger coach and the Pullman car were badly damaged. Except for scratches and bruises the passengers in the last two cars escaped unhurt.

As the engines approached each other Engineer Billings and Conductor Gelechacher of the coal train jumped from the cab, and what injuries they sustained were received in falling. Gallagher, the fireman, was coaling up at the time and saw the impending danger in time to jump from the tank. The only injury he sustained was a sprained wrist. Engineer Fitch and Fireman Walsh were alone in the passenger engine. They were buried in the ruins before they knew what happened.

The injured were quickly taken away and soon a row of seven dead bodies were laid out on the side of the road. Word was sent in several directions for medical aid, and in a short time a staff of physicians were on hand looking after the injured who could not be immediately removed in the ambulances. The dead were taken to the city police station at Manayunk.

MILWAUKEE, Oct., 25.—A collision between a freight and work train on the northern division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road between Elkhart and Plymouth, Wis., at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning resulted in the death of two employes and the injury of eight others. The names of the dead are: Thomas Fitzgerald, of Depere, and Nick Ringle, of Elkhart. The working train, engaged betwen Elkhart and Plymouth, left Flagman E. C. Richardson on the road to flag freight train No. 14, due from the north. Richardson either failed to perform his duty or the signal was not seen, and the freight crashed into the work train.

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 25.—An accident occurred on the construction line of the Great Northern road at 8 o'clock Monday morning, resulting in the death of seven men and fatally injuring five more and seriously injuring six others. The track-laying crew had finished work up to the Wenatchee river, and Monday morning started to lay rails across that stream. The east approach and first span were crossed safely. When the middle, at the second span, was reached, the false work under the bridge collapsed and the track machine, together with two carloads of ties and three cars loaded with rails, fell into the river 60 feet below. The men were thrown in every direction and some buried by ties.

GERMANY'S ARMY.

The Peace Footing from 1893 to 1895 Will Be 492,000, Making the Strength of the Empire Almost as Great as That of Russia.

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—Official details of the new army bill have been published. The peace footing from October 1, 1893, to March 31, 1895, is fixed at 492,068. The service of the infantry is generally reduced to two years. The adoption of this measure is necessary because the former military preponderance of Germany is gone. The war strength of France is placed at 4,053,000 and of Russia 4,556,000. When the reorganization under the bill is completed the German army will have attained a strength of 4,400,000.

TERRIBLE MORTALITY.

The Victims of Cholera in Russia Number 77,000.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25.—Since the outbreak of cholera in the Russian dominions there have been in the lieutenancy of the Caucasus 125,000 cases of the disease and 65,000 deaths. In Saratoff there have been 31,000 cases and 11,000 deaths and in St. Petersburg 3,300 cases and 1,500 deaths, making in these three districts alone a total of 159,300 cases and 77,000 deaths. Three weeks ago the disease broke out in Warsaw, and since that time twenty cholera deaths have occurred in that city.

United States Cruisers Will Hold High Carnival at Charleston.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The Charleston (S. C.) festival in commemoration of that city's escape from total destruction in the earthquake of 1886, which will be given October 31, and which will last six days, will be participated in by the United States cruisers Vesuvius and Dolphin. An interesting feature of the celebration will be a reproduction of the assault by the federal fleet on Fort Sumter in 1863. A fac simile of the old fort will be bombarded and the land batteries of the confederates on Morris and Sullivan islands will blaze away with vigor.

GAVE UP THE STRUGGLE.

After Months of Suffering Death Comes Painlessly to Mrs. President Harrison—Scenes During the Closing Hours of Her Life—Her Remains to Be Buried at Indianapolis—A Biographical Sketch.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Harrison is no more. The end came at 1:40 a. m. For the second time in the history of the white house a president's wife has died within its walls. Mrs. Harrison met death with the patience and resignation of a devout Christian, and her last days were comparatively free from pain. The body will be taken to Indianapolis, where the interment will be made at Crown Hill cemetery Thursday.

About 12:30 o'clock, while Dr. Gardner sat by Mrs. Harrison's side with his fingers lightly pressed to her pulse, his practiced hand discerned a noticeable

MRS. HARRISON.

weakness of the heart's action, followed almost immediately by a slight decrease of respiration. He notified the grief-stricken family grouped around the couch that the end was near.

The president was beside his dying wife, as he had been for nine hours continuously, and his was the last of the loved features her eyes had dwelt upon. Her breath was labored and slow. As the hands of the clock crept toward the next hour it grew fainter and yet less frequent, and as the time piece marked the hour of 1:40 o'clock there was an interruption of the feeble breath, a resumption and then a stop, this time to be eternal, and the life of Caroline Scott Harrison had gone out peacefully and quietly and without pain.

All of the family in Washington were present at the deathbed except the three little grandchildren and the venerable Dr. Scott, the father of Mrs. Harrison. They were: President Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Lieut. and Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Dimmick and Mrs. Newcomer.

The members of the family spent a few minutes around the lifeless clay, and let a veil be drawn over their deep grief. When they emerged with sorrowful faces the president retired immediately to his room and closed his door. The other members of the family, respecting his evident wish, allowed him to remain unmolested to contemplate his great bereavement and commune with his Maker.

[Mrs. Caroline Lavinia Scott Harrison was born in Oxford, O., on October 1, 1835, but the friendship which resulted in making her the wife of the future president of the United States began at College hill, Cincinnati, when young Ben was 16 years old and was attending a school in which Carrie Scott's father, Rev. John W. Scott, was a professor. Miss Carrie was just about young Harrison's age and a warm and earnest friendship sprang up between them. Dr. Scott removed to Oxford, O., to become president of the Oxford female seminary, and in the fall of 1850 Harrison entered the Miami university at the same place. Possibly the fact that Miss Carrie was in that town had something to do with turning his steps thither. At the numerous social entertainments which took place at Oxford Student Harrison had a chance to meet Miss Carrie, and the friendship born back at College hill continued. She was one of the brightest and most intelligent of the young lady students there. She had dark brown hair and eyes of the same shade, while her features, of a brunette cast, were firm, but pleasing, winning and beautiful. She had the faculty of making everyone easy in her presence, and so the pathway of the rather modest young man was not a rough one. So they were engaged. Two years rolled away. Student Harrison graduated and began the study of law in Cincinnati. In October, 1853, the marriage of Carrie Scott and Benjamin Harrison took place, and during the winter of 1853-4 the happy couple lived at his home near North Bend, not far from Cincinnati, preparing meanwhile to begin life's battle alone in the spring. When spring came they removed to Indianapolis, where they have since resided with the exception of the time passed in Washington. Her married life was naturally in a measure a reflection of her husband's. She never hindered him in any duty of life, and when he told her of his enlistment for the war she did not hinder him. She gave him her blessing, and when he left her for the field the tears and words at parting showed what a sacrifice she had made. Upon the election of Mr. Harrison as United States senator and the breaking up of the home at Indianapolis for the one at Washington, the same qualities distinguished her as at Indianapolis and she won a social triumph. Following her experiences as the wife of a senator came the duties of mistress of the white house. As such she proved herself a charming host, being ably assisted by her daughter, Mrs. Mary Scott McKee. Aside from her daughter and the latter's little son, Mrs. Harrison had one son, Russell B. Harrison. Having graduated at the Oxford seminary in the same year Mr. Harrison took his degree at the university, Mrs. Harrison was always devoted to literary matters, and at Indianapolis was a member of several literary clubs. She was also a musician and devoted to painting and was manager of one of the Indianapolis orphan asylums. As the daughter of a minister of the gospel she was always an active Christian, and was a member of the Presbyterian church. Among the many noble women of Indianapolis whose zeal in good work is their glory and a benediction to the city Mrs. Harrison stood in the front rank. Intelligent, refined, educated and devoted to God, she helped to make her home as much a sanctuary of religion as of domestic love and happiness.]

Judge Blodgett Resigns.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Judge Blodgett has sent his resignation to President Harrison and after the first Monday in December there will be a vacancy in the office of the United States judge for the northern district of Illinois. The resignation was sent last week and the date above named was fixed for it to take effect, so that the president could have ample time in which to pick out a successor for the present judge. The reason for the resignation is the recent appointment of Judge Blodgett as a member of the commission of arbitration in the dispute between this country and England regarding the Behring sea fisheries.

Fifty Thousand Persons Drowned in China

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—Letters from Chinan Fu, in China, bring terrible accounts of the loss of life and property caused by the breaking of the banks of the Yellow river, which is aptly called "China's sorrow." It is only three years since the whole basin of the river was flooded and now comes a new flood, fully as disastrous as the other. It is estimated that the flooded district is 150 miles long by 30 wide, that over 50,000 people have been drowned and that fully 1,000,000 will starve to death unless the Chinese government furnishes them food from now till next spring.

TO BRACE UP the system after "La Grippe," pneumonia, fevers, and other prostrating acute diseases; to build up needed flesh and strength, and to restore health and vigor when you feel "run-down" and used-up, the best thing in the world is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It promotes all the bodily functions, rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses, repairs, and invigorates the entire system.

For the most stubborn Scrofulous, Skin or Scalp Diseases, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and kindred ailments, the "Discovery" is the only remedy that's *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Can you think of anything more convincing than the promise that is made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy? It is this: "If we can't cure your Catarrh, we'll pay you $500 in cash."

"German Syrup"

Two bottles of German Syrup cured me of Hemorrhage of the Lungs when other remedies failed. I am a married man and, thirty-six years of age, and live with my wife and two little girls at Durham, Mo. I have stated this brief and plain so that all may understand. My case was a bad one, and I shall be glad to tell anyone about it who will write me. PHILIP L. SCHENCK, P. O. Box 45, April 25, 1890. No man could ask a more honorable, business-like statement.

TWO GREAT REMEDIES.

The human citadel is open to attacks from two sources and aside from accidents these two are the avenues from which all of the maladies that afflict the race spring. The first of these are what is known as the excretory organs—the lungs, the kidneys and the skin. These suffer from congestion which takes the form of colds. Starting from what is called a cold the maladies that result are wide spread ranging from a cough to consumption. They attack all ages and all stations. No one is free from these troubles. There is, however, a remedy that is a safeguard. This is REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE. It contains no poison, and it will heal any form of lung trouble or any malady that arises from a cold. The other class of disease arise from derangement of the digestive organs and result in constipation. When the bowels do not act the stomach soon refuses to digest the food and we are troubled with indigestion and a long train of disorders that embrace a large range of maladies. THE LAXATIVE GUM DROPS will correct any difficulty of this sort. They contain nothing deleterious, but are safe and pleasant. Get them of any dealer. SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE desert of Sahara has almost exactly the number of square miles that the United States has.

STATISTICS show that Americans are the greatest travelers, and the American baggage smasher has no equal in the wide, wide world.

IT is a dubious compliment to refer to a young woman as having been "a belle for several years." There is a limitation to "belleship."

THERE are New York society people whose success in securing subscription money for various charities has induced them to ask for a percentage.

JAPANESE doctors never present bills to their patients. They await the patient's inclination to pay, and then thankfully accept whatever sum is offered.

AN average of 9,600,000 kids are slaughtered every year to furnish a single manufacturing town in France with skins. These will make 1,200,000 dozens of gloves.

IT is said that the American Indians still hold possession to 150,000,000 acres of land. Within the last three or four years they have sold 30,000,000 acres to the United States government.

A COUPLE were married twice within one hour near Poplar Bluff, Mo., recently. The bride's father was asleep when the first ceremony was performed, and the second was for his benefit.

A NUMBER of Englishmen have offered to contribute $375,000 with which to purchase the ground near the Damascus gate of Jerusalem, which has been identified as the actual site of the holy sepulchre.

OF the 11,000,000 women in Italy nearly 2,000,000 are employed in industrial labor, and over 3,000,000 in agriculture. They are in the majority in the cotton, linen, and jute industries, and in the silk trade there are 117,000 women employed and but 17,700 men.

THE United States senate is a great place for chums. Beck and Allison were such a pair, as were Don Cameron and Butler, Vest and Plumb, Edmunds and Thurman. Another notable case of congressional Damon and Pythias is that of Tom Reed and Bourke Cochran in the house.

JAMES BROOKS, a 12-year-old lad, has just been relieved of several inches of superfluous tongue—the enlargement of which was ascribed to a fish bone—by an operation performed by Dr. Leach, at the Citizens' hospital, Washington. Many persons suffer from this ailment without knowing it.

FOUR wealthy citizens of Winnipeg, Man., have started on one of the longest drives on record. Their destination is Jacksonville, Fla., a distance of 2,500 miles. After spending the winter in Florida the party will, early in the summer, drive from Jacksonville to Chicago, and after taking in the world's fair begin the return drive to Winnipeg.

AN elevator containing thirteen people dropped seven stories in a building in Chicago and nobody was killed. Two or three were injured, but no one was fatally hurt. What shall be said, after this, of the thirteen superstition? It has to be proven that if twelve people, or fourteen people, had fallen seven stories in an elevator they would have been so fortunate.

THE ink used in printing your money is not the ordinary printer's ink in general use. James Eddy, Troy, N. Y., makes all the ink with which the government paper money is printed. His father invented it, and just before his death let his son into the secret of its manufacture—a secret that he still keeps to himself, as it is worth $50,000 a year to him. The ink in question is said to be the only kind that will print on the paper now used for government notes.

A MODERN case of Damon and Pythias has come to light in Cincinnati through the application of Thomas Colon to be released from the workhouse, where he has been confined for the past fifteen months. Patrick, his brother, struck a man with a shovel and by mistake Thomas was arrested. He pleaded guilty in order to save his brother and was sentenced. It is a delicate legal question whether he can be freed, as he deliberately confessed the crime he never committed.

THE women of Bohemia have about 160 different clubs and societies organized for the advancement and aid of women. One of the clubs or societies is for the purpose of protecting young girls morally neglected. A home is provided for them and opportunities for study in the schools afforded until they are old enough to go out to service. Another club is devoted to raising the standard of education for women by founding schools and securing admission of women students to the universities. One college for women now exists, and in four years the University of Prague will be open to them.

INSECTS have recently destroyed whole forests in Powhatan county, Va., and among other trees the famous Pope's pine, a noted landmark. It stood for years on an eminence from which it was visible for 20 miles around. In old times Col. Pope, a local patriot, put a liberty cap like that stamped on our copper cent pieces on top of the tree, and every year, when Fourth of July came around, he celebrated the anniversary by holding a barbecue at the foot of the pine. Col. Pope, who lived to be 90 years old, knew personally every president from Washington to Polk, and was a famous character in Virginia.

THE census bureau has issued a bulletin on the subject of homicide in the United States in 1890. It appears that of the 82,329 prisoners in the United States June 1, 1890, the number charged with homicide was 7,386, or 8.97 per cent. Omitting 35 charged with double crimes, 6,958 of them were men and 393 were women. As to color, 4,425 were white, 2,739 negroes, 94 Chinese, 1 Japanese and 92 Indians. As to the nativity of the whites, 3,157 were born in the United States, 1,213 were foreign born, and the birthplace of 55 is unknown. More than one-half of the foreign-born whites are unnaturalized.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

ACCORDING to the bureau of statistics at Washington, the exports for the twelve months ended September 30, were $998,264,674. Imports, $854,621,894.

GEN. JOHN M. SCHOFIELD, major general commanding the United States army, in his annual report says the state of discipline and military instruction throughout the army is highly satisfactory and earnestly recommends that the regular troops and state militia be supplied with improved small arms. The national guards, he says, are better disciplined and more reliable than ever before.

THE thirty-ninth anniversary of the wedding of President Harrison and wife occurred on the 20th.

THE EAST.

WHILE en route to Chicago to attend the world's fair dedication, Bernard J. Green, a select councilman from Philadelphia, fell from the platform of the train near Johnstown, Pa., and was killed.

JOHN MCGARRY and William J. Neary engaged in a prize fight in New York and Neary died soon after from the effects of a blow in the chest.

THE telephone connecting New York with Chicago was formally opened by an interchange of greetings between the mayors of the two cities.

THE letter of Whitelaw Reid has been given out accepting the republican nomination for vice president.

H. H. FINLEY and Otis Greye skipped from New York after swindling many persons out of $100,000 in a Florida land deal.

THE legislature of Vermont elected Redfield Proctor (rep.) United States senator to fill out the unexpired term of Senator Edmunds, also for six years from March 1, 1893.

THERE was a large attendance upon the centennial celebration in Buffalo of New York's canals, delegates coming from nearly a hundred organizations along the Erie canal.

AN indictment has been found by a New Jersey grand jury against Chief of Police O'Mara, of Pittsburgh, for taking Frank Mollick out of the state on suspicion that he was an accomplice of the anarchist Bergman.

THE steamer City of Paris made the quickest time on record from Queenstown to New York—5 days, 14 hours and 24 minutes.

DANIEL BUTTERFIELD has been nominated by the republicans for congress in the Twelfth New York district and C. C. Shane in the Fourteenth.

ONE HUNDRED children were injured by the collapse of a stand where a rehearsal was taking place in West Winsted, Conn.

THE stallion Rayon d'Or, belonging to the estate of the late W. L. Scott, was sold at public auction in New York to August Belmont for $32,000.

FLAMES at Altoona, Pa., resulted in the destruction of a dozen buildings and causing a loss of $100,000.

IN their weekly trade review R. G. Dun & Co. say: "There is still no cloud in the business sky. All home trade is of enormous volume, making an aggregate of bank exchanges thus far in October never equaled in the same month of any previous year."

IN Carnegie's mill at Pittsburgh nonunion men were set upon and terribly beaten by strikers, a man named Smith being fatally injured.

THE firm of C. Burkhalter & Co., wholesale grocers in New York city, failed for $700,000.

FIRE destroyed the steamers Jamestown and City of Erie and a private naphtha launch at Jamestown, N. Y.

IN Atlantic county, N. J., forest fires have done damage to the extent of $100,000 and are still raging.

IN New York the piano playing contest between James M. Waterbury and Miss Ada Melville resulted in victory for the former, he playing the instrument for seventeen consecutive hours.

IN New York Edward J. Denning, senior partner of the retail dry goods house of E. Denning & Co., successors to A. T. Stewart & Co., died suddenly in his bathroom.

FLAMES destroyed the Sands Point hotel at Roslyn, N. Y., owned by George Ehret, the brewer, the loss being $100,000.

IT is said that Edwin Booth has positively decided not to appear again upon the stage. He has a fortune of $750,000, which he does not appear ambitious to increase.

THREE men were fatally injured and twelve cars wrecked in a head-end collision on the Reading road at Ellenwood, Pa.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN Englewood, a Chicago suburb, twenty buildings were burned to the ground, involving a loss of $100,000, and two human lives, Mrs. Ada Butler and John Howard.

A CAGE fell in the Colby mine at Bessemer, Mich., and nineteen miners were injured, four probably fatally.

AFTER embezzling $80,000, the general manager of a New York life insurance company fled from the City of Mexico.

THE town of Plain City, O., was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

BY the explosion of seventy-five pounds of dynamite on a government dredge boat near Chattanooga, Tenn., three men were killed.

THE third of the nine games between the Cleveland and Boston baseball clubs for the national league championship, played at Cleveland, resulted: Boston, 3; Cleveland, 2.

IN a disreputable resort at Des Moines, Ia., Tom Bailey shot and probably fatally wounded two girls and then killed himself.

AT Martinsville, Ind., three distinct earthquake shocks were felt, causing a rattling of windows and shaking up of crockery that alarmed housekeepers generally.

WILLIAM MCPHERSON has been arrested in Detroit, Mich., on the charge of having twelve living wives.

IN Chicago the world's fair buildings were dedicated on the 21st. Vice President Morton accepted and dedicated the structures, Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, delivered the dedicatory oration, and Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, was the Columbian orator.

THE death of Dennis F. Hanks, the early tutor and lifelong friend of the martyred president, Abraham Lincoln, occurred at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Nancy Shoaff, in Paris, Ill., aged 93 years, 5 months and 6 days.

THOMAS COLE and his wife were found dead in bed in Chicago. Gas asphyxiation was the cause of their death.

JOHN GAINES, the oldest man born in Indiana, died suddenly at Crawfordsville, aged 90 years.

DELEGATES from various states met in Chicago and perfected an organization to be known as "The National League for Good Roads." The object is to awaken general interest in the improvement of public roads.

FLAMES destroyed the house of Michael Hansas, a mail carrier at Manannah, Minn., and two of his children perished.

AT a fireworks exhibition at Los Angeles, Cal., a 6-inch gas pipe loaded with gunpowder exploded, killing twelve people and wounding many others.

NEAR Sterling, Kan., a storm wrecked many buildings and injured several persons.

FOUR children of Joseph Matthews, living near Claremont, S. C., were burned to a crisp during the absence of their parents.

IN Louisville Mrs. Edward Neunlist was instantly killed by the discharge of a gun trap which her son Edward had set to kill a chicken thief.

IN their home at Swedesburg, Ia., Mr. and Mrs. John Sells were found dead, they having been suffocated by gas from a coal cooking stove.

THE score in a six days walking contest in Chicago was: Hart, 479 miles 7 laps; Moore, 476 miles 14 laps; Conners, 475 miles 13 laps; Guerrero, 459 miles 5 laps; Campana, 451 miles 1 lap; Dean, 403 miles 10 laps.

THE Danish consul to Chicago, Emil Dreier, aged 63, died suddenly while on his way from Denmark to that city.

PUGILIST CORBETT was arrested in Cincinnati charged with participating in a theatrical performance on Sunday.

ON the Chicago & Erie road an express train was wrecked by an open switch at Leiters, Ind., and Engineer David Frederick and Fireman John Metz were fatally injured.

AN express train on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad was wrecked at Forty-ninth street, Chicago, and twenty-two persons were injured and Mrs. William McDonald was killed.

BOB COOK and Bob Williams became involved in a quarrel near Bonham, Tex., and killed each other.

JAMES PATTERSON and Joseph Haines settled an old grudge by a duel at Greenwood, Ky., and both men were killed.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE whole number of deaths from cholera in France since April is 3,184.

A SEWER at Hamburg, Germany, caved in, burying fourteen workmen alive, and it was thought that all of them had perished.

A REVOLUTION has broken out at Santiago del Estro, the capital of the province of the same name—the central province of the Argentine republic—and the insurgents have captured the governor of the province.

FOUR Christians were killed and twenty wounded in the recent riots at Crete. Fourteen Turkish soldiers also lost their lives.

ACCORDING to official statistics the barley crop of France this year will amount to 17,626,433 hectolitres, against 26,523,873 hectolitres last year.

THE total catch of the Canadian sealers this year was estimated at 45,000 skins, which, as compared with the catch of last year, shows a falling off of 15 per cent.

TWENTY persons were killed in a railway wreck near Pensa, Russia.

IN southern Russia nearly three-fourths of all the cases of cholera proved fatal.

IN Sardinia a storm destroyed one-third of the town of Assemini and over 100 houses at Elmas. Several persons were killed.

IN the Asam valley in India the present tea crop is the shortest on record, and the decrease in the outturn, compared with that of 1891, is 3,000,000 pounds.

FURTHER advices from the floods in Cagliari, in Sardinia, show that hundreds of lives were lost and hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed.

NEAR Kutais, in Trans-Caucasia, five villages were destroyed by an earthquake and many lives were lost. The bodies of twenty-seven persons had been recovered.

THE celebrated Cedros hacienda, embracing 1,200,000 acres of land, was sold to a syndicate at Monterey, Mex.

LATER NEWS.

CAROLINE LAVINIA SCOTT HARRISON, the wife of President Harrison, died in Washington at 1:40 a. m. on the 25th, aged nearly 57 years. Mrs. Harrison met death with the patience and resignation of a devout Christian, and her last hours were comparatively free from pain. Consumption was the cause of her death. Mr. Harrison and other members of the family were at her bedside when the end came.

THE new German military bill gives that country on a peace footing an army of 492,000 men.

A GENERAL fight occurred at Hogtown, Ky., between the Tollivers and the Howards, in which Cal and Wiley Tolliver and Sam Howard were fatally wounded.

THE cotton compress at Temple, Tex., with 5,000 bales of cotton, were burned, the loss being $215,000.

A COLLISION occurred on the Reading railroad at West Manayunk, Pa., which resulted in seven persons being killed and fifteen others being injured.

A BOOKKEEPER of the Deutsche bank in Berlin was arrested on a charge of embezzling $25,000.

A LARGE portion of the village of Sainte Anne de Beaupre, Que., was destroyed by fire.

AN accident on the construction line of the Great Northern road near Spokane, Wash., resulted in the death of seven men and eleven others were injured, five fatally.

"AUNTY" BALDY, Indiana's oldest woman, celebrated her 103d birthday at her home in Terre Haute, where she has lived since 1819.

IN the sixth of the nine games between the Cleveland and Boston baseball clubs for the National league championship, played at Boston, the score was: Boston, 8; Cleveland, 3. Boston having won five of the games secures the championship.

THE two Rodique brothers and a man named Moloi, South sea pirates, were beheaded at Manila for murdering the crew of a vessel.

A COLLISION between a freight and work train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road near Plymouth, Wis., resulted in the death of Thomas Fitzgerald and N. Ringle and the injury of eight others.

CHOLERA has made its appearance for the first time in Vienna, Austria.

ADVICES from Chinan Fu, in China, say that in a recent flood over 50,000 persons were drowned and that 1,000,000 would starve to death unless the Chinese government furnished them food from now till next spring.

FATAL FLAMES.

They Cause the Death of Two Persons at Englewood, Ill., Besides Destroying Property Worth $100,000.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Twenty buildings burned to the ground, involving a loss of $100,000, and two human lives crushed out were the appalling results of a fire of Englewood Tuesday morning. The flames broke out at 4:30 o'clock a. m. in Blum & Jaeger's bakery, 617 Sixty-third street, and raged for nearly three hours. For a time it seemed as if the gallant efforts of the firemen to confine the conflagration within the block in which it started would be futile, and the entire business portion of the little city was threatened with destruction. After two hours of hard and desperate fighting, however, the firemen succeeded in mastering the fire fiend, and by 9 o'clock the flames were well under control.

So far as known but two lives were lost. They are:

Mrs. Ada Butler, Hotel Kent, Sixty-third and Honore streets, killed by jumping from a third-story window. Body bruised and mangled; taken to the county morgue.

John Howard, baker, Sixty-third and Wright streets, burned in Blum & Jaeger's bakery; body taken to Hornig's morgue.

Nobody seems to know just how the fire started. When the alarm was first given the frame structure in which the bakery was situated was a mass of flames, and when the engines, under command of Marshal Murphy, reached the spot the people were pouring out of the adjoining buildings, dazed and half-clad. The lodgers in the Hotel Kent, a three-story brick structure at the corner of Honore and Sixty-third streets, however, did not at first seem to be worried at the rapid approach of the fire, but when they did awaken to the full realization of their danger they lost all reason. With plenty of opportunity to escape they rushed to the Honore street side of the hotel and, breaking the windows, stood panic-stricken, shrieking for assistance.

When the patrol wagon reached the scene the officers saw at once that the occupants of the hotel could be easily rescued, and shouted to them to remain where they were. All obeyed and were saved except Mrs. Ada Butler, who lost her head and jumped, being killed by the fall. She climbed over the railing of the porch at the third story and prepared to leap. Mattresses had been spread on the sidewalk to break the fall of any who might jump, but they proved useless in this case. Mrs. Butler turned her back to the crowd, and just as the fire had reached the porch above her head she released her hold and shot below. As she went down her feet struck the railing of the porch of the second story. The jar threw her far out. Her body turned slowly and she fell on her head. When an officer reached her side she was dead.

The whole affair occupied but a few moments' time, but in that time the fire had gained great headway. Starting in the rear of Blum & Jaegers, it had communicated to the frame sheds in the rear and went along the line in both directions, until twenty buildings had been destroyed. The heat was so intense that it warped the iron on the street car tracks, and set fire to the hose on the street.

It was fully 9 o'clock when the firemen began a search for those absent, and who were supposed to be in the ruins. The fact that nobody about the burning block or in the baker shop of Blum & Jaeger had given any alarm caused the firemen to turn their attention to that place. Huge streams of water were turned into the place and some time later a body was found. The unfortunate man had been literally roasted to death and could not at first be recognized. That he was an employe in the baker shop was certain. The body was placed in the wagon and taken to the morgue, where it was afterwards identified as that of John Howard, a baker, employed by Blum & Jaeger.

SHOT DOWN HIS YOUNG WIFE.

Attacked Her on a Street in St. Louis and Murdered Her.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—Mrs. Alice Princley, aged 22, was shot and instantly killed here Monday night by her husband, Theodore Princley. The young couple were married January 16 last, but after a month of married life, during which the young man drank to excess, stole some jewelry and was sent to the workhouse, Mrs. Princley refused to live with her husband and returned to her parents. Princley besought her to return to him but she refused. Monday night while the woman was walking with her sister and four other young women Princley ran up behind her, placed a revolver to the back of her head and fired. A second shot mangled her arm and a third flew wild. The first shot killed her. Princley then fled, and knowing the by-ways of the locality escaped.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

Three Men Lose Their Lives in a Wreck on the Lehigh Road.

WAVERLY, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Three men lost their lives in a railroad wreck at the highway crossing near Scott's coal yard, a short distance from this place on the Lehigh railroad. Engineer Patrick Laven was standing with his engine on the frog when a yard engine in charge of John Gorman came up the main line with a box car in front and smashed into Laven's engine. Laven and his fireman were killed and Edward Passmore, a brakeman, was struck by a caboose and killed.

To Be Closed on Sunday.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The Columbian exposition national commission held a meeting here Tuesday. A resolution was offered declaring in effect that the commission desired to see the fair open seven days in the week. The resolution did not even reach the state of debate. A motion to table it was made, put and carried viva voca in short order. Commissioner St. Clair announced that the directors had formally agreed to the Sunday-closing condition by accepting the government appropriation, and would present rules on Monday containing a Sunday-closing clause.

Indemnity for the Baltimore's Crew.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The navy department has received from the state department the indemnity amounting to $75,000 brought from Chili to be distributed among the injured sailors of the Baltimore and to the relatives of those killed. The individual amounts will be determined by a board to be appointed by the secretary.

Bank on the World's Fair Grounds.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The comptroller of the currency has authorized the Chemical national bank of Chicago to conduct a branch of its banking business on the world's fair grounds.

MORE LIVES SACRIFICED.

Seven Persons Killed in a Railway Disaster Near Philadelphia—Two Men Slain in a Collision in Wisconsin—Seven Deaths from a Disaster in the State of Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—The Shamokin express on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad which is due in this city at 9:30 a. m. was in collision with a train of empty coal cars a short distance north of West Manayunk, about 8 miles north of this city, at a few minutes past 9 o'clock Monday morning. Seven persons were killed outright and twenty-four more or less seriously injured.

Following are the names of the killed:

Annie Atchison, aged 25, of Minersville, Pa.; James Boynton, a machinist, of Reading, Pa.; Mrs. Margaret Devine, of Philadelphia, killed under a stone on the express; David S. Herr, of Harrisburg, was a member of the last Pennsylvania legislature; James Kilrain, aged 23, of Tamaqua, Pa., brakeman; Frank Stiff, a newsboy, of Reading, Pa.; Thomas Welsh, fireman of the express train.

The Shamokin express left Pottsville at 7 o'clock. At Phœnixville orders dated at Reading were received to run on the north-bound track from West Conshohocken to West Falls regardless of all other trains. From West Conshohocken in pursuance of these orders the train took the north-bound track. Train No. 538 of empty coal cars started north from West Manayunk on the northern track shortly before 9 o'clock. The railroad officials say that positive instructions had been given that the coal train should lie up at West Falls, south of where the collision occurred, until the Shamokin train had passed.

The two trains came together on a curve. A moment later the shrieks and groans of the dying and wounded filled the air. The express was filled with passengers. The engines plowed their way through each other, then the pieces rolled over. The front of the baggage car was crushed in. The rear of the baggage car and the forward end of the smoker crashed together. The smoker telescoped its way into the passenger coach fully one-half its length. The baggage car was literally smashed to pieces and thrown over on the north-bound track in a heap with the engines. It caught fire and was soon burned up. The next two cars kept the track, notwithstanding that they were telescoped. The next passenger coach and the Pullman car were badly damaged. Except for scratches and bruises the passengers in the last two cars escaped unhurt.

As the engines approached each other Engineer Billings and Conductor Gelechacher of the coal train jumped from the cab, and what injuries they sustained were received in falling. Gallagher, the fireman, was coaling up at the time and saw the impending danger in time to jump from the tank. The only injury he sustained was a sprained wrist. Engineer Fitch and Fireman Walsh were alone in the passenger engine. They were buried in the ruins before they knew what happened.

The injured were quickly taken away and soon a row of seven dead bodies were laid out on the side of the road. Word was sent in several directions for medical aid, and in a short time a staff of physicians were on hand looking after the injured who could not be immediately removed in the ambulances. The dead were taken to the city police station at Manayunk.

MILWAUKEE, Oct., 25.—A collision between a freight and work train on the northern division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road between Elkhart and Plymouth, Wis., at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning resulted in the death of two employes and the injury of eight others. The names of the dead are: Thomas Fitzgerald, of Depere, and Nick Ringle, of Elkhart. The working train, engaged between Elkhart and Plymouth, left Flagman E. C. Richardson on the road to flag freight train No. 14, due from the north. Richardson either failed to perform his duty or the signal was not seen, and the freight crashed into the work train.

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 25.—An accident occurred on the construction line of the Great Northern road at 8 o'clock Monday morning, resulting in the death of seven men and fatally injuring five more and seriously injuring six others. The track-laying crew had finished work up to the Wenatchee river, and Monday morning started to lay rails across that stream. The east approach and first span were crossed safely. When the middle, at the second span, was reached, the false work under the bridge collapsed and the track machine, together with two carloads of ties and three cars loaded with rails, fell into the river 60 feet below. The men were thrown in every direction and some buried by ties.

GERMANY'S ARMY.

The Peace Footing from 1893 to 1895 Will Be 492,000, Making the Strength of the Empire Almost as Great as That of Russia.

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—Official details of the new army bill have been published. The peace footing from October 1, 1893, to March 31, 1895, is fixed at 492,068. The service of the infantry is generally reduced to two years. The adoption of this measure is necessary because the former military preponderance of Germany is gone. The war strength of France is placed at 4,053,000 and of Russia 4,556,000. When the reorganization under the bill is completed the German army will have attained a strength of 4,400,000.

TERRIBLE MORTALITY.

The Victims of Cholera in Russia Number 77,000.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25.—Since the outbreak of cholera in the Russian dominions there have been in the lieutenancy of the Caucasus 125,000 cases of the disease and 65,000 deaths. In Saratoff there have been 31,000 cases and 11,000 deaths and in St. Petersburg 3,300 cases and 1,500 deaths, making in these three districts alone a total of 159,300 cases and 77,000 deaths. Three weeks ago the disease broke out in Warsaw, and since that time twenty cholera deaths have occurred in that city.

United States Cruisers Will Hold High Carnival at Charleston.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The Charleston (S. C.) festival in commemoration of that city's escape from total destruction in the earthquake of 1886, which will be given October 31, and which will last six days, will be participated in by the United States cruisers Vesuvius and Dolphin. An interesting feature of the celebration will be a reproduction of the assault by the federal fleet on Fort Sumter in 1863. A facsimile of the old fort will be bombarded and the land batteries of the confederates on Morris and Sullivan islands will blaze away with vigor.

GAVE UP THE STRUGGLE.

After Months of Suffering Death Comes Painlessly to Mrs. President Harrison—Scenes During the Closing Hours of Her Life—Her Remains to Be Buried at Indianapolis—A Biographical Sketch.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Harrison is no more. The end came at 1:40 a. m. For the second time in the history of the white house a president's wife has died within its walls. Mrs. Harrison met death with the patience and resignation of a devout Christian, and her last days were comparatively free from pain. The body will be taken to Indianapolis, where the interment will be made at Crown Hill cemetery Thursday.

About 12:30 o'clock, while Dr. Gardner sat by Mrs. Harrison's side with his fingers lightly pressed to her pulse, his practiced hand discerned a noticeable

MRS. HARRISON.

weakness of the heart's action, followed almost immediately by a slight decrease of respiration. He notified the grief-stricken family grouped around the couch that the end was near.

The president was beside his dying wife, as he had been for nine hours continuously, and his was the last of the loved features her eyes had dwelt upon. Her breath was labored and slow. As the hands of the clock crept toward the next hour it grew fainter and yet less frequent, and as the time piece marked the hour of 1:40 o'clock there was an interruption of the feeble breath, a resumption and then a stop, this time to be eternal, and the life of Caroline Scott Harrison had gone out peacefully and quietly and without pain.

All of the family in Washington were present at the deathbed except the three little grandchildren and the venerable Dr. Scott, the father of Mrs. Harrison. They were: President Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Lieut. and Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Dimmick and Mrs. Newcomer.

The members of the family spent a few minutes around the lifeless clay, and let a veil be drawn over their deep grief. When they emerged with sorrowful faces the president retired immediately to his room and closed his door. The other members of the family, respecting his evident wish, allowed him to remain unmolested to contemplate his great bereavement and commune with his Maker.

[Mrs. Caroline Lavinia Scott Harrison was born in Oxford, O., on October 1, 1835, but the friendship which resulted in making her the wife of the future president of the United States began at College hill, Cincinnati, when young Ben was 16 years old and was attending a school in which Carrie Scott's father, Rev. John W. Scott, was a professor. Miss Carrie was just about young Harrison's age and a warm and earnest friendship sprang up between them. Dr. Scott removed to Oxford, O., to become president of the Oxford female seminary, and in the fall of 1850 Harrison entered the Miami university at the same place. Possibly the fact that Miss Carrie was in that town had something to do with turning his steps thither. At the numerous social entertainments which took place at Oxford Student Harrison had a chance to meet Miss Carrie, and the friendship born back at College hill continued. She was one of the brightest and most intelligent of the young lady students there. She had dark brown hair and eyes of the same shade, while her features, of a brunette cast, were firm, but pleasing, winning and beautiful. She had the faculty of making everyone easy in her presence, and so the pathway of the rather modest young man was not a rough one. So they were engaged. Two years rolled away. Student Harrison graduated and began the study of law in Cincinnati. In October, 1853, the marriage of Carrie Scott and Benjamin Harrison took place, and during the winter of 1853-4 the happy couple lived at his home near North Bend, not far from Cincinnati, preparing meanwhile to begin life's battle alone in the spring. When spring came they removed to Indianapolis, where they have since resided with the exception of the time passed in Washington. Her married life was naturally in a measure a reflection of her husband's. She never hindered him in any duty of life, and when he told her of his enlistment for the war she did not hinder him. She gave him her blessing, and when he left her for the field the tears and words at parting showed what a sacrifice she had made. Upon the election of Mr. Harrison as United States senator and the breaking up of the home at Indianapolis for the one at Washington, the same qualities distinguished her as at Indianapolis and she won a social triumph. Following her experiences as the wife of a senator came the duties of mistress of the white house. As such she proved herself a charming host, being ably assisted by her daughter, Mrs. Mary Scott McKee. Aside from her daughter and the latter's little son, Mrs. Harrison had one son, Russell B. Harrison. Having graduated at the Oxford seminary in the same year Mr. Harrison took his degree at the university, Mrs. Harrison was always devoted to literary matters, and at Indianapolis was a member of several literary clubs. She was also a musician and devoted to painting and was manager of one of the Indianapolis orphan asylums. As the daughter of a minister of the gospel she was always an active Christian, and was a member of the Presbyterian church. Among the many noble women of Indianapolis whose zeal in good work is their glory and a benediction to the city Mrs. Harrison stood in the front rank. Intelligent, refined, educated and devoted to God, she helped to make her home as much a sanctuary of religion as of domestic love and happiness.]

Judge Blodgett Resigns.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Judge Blodgett has sent his resignation to President Harrison and after the first Monday in December there will be a vacancy in the office of the United States judge for the northern district of Illinois. The resignation was sent last week and the date above named was fixed for it to take effect, so that the president could have ample time in which to pick out a successor for the present judge. The reason for the resignation is the recent appointment of Judge Blodgett as a member of the commission of arbitration in the dispute between this country and England regarding the Behring sea fisheries.

Fifty Thousand Persons Drowned in China

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—Letters from Chinan Fu, in China, bring terrible accounts of the loss of life and property caused by the breaking of the banks of the Yellow river, which is aptly called "China's sorrow." It is only three years since the whole basin of the river was flooded and now comes a new flood, fully as disastrous as the other. It is estimated that the flooded district is 150 miles long by 30 wide, that over 50,000 people have been drowned and that fully 1,000,000 will starve to death unless the Chinese government furnishes them food from now till next spring.

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"German Syrup"

Two bottles of German Syrup cured me of Hemorrhage of the Lungs when other remedies failed. I am a married man and, thirty-six years of age, and live with my wife and two little girls at Durham, Mo. I have stated this brief and plain so that all may understand. My case was a bad one, and I shall be glad to tell anyone about it who will write me. PHILIP L. SCHENCK, P. O. Box 45, April 25, 1890. No man could ask a more honorable, business-like statement.

TWO GREAT REMEDIES.

The human citadel is open to attacks from two sources and aside from accidents these two are the avenues from which all of the maladies that afflict the race spring. The first of these are what is known as the excretory organs—the lungs, the kidneys and the skin. These suffer from congestion which takes the form of colds. Starting from what is called a cold the maladies that result are wide spread ranging from a cough to consumption. They attack all ages and all stations. No one is free from these troubles. There is, however, a remedy that is a safeguard. This is REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE. It contains no poison, and it will heal any form of lung trouble or any malady that arises from a cold. The other class of disease arise from derangement of the digestive organs and result in constipation. When the bowels do not act the stomach soon refuses to digest the food and we are troubled with indigestion and a long train of disorders that embrace a large range of maladies. THE LAXATIVE GUM DROPS will correct any difficulty of this sort. They contain nothing deleterious, but are safe and pleasant. Get them of any dealer. SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

FOREVER.

Two little streamlets leapt and flowed,
And sang their songs together;
They felt alike the summer rays,
And bore the stormy weather;
The selfsame blossoms decked them both
In colors rich and rare;
And in each stream the song-birds wooed
Their bright reflections there.
And on, and on, and on they danced,
Each leaping toward the river,
And then they met to kiss and part
Forever and forever.

Two human lives, two kindred hearts,
By destiny's decree,
Met in the spring of life, to learn
Its deepest mystery.
They dreamed their morning dreams of hope
Through fair unclouded weather;
They opened love's bewitching book,
And read it through together;
They saw in one another's eyes
A deep unspoken bliss;
And from each other's lips they took
Love's ever-ready kiss.

And then the fate that crushes all
The sweetest pleasures here
Turned hope's glad music to a sigh,
Its glory to a tear.
It stepped between them; ah! it mocked
The love it could not kill;
It bade them in its fury live,
And love and suffer still.
They tried with outstretched hands to span
Fate's wide unyielding "Never."
The voice of destiny replied:
"Forever and forever."

Mine is no wild imagined theme,
No idle fancy flight,
It lives through daylight's busy hours,
And haunts the silent night.
The wail of sorrow fills the air,
It rests, it ceases never:
It wrings some soul, it breaks some heart,
Forever and forever.
—Lizzie Berry, in Chambers' Journal.

A SPY'S STRATAGEM.

How a British Officer Secured Information of Washington's Army.

Early in the winter of 1779 Washington's army was encamped at Morristown; and about twenty miles west of that place was the residence of Squire John Kitchell, one of the most widely known and unyielding patriots of northern New Jersey. His farm and dwelling bordered on the main road; and one evening, late in November, the usual family worship had just closed, his wife and his daughters had retired upstairs, and the squire was quaffing his nightcap of sweet cider, when his ear caught the hoof-beats of a horse outside.

Presently a step sounded on the stoop; and when the squire unfastened the door his flaring candle shone fitfully upon the long beard and blue-caped cloak of a stranger. The newcomer, somewhat bent by the weight of apparently sixty years, asked the favor of a night's hay for his horse and, for himself, only permission to rest in the barn beside him; for his purpose was to depart before sunrise. He was on his way to the American army with supplies, he said, and his laden wagon was but half a day's journey behind him. He supported his request by showing a pass which allowed Capt. Job Spring, with his team, a safe passage to the army and a return to the Delaware river.

To all this the squire replied that he was welcome to such quarters for himself and horse as he could find in the barn. Taking a lantern, he led the way, adding that in one of the stalls he had, an hour before, given lodging to a young man about to join the patriot ranks, and that his farmhand, Black Tom, also slept in the hay near by. After seeing the stranger and his roadster fairly accommodated, the squire bade him good night and returned to his homestead.

It was at least an hour after midnight when the repose of the sleeping household was rudely disturbed by the tramp of horses and the voices of a body of men demanding admittance. The alarmed inmates hastily answered the summons.

"Squire Kitchell, you are my prisoner!" cried the leader of the party.

"Who are you, sir, and where is your warrant?"

"We are all true blue and belong to the Sussex militia, and here is the warrant of the county committee to arrest you for communicating secretly with King George's commander in New York."

"Pooh! Pooh!" lightly exclaimed the squire. "Everybody knows I am a good whig; and when you bring me before Gen. Washington he'll just laugh at you and tell you to go about better business."

"Well, you won't go before Gen. Washington, and we have no time to waste any words. We'll just search your house and then escort you safely to our county jail at Newton."

"Here's more of 'em, leftenant!" cried a couple of troopers, hastily entering, in charge of Capt. Job Spring, together with the young man who had occupied a stall near him, and Black Tom, the farmhand.

"Strap the nigger fast behind one of the men and see that he don't escape. Squire, you and these other two will go into the parlor and keep quiet there along with your family, while we search upstairs for your treasonable papers. Sergeant, place sentinels around the house and one outside this parlor door, and see that no one leaves the room."

Then the leader and his men rushed upstairs to begin their search.

The prisoners were left alone in the parlor, and the door was closed; but by his tramp and voice they knew that a sentry was stationed in the hall outside. A candle on the table feebly illuminated the room, and the silence was broken only by the sobs of the squire's wife and daughters. At length the old gentleman soothed them and then seized the opportunity to explain the situation to his guest, Capt. Spring, and solemnly to protest his entire innocence of the charge alleged against him.

"Squire Kitchell, I believe you with all my heart," replied the captain, "and this will yet prove to be some grand mistake. I have heard of you before as one of our stanchest patriots. But what can you do at present? From what I have learned, there appears to be no charge against me nor against anyone but you. They cannot go behind my pass nor detain me."

"Nor detain me a moment, if my son at army headquarters could but get word of it. He is one of Washington's most trusted officers," said the squire.

"And his name?"

"Lieut. Kitchell, of the commissary department."

"What! Lieut. Kitchell!" cried the captain. "Why, my eldest son was once under his command, and his letters home oftened mentioned the lieutenant with gratitude. He is on the staff, then?"

"Yes," said the squire. "He is a young man of fine education, and so was put in general charge of the army records as well as those of the commissary—"

"And that," interrupted the sobbing wife, "is no small affair in an army of ten thousand men."

"So many as that!" exclaimed Capt. Spring.

"No, no, wife, not quite so many—" began the squire.

"Well, no matter," put in the captain. "Let us look at this matter coolly—and quickly, too. Now, have you paper, pen and ink in this room?"

In an instant the squire had opened a bureau and placed the required articles on the table.

"Now," said the captain, "sit here, squire, and write only a few lines to your son. Tell him you send them in haste by me, Capt. Job Spring, from the Delaware. Say you have been apprehended unjustly by the Sussex militia, and state the charge. Now say they are about to burn the house, and you may add they will probably hang you before they leave. Make it strong enough to bring relief quickly."

"What if these scoundrels should be Moody's men, after all!" suddenly cried the squire.

"Moody, the British spy? A good idea! Put that in, too. So, sign your name. Now I propose to take this letter and gallop off to headquarters as soon as these rascals leave. As for this young man—what is your name?"

"Maxwell—Robert Maxwell," was the reply of the young man.

"Well, I shall tell these fellows you are one of my teamsters. That's the only way to get you clear of them. And, I say, as you are going to join the army, I want you to hasten after me and meet me at the Morristown camp just as quickly as you can."

"Come, Squire Kitchell! To horse!" exclaimed the sentry, suddenly throwing open the parlor door.

Then, after a sorrowful scene of parting, the troopers rode away with their two captives, the squire and Black Tom.

Very soon after the faint dawn was just appearing when Capt. Spring mounted his nag in front of the house, and said to young Maxwell:

"Push after me, my lad, as fast as you can. I have saved you, and I want you at Morristown, to state what you have witnessed here this night."

The young man gratefully assented. But as soon as the captain was out of sight, he took good care to leave the road and get into the woods and fields, on a course that would bring him considerably to the northward of Morristown. The truth was, he had been a British prisoner, taken with Burgoyne's army, had escaped from his confinement in Pennsylvania, and was making his way to the British lines at New York. He certainly had no desire to follow in the track of Capt. Spring.

It was full ten o'clock that morning when the captain was passed through the lines of the American army and ushered into the commissary's office on Bottle hill above Morristown. Lieut. Kitchell was alone in the office, busily writing at a table covered with record books. First exhibiting his pass, Capt. Spring then handed him the squire's letter.

"Good heavens!" exclaimed the lieutenant, "this must have instant attention!" and he rushed in agony out of the office.

The captain sat still for a few moments. Then he rose and looked curiously over the record-books, made a few notes from them, and ended by putting one of them into the breast-pocket of his coat. A grand review of the army was going on in the plain below on the border of the village, and, as the lieutenant seemed in no haste to return, the captain mounted his nag and rode down to see the parade. The commander in chief and his suite were there, and, like any other old rustic, the captain and his jade rode slowly up and down near the line, apparently enjoying the sight. Presently some one in the crowd seemed recognize him and hailed him; but to this he gave no attention. He merely turned his horse and, in an absent sort of way, ambled through the streets of the village, westward. After getting beyond the town, his nag began to trot, then to gallop, and it seemed as if the rider had forgotten all about his business, his supplies, his laden wagon and everything, except getting back home to the Delaware as fast as possible.

The deep boom of a cannon sounded from the heights above the town. It was the 'Old Sow,' an eighteen pounder, that was fired only in case of a general alarm. The report seemed to act like a spur on the captain's steed. As he reached the summit of a hill he hastily looked back, and in the distance, behind a cloud of dust rising on the high-road, a squadron of dragoons was in full gallop, and the captain flew like a flash. They were evidently the pursuers and he the pursued. He was pressing toward the distant defiles of the mountains. Three miles more brought him into a forest road. A single dragoon, outriding the others, dashed up; but the captain's pistol-shot emptied his saddle. The chase grew furious, desperate. Two other troopers fell in succession. His pistols were empty, and his only resource was continued flight. There was still one remaining pursuer—and but one—at his heels, and he came near enough to grasp the fugitive's cloak. Adroitly slipping it loose, and urging his horse to the utmost, once more he dashed ahead. The dragoon followed fast and, coming alongside, aimed a slashing cut, that would have finished the flight had not the captain's horse stumbled and, in his headlong fall, dashed his rider to the ground. He was at the mercy of his foe. The pursuing soldier leaped from his saddle and, advancing with threatening blade, cried:

"At last, Moody, at last!"

Before the fallen man could make a sign of surrender there was a rustle in the neighboring bushes. A stranger sprang out of them in the rear of the excited trooper. A heavy club was in his hand, and with one blow he laid the unsuspecting soldier low. The next instant Capt. Spring—Moody, the British spy—flung himself on the dragoon horse, and, with a wave of his hand, dashed westward to the mountains. In his unlooked-for deliverer he recognized young Maxwell.

Moody's object had been gained. He had obtained for Sir Henry Clinton the ration-book and all other information relative to Washington's army, and when he rejoined his loyalist band that night his first care was to set free Squire Kitchell, who had so unwittingly aided him. Moody's well-known retreat in that region was an inaccessible cavern on the borders of two ponds, known as the Big and Little Muckshaw, and about two miles south of Newton in Sussex county. Between this lurking place and the city of New York was his line of operation and the region of his many famous exploits.

When Moody escaped, Maxwell, his deliverer, did not succeed in evading the remaining body of dragoons who immediately came up. He was captured, and, being identified by Squire Kitchell, was charged with aiding in the attack and plunder of his house. Eventually he was taken to Newton jail and there confined under sentence of death. Moody, however, had not forgotten his good service. Often absent on distant and perilous expeditions, it was not until the succeeding spring that the loyalist spy learned of the doom impending over his rescuer. Death threatened young Maxwell for an act of which he was innocent and of which Moody himself was the perpetrator. The spy, therefore, determined to attempt his release at any risk.

The midnight rescue is one of the notable historical incidents of Sussex county, and the details can also be found in Moody's "Revolutionary Journal," published by himself in London in 1782.

Taking with him six picked men, the spy entered the village of Newton late at night. It was a perilous enterprise, and stratagem became necessary. The keeper of the jail was hailed, and he appeared at an upper window.

"I have a tory prisoner to deliver to you," said Moody, assuming the character of a continental officer. "You know him well. It is Jaquitte, one of Moody's men."

The jailer was overjoyed at the prospect of having so notorious a loyalist in his custody; but he was cautious. He refused to open the doors.

"Moody and his men are out—so it is said—and my orders are not to unbar the door after sunset. You will have to wait till morning."

The spy then abandoned stratagem, and sternly exclaimed:

"The man who now speaks to you is Moody. I have a strong party here! Instantly open the doors, or I'll pull the jail down and hang you on the nearest tree!"

The jailer vanished from the window and sounded the alarm bell. The people of the town were aroused by it, and their approaching steps were heard in the darkness. The spy knew that in former years, not long past, the village had been the scene of Indian attack and massacre, and he ordered his men to set up a terrific yell and a succession of war-whoops. The villagers were panic-stricken.

"The savages are upon us!" they cried, as they hurried back to defend their homes.

In the meantime an entrance had been forced, and Maxwell was found in his cell, peacefully slumbering. The sudden vision of armed men startled him. Instant execution menaced him, as he thought, and he was thrown into an agony of despair. The next moment, the words: "You are free!" raised him to such a frenzy of joy that he could scarcely be hurried away in time to escape the pursuit that followed.

Young Maxwell was afterward recaptured and suffered death. He was the brother of Lieut.-Gen. Sir John Maxwell, who, in 1830, was the last survivor of the British officers who had served in the American revolution. Moody himself, as he has recorded, went to London, bearing the sad news of his young friend's fate; and the tale we have here told was once as well known on "Maxwellton braes" as the story of Lucknow and Annie Lawrie.—J. Barritz Bacon, in N. Y. Ledger.

SIOUX INDIANS.

Red Men Who Are Said to Fear Neither God Nor Man.

"I have had a good many scrimmages with Indians of various tribes, but the wildest and woolliest of the whole copper-colored breed are the Sioux," said Maj. Dan Allen, one of the original "pathfinders" of the trackless west. "Most Indians are born sneaks and cowards, who do their fighting from cover, but the Sioux fears neither God, man nor the devil, and would fight Napoleon's Old Guard in an open field. A bluff won't work on them worth a cent, and, when they tackle you, you can just make up your mind to do some killing or loose your scalp.

"I was out in the southwestern part of what is now South Dakota a few years ago with a hunting party, when we encountered a lot of bucks on the warpath. There were twenty of them, while my party only numbered half a dozen. But the redskins had the old-fashioned muzzle-loaders, while we were armed with Winchesters. There wasn't a rock or tree for miles, and we had to just stand up to the rack and take our fodder. One of the party was a mining engineer who had been prospecting for pay rock and had with him several pounds of dynamite and an electric battery. He was a Yankee, one of those quick-witted people that would find a way to get out of perdition though all Milton's terrors guarded the exit. He concealed the explosive in the grass, attached his wire and we retreated slowly about four hundred yards and stopped. The redskins didn't waste any time maneuvering; they came and saw and expected to conquer in short order. On they came, straight as the crow flies, and we lay down in the grass with rifles cocked. I tell you it was an interesting moment for us. If the battery failed to do its duty we were gone to a man. But it didn't. The 'blue-bellie' had dropped his hat near his Vesuvius, so that he could tell just when to touch the button. As the foremost horse reached the hat he turned on the current. There was an explosion that made the very ground reel, and the air for forty rods was full of horse flesh and fragments of noble red men, saddles and rifles, blankets and buckskin. 'Now's our time, boys,' I called, and we ran forward and began pumping the lead into the terrified savages as fast as we could pull a trigger. The remnant of the party took flight, and I am known among the Sioux to this city as the thunder-maker. The title does not belong to me, but it is mighty good capital out in their country."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

—Small Brother—"That big kangaroo isn't the little kangaroo's mamma, is it?" Big Sister—"Why, I suppose so." Small Brother—"Well, I don't believe it is, because girls never have pockets."

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—A school is to be opened in Japan by Mrs. Tel Lom, a highly educated Japanese lady of Tokyo, where she will teach the native women of her own rank.

—Russia permits the free importation of the Bible printed in other languages than Russian. But no Russian Bible can circulate unless printed by the state church.

—Prof. Harold M. Fowler of the venerable Phillips Exeter academy has accepted the chair of Greek in the university of Texas at nearly twice the salary he is now receiving.

—Nearly 300 villages have been visited during the last year by the thirty-eight missionaries of the Church of England Temperance society. Over 18,000 cases were visited at their homes, and nearly 20,000 prisoners were met on their discharge from jail.

—The queen of Prussia is devoutly religious and devotes much of her time and money to church extension. She has been the chief worker for the erection of half a dozen churches in Berlin, and obtained permission from the sultan of Turkey to build a Protestant church in Jerusalem.

—In 1870 the proportion of certified women teachers was 48 in every 100; to-day it is 66. Similarly, the number of women assistants has risen from 60 to 77 per 100. In 1870 there were 7,273 girls and 5,569 boy teachers. There are now 21,771 girls and only 6,360 boys learning the art of teaching.

—It has been decided by the French minister of public instruction to preserve as a museum Jeanne Darc's home in Domremi, and to illustrate in it her history. It will contain models of the statues erected to her memory, copies of paintings showing scenes in her life, and sketches of the picture of her in the Pantheon.

—The introduction of bells into churches is usually ascribed to Saint Paulinus, bishop of Nola in Campania (400 A. D.). Their use in churches and monasteries soon spread through christendom. They were introduced into France about 550, and Benedict, abbot of Wearmouth, brought one from Italy into England about 680.

—The new Grace Street church, Philadelphia, had its origin in the gift of fifty-seven cents for a new church made on her deathbed by a little girl six years old. She had been refused admission to the Sunday-school because it was too large to receive her. From that day she began to save her money to build a larger church.

—When the church of Scotland petitioned Lord Palmerston to appoint a day of fasting and prayer so that the cholera might depart from "their midst," he told them instead to get down on their knees and scrub their floors and let in God's light and air, and keep everything clean. They voted, however, to resent his advice as blasphemous and insulting. That was thirty years ago, and such advice takes better now.

—Pessimism, like the cholera, comes to us from the east, and is not less deadly. It creeps into our poetry, pervades our philosophy and riots in our fiction. A world without God is necessarily a world without hope. One can not postulate progress except there be given the power to work out the results prophesied. Nothing can save atheism from despair, and nothing turn despair aside from anarchy. "Where there is no vision the people perish."—N. Y. Evangelist.

TIRED PEOPLE.

Advice for Those Who Are Wearing Themselves Out Over Household Cares.

Of the many unfortunate people in the world, there are few so deserving pity as those whose daily toil is such a hardship to them that neither strength nor inclination is left for anything else. The drain upon their energies is so heavy that nature is unable to meet it; and now and then there is a breakdown, which means a loss of work and of money, and a doctor's bill into the bargain. To such sufferers we would suggest the advisability of looking at matters fairly and thoroughly, and asking themselves whether it is not possible to lighten in some measure the burden of work and responsibility that is now crushing the zest and joy out of life. Some of as have got into the uncomfortable habit of doing things we have no business to do. In our anxiety to have the work well done, we go fidgeting round, giving finishing touches that are not needed, and allowing it to absorb more time and strength than we can spare. That happy knack that some persons have of working quietly, easily, and with as much contentment as can be gained out of the day's experience, is worth cultivating, if only for the sake of the physical exhaustion it will save. A bustling, worrying, excitable workman goes through far more exertion, yet does his duty no better than his more orderly neighbor. The old saying that "it's no use killing yourself to keep yourself," has a grain of wisdom in it for tired people. The most effectual remedy for the weariness that proves so embarrassing in the majority of instances is to lessen the present strain somehow, and be careful not to add new, unnecessary burdens. When nature calls for a rest, her demand must be obeyed, and it must be a genuine respite from toil. There is not much permanent advantage to be derived from trying to push a number of little jobs in edgewise, "while we are resting," and a persistent adherence to such a practice will result, sooner or later, in a weariness of body and a depression of spirit that will tax to their utmost the best efforts of doctors and nurses.—Health and Home.

An Electric Spring.

It was but a plain mineral spring, but the cups that the patients drank from were fastened by a brass chain to an iron bar which inclosed the mouth of the bubbling spring. You were prevented from coming too close by another circular iron railing, about eight feet across. The ground around the spring was naturally moist, and it was either this ground or the iron railing which was one of the ends of an open electrical circuit. The cup held by the chain was the other end. The person drinking simply completed the circuit through his body, and when he had finished the attendant kindly and immediately removed the cup from his hand. The drinkers always felt that "delightful tingling sensation," and rejoiced that they had found the fountain of youth. Some imagined they even felt the new blood coursing through their veins. A small induction coil ingeniously concealed, and connected with the cup and railing, was a cheap method for producing that "invigorating feeling."—Electrical Review.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—One of the saddest conditions in life is to have nothing good to live for.—Ram's Horn.

—"Papa," said Willie, "what makes coal burn?" "Our hired man, Willie," answered papa.

—Too many people are electric lights in prayer meeting and tallow-dips at home.—Ram's Horn.

—"Every man," remarked Uncle Zeb, "has er bright future if he could only lib long 'nuff ter ketch up to it."—Washington Star.

—Maud says her young man's thieving inclinations are so morbid that he won't even take a hint.—Tennessee Twinklings.

—Never be ashamed to own you were in the wrong, which is but saying you are wiser to-day than yesterday.—O. W. Holmes.

—Health is the means to an end. It is an investment for the future. That end is worthy work and noble living.—Mary A. Livermore.

—Pleasant weather there may be in the voyage of life, but never weather so pleasant that the hand may leave the helm, or the eye the compass.

—After people pass a certain age they begin to talk less about poetry and more about how awfully hard it is to save their money.—Atchison Globe.

—Young Wife—I wonder the birds don't come here any more. I used to throw them bits of cake I made, and —Young Husband—That accounts for it.

—Never ask a question if you can help it; and never let a thing go unknown for the lack of asking a question if you can't help it.—Henry Ward Beecher.

—"Do you ever take your wife on your knee as you used to do when she was your sweetheart?" "I can't say that I do, but she frequently sits down on me of her own accord."—Cape Cod Item.

—Contented Where He Was.—Miss De Bonaire—And how do you like progressive hammocking, Mr. De Witz? Mr. De Witz (at his first hammock)—I should think it perfect, Miss De Bonaire, if—er—if it were not progressive.—Detroit Free Press.

—"Yes," he said, "I am becoming quite expert, I can manage my bicycle with one hand." "But," replied the summer girl, "what's the use? Managing a bicycle isn't like driving, you know."—Washington Star.

—Most people have two kinds of manners. One they use in the kitchen and the other is saved for parlor use. You never know a man until you know his kitchen manners. One reason that marriage brings out so many unpleasant surprises is that the courtship was based on the parlor manners.—Atchison Globe.

—Dobber (a house painter)—"Well, I don't know much about Mr. Johnival, but I don't think much of a man who gets home at night in the state he does." A Listener—"How do you know how he gets home? Are you courting his slavey?" Dobber—"No, but I painted his front door last week, and the wood round the latch-key hole was jabbed into deep holes."—Pick-Me-Up.

READING CHARACTER.

The Best Place for the Study Is a Railway Train.

"A railway train is the best place in the world to study character," said a gentleman at the Lindell recently. "What a man of good habits of observation can not learn about the character and disposition of a fellow traveler during a railway journey of one thousand miles is not worth knowing. Women especially throw off the conventional mask and appear just what they are. During my last trip from New York to St. Louis I had for traveling companions an invalid woman and her three children. Now, a female invalid is my bete noir and children my abomination. When I learned that the quartet would make the through trip in the Pullman I felt inclined to wait and take the next train. Well, sir, it was the pleasantest trip I ever made. That woman was the queen of the car from the time we left New York until we rolled into the union depot in St. Louis. The passengers, conductors and porters vied with each other in waiting upon her and fairly fought for the privilege of amusing her children. Although suffering acute pain she was a veritable sunbeam and her long, weary journey was a triumphal procession. She made every man that met her think better of womankind and better of himself. An hour in her society was worth a term in college and a hundred sermons. In traveling one meets any number of prudes and flirts but few true women who understand the art of being gracious without becoming familiar."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

—Sham pleasures are the ones that cost the most.—Ram's Horn.

Are You Yellow?

If so, of course you are bilious, which also implies that you have a dull pain and tenderness in the right side, nausea, sick headache, furred tongue, sour breath and indigestion. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is what you want. Prompt relief follows its use in liver complaint, dyspepsia, constipation, malaria, rheumatism, kidney trouble and nervousness. Physicians unqualifiedly recommend it.

Women never stutter. When they want to they can say "yes" without a stammer.—N. O. Picayune.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Mrs. Gumshun calls her children "stars" because they don't know how to act.—Boston Transcript.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., Proprs. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

It isn't the man who blows most who finds it the easiest to raise the wind.—Cape Cod Item.

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People who cling to the anchor of hope often have to go down into the mud with it.—Puck.

The Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Everyone's sweetheart sometimes gets up in arms against him.—Galveston News.

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Money which is "coming to you" does not always arrive.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

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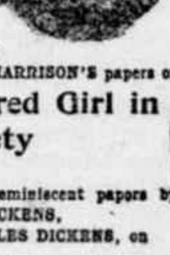

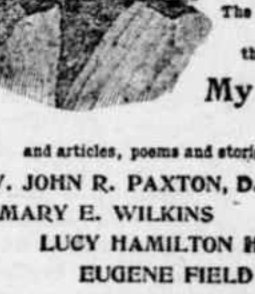

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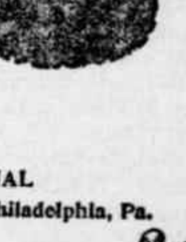

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

FOREVER.

Two little streamlets leapt and flowed,
And sang their songs together;
They felt alike the summer rays,
And bore the stormy weather;
The selfsame blossoms decked them both
In colors rich and rare;
And in each stream the song-birds wooed
Their bright reflections there.
And on, and on, and on they danced,
Each leaping toward the river,
And then they met to kiss and part
Forever and forever.

Two human lives, two kindred hearts,
By destiny's decree,
Met in the spring of life, to learn
Its deepest mystery.
They dreamed their morning dreams of hope
Through fair unclouded weather;
They opened love's bewitching book,
And read it through together;
They saw in one another's eyes
A deep unspoken bliss;
And from each other's lips they took
Love's ever-ready kiss.

And then the fate that crushes all
The sweetest pleasures here
Turned hope's glad music to a sigh,
Its glory to a tear.
It stepped between them; ah! it mocked
The love it could not kill;
It bade them in its fury live,
And love and suffer still.
They tried with outstretched hands to span
Fate's wide unyielding "Never."
The voice of destiny replied:
"Forever and forever."

Mine is no wild imagined theme,
No idle fancy flight,
It lives through daylight's busy hours,
And haunts the silent night.
The wail of sorrow fills the air,
It rests, it ceases never;
It wrings some soul, it breaks some heart,
Forever and forever.
—Lizzie Berry, in Chambers' Journal.

A SPY'S STRATAGEM.

How a British Officer Secured Information of Washington's Army.

Early in the winter of 1779 Washington's army was encamped at Morristown; and about twenty miles west of that place was the residence of Squire John Kitchell, one of the most widely known and unyielding patriots of northern New Jersey. His farm and dwelling bordered on the main road; and one evening, late in November, the usual family worship had just closed, his wife and his daughters had retired upstairs, and the squire was quaffing his nightcap of sweet cider, when his ear caught the hoof-beats of a horse outside.

Presently a step sounded on the stoop; and when the squire unfastened the door his flaring candle shone fitfully upon the long beard and blue-caped cloak of a stranger. The newcomer, somewhat bent by the weight of apparently sixty years, asked the favor of a night's hay for his horse and, for himself, only permission to rest in the barn beside him; for his purpose was to depart before sunrise. He was on his way to the American army with supplies, he said, and his laden wagon was but half a day's journey behind him. He supported his request by showing a pass which allowed Capt. Job Spring, with his team, a safe passage to the army and a return to the Delaware river.

To all this the squire replied that he was welcome to such quarters for himself and horse as he could find in the barn. Taking a lantern, he led the way, adding that in one of the stalls he had, an hour before, given lodging to a young man about to join the patriot ranks, and that his farmhand, Black Tom, also slept in the hay near by. After seeing the stranger and his roadster fairly accommodated, the squire bade him good night and returned to his homestead.

It was at least an hour after midnight when the repose of the sleeping household was rudely disturbed by the tramp of horses and the voices of a body of men demanding admittance. The alarmed inmates hastily answered the summons.

"Squire Kitchell, you are my prisoner!" cried the leader of the party.

"Who are you, sir, and where is your warrant?"

"We are all true blue and belong to the Sussex militia, and here is the warrant of the county committee to arrest you for communicating secretly with King George's commander in New York."

"Pooh! Pooh!" lightly exclaimed the squire. "Everybody knows I am a good whig; and when you bring me before Gen. Washington he'll just laugh at you and tell you to go about better business."

"Well, you won't go before Gen. Washington, and we have no time to waste any words. We'll just search your house and then escort you safely to our county jail at Newton."

"Here's more of 'em, leftenant!" cried a couple of troopers, hastily entering, in charge of Capt. Job Spring, together with the young man who had occupied a stall near him, and Black Tom, the farmhand.

"Strap the nigger fast behind one of the men and see that he don't escape. Squire, you and these other two will go into the parlor and keep quiet there along with your family, while we search upstairs for your treasonable papers. Sergeant, place sentinels around the house and one outside this parlor door, and see that no one leaves the room."

Then the leader and his men rushed upstairs to begin their search.

The prisoners were left alone in the parlor, and the door was closed; but by his tramp and voice they knew that a sentry was stationed in the hall outside. A candle on the table feebly illuminated the room, and the silence was broken only by the sobs of the squire's wife and daughters. At length the old gentleman soothed them and then seized the opportunity to explain the situation to his guest, Capt. Spring, and solemnly to protest his entire innocence of the charge alleged against him.

"Squire Kitchell, I believe you with all my heart," replied the captain, "and this will yet prove to be some grand mistake. I have heard of you before as one of our stanchest patriots. But what can you do at present? From what I have learned, there appears to be no charge against me nor against anyone but you. They cannot go behind my pass nor detain me."

"Nor detain me a moment, if my son at army headquarters could but get word of it. He is one of Washington's most trusted officers," said the squire.

"And his name?"

"Lieut. Kitchell, of the commissary department."

"What! Lieut. Kitchell!" cried the captain. "Why, my eldest son was once under his command, and his letters home oftened mentioned the lieutenant with gratitude. He is on the staff, then?"

"Yes," said the squire. "He is a young man of fine education, and so was put in general charge of the army records as well as those of the commissary—"

"And that," interrupted the sobbing wife, "is no small affair in an army of ten thousand men."

"So many as that!" exclaimed Capt. Spring.

"No, no, wife, not quite so many—" began the squire.

"Well, no matter," put in the captain. "Let us look at this matter coolly—and quickly, too. Now, have you paper, pen and ink in this room?"

In an instant the squire had opened a bureau and placed the required articles on the table.

"Now," said the captain, "sit here, squire, and write only a few lines to your son. Tell him you send them in haste by me, Capt. Job Spring, from the Delaware. Say you have been apprehended unjustly by the Sussex militia, and state the charge. Now say they are about to burn the house, and you may add they will probably hang you before they leave. Make it strong enough to bring relief quickly."

"What if these scoundrels should be Moody's men, after all!" suddenly cried the squire.

"Moody, the British spy? A good idea! Put that in, too. So, sign your name. Now I propose to take this letter and gallop off to headquarters as soon as these rascals leave. As for this young man—what is your name?"

"Maxwell—Robert Maxwell," was the reply of the young man.

"Well, I shall tell these fellows you are one of my teamsters. That's the only way to get you clear of them. And, I say, as you are going to join the army, I want you to hasten after me and meet me at the Morristown camp just as quickly as you can."

"Come, Squire Kitchell! To horse!" exclaimed the sentry, suddenly throwing open the parlor door.

Then, after a sorrowful scene of parting, the troopers rode away with their two captives, the squire and Black Tom.

Very soon after the faint dawn was just appearing when Capt. Spring mounted his nag in front of the house, and said to young Maxwell:

"Push after me, my lad, as fast as you can. I have saved you, and I want you at Morristown, to state what you have witnessed here this night."

The young man gratefully assented. But as soon as the captain was out of sight, he took good care to leave the road and get into the woods and fields, on a course that would bring him considerably to the northward of Morristown. The truth was, he had been a British prisoner, taken with Burgoyne's army, had escaped from his confinement in Pennsylvania, and was making his way to the British lines at New York. He certainly had no desire to follow in the track of Capt. Spring.

It was full ten o'clock that morning when the captain was passed through the lines of the American army and ushered into the commissary's office on Bottle hill above Morristown. Lieut. Kitchell was alone in the office, busily writing at a table covered with record books. First exhibiting his pass, Capt. Spring then handed him the squire's letter.

"Good heavens!" exclaimed the lieutenant, "this must have instant attention!" and he rushed in agony out of the office.

The captain sat still for a few moments. Then he rose and looked curiously over the record-books, made a few notes from them, and ended by putting one of them into the breast-pocket of his coat. A grand review of the army was going on in the plain below on the border of the village, and, as the lieutenant seemed in no haste to return, the captain mounted his nag and rode down to see the parade. The commander in chief and his suite were there, and, like any other old rustic, the captain and his jade rode slowly up and down near the line, apparently enjoying the sight. Presently some one in the crowd seemed recognize him and hailed him; but to this he gave no attention. He merely turned his horse and, in an absent sort of way, ambled through the streets of the village, westward. After getting beyond the town, his nag began to trot, then to gallop, and it seemed as if the rider had forgotten all about his business, his supplies, his laden wagon and everything, except getting back home to the Delaware as fast as possible.

The deep boom of a cannon sounded from the heights above the town. It was the 'Old Sow,' an eighteen pounder, that was fired only in case of a general alarm. The report seemed to act like a spur on the captain's steed. As he reached the summit of a hill he hastily looked back, and in the distance, behind a cloud of dust rising on the high-road, a squadron of dragoons was in full gallop, and the captain flew like a flash. They were evidently the pursuers and he the pursued. He was pressing toward the distant defiles of the mountains. Three miles more brought him into a forest road. A single dragoon, outriding the others, dashed up; but the captain's pistol-shot emptied his saddle. The chase grew furious, desperate. Two other troopers fell in succession. His pistols were empty, and his only resource was continued flight. There was still one remaining pursuer—and but one—at his heels, and he came near enough to grasp the fugitive's cloak. Adroitly slipping it loose, and urging his horse to the utmost, once more he dashed ahead. The dragoon followed fast and, coming alongside, aimed a slashing cut, that would have finished the flight had not the captain's horse stumbled and, in his headlong fall, dashed his rider to the ground. He was at the mercy of his foe. The pursuing soldier leaped from his saddle and, advancing with threatening blade, cried:

"At last, Moody, at last!"

Before the fallen man could make a sign of surrender there was a rustle in the neighboring bushes. A stranger sprang out of them in the rear of the excited trooper. A heavy club was in his hand, and with one blow he laid the unsuspecting soldier low. The next instant Capt. Spring—Moody, the British spy—flung himself on the dragoon horse, and, with a wave of his hand, dashed westward to the mountains. In his unlooked-for deliverer he recognized young Maxwell.

Moody's object had been gained. He had obtained for Sir Henry Clinton the ration-book and all other information relative to Washington's army, and when he rejoined his loyalist band that night his first care was to set free Squire Kitchell, who had so unwittingly aided him. Moody's well-known retreat in that region was an inaccessible cavern on the borders of two ponds, known as the Big and Little Muckshaw, and about two miles south of Newton in Sussex county. Between this lurking place and the city of New York was his line of operation and the region of his many famous exploits.

When Moody escaped, Maxwell, his deliverer, did not succeed in evading the remaining body of dragoons who immediately came up. He was captured, and, being identified by Squire Kitchell, was charged with aiding in the attack and plunder of his house. Eventually he was taken to Newton jail and there confined under sentence of death. Moody, however, had not forgotten his good service. Often absent on distant and perilous expeditions, it was not until the succeeding spring that the loyalist spy learned of the doom impending over his rescuer. Death threatened young Maxwell for an act of which he was innocent and of which Moody himself was the perpetrator. The spy, therefore, determined to attempt his release at any risk.

The midnight rescue is one of the notable historical incidents of Sussex county, and the details can also be found in Moody's "Revolutionary Journal," published by himself in London in 1782.

Taking with him six picked men, the spy entered the village of Newton late at night. It was a perilous enterprise, and stratagem became necessary. The keeper of the jail was hailed, and he appeared at an upper window.

"I have a tory prisoner to deliver to you," said Moody, assuming the character of a continental officer. "You know him well. It is Jaquitte, one of Moody's men."

The jailer was overjoyed at the prospect of having so notorious a loyalist in his custody; but he was cautious. He refused to open the doors.

"Moody and his men are out—so it is said—and my orders are not to unbar the door after sunset. You will have to wait till morning."

The spy then abandoned stratagem, and sternly exclaimed:

"The man who now speaks to you is Moody. I have a strong party here! Instantly open the doors, or I'll pull the jail down and hang you on the nearest tree!"

The jailer vanished from the window and sounded the alarm bell. The people of the town were aroused by it, and their approaching steps were heard in the darkness. The spy knew that in former years, not long past, the village had been the scene of Indian attack and massacre, and he ordered his men to set up a terrific yell and a succession of war-whoops. The villagers were panic-stricken.

"The savages are upon us!" they cried, as they hurried back to defend their homes.

In the meantime an entrance had been forced, and Maxwell was found in his cell, peacefully slumbering. The sudden vision of armed men startled him. Instant execution menaced him, as he thought, and he was thrown into an agony of despair. The next moment, the words: "You are free!" raised him to such a frenzy of joy that he could scarcely be hurried away in time to escape the pursuit that followed.

Young Maxwell was afterward recaptured and suffered death. He was the brother of Lieut.-Gen. Sir John Maxwell, who, in 1830, was the last survivor of the British officers who had served in the American revolution. Moody himself, as he has recorded, went to London, bearing the sad news of his young friend's fate; and the tale we have here told was once as well known on "Maxwellton braes" as the story of Lucknow and Annie Lawrie.—J. Barritz Bacon, in N. Y. Ledger.

SIOUX INDIANS.

Red Men Who Are Said to Fear Neither God Nor Man.

"I have had a good many scrimmages with Indians of various tribes, but the wildest and woolliest of the whole copper-colored breed are the Sioux," said Maj. Dan Allen, one of the original "pathfinders" of the trackless west. "Most Indians are born sneaks and cowards, who do their fighting from cover, but the Sioux fears neither God, man nor the devil, and would fight Napoleon's Old Guard in an open field. A bluff won't work on them worth a cent, and, when they tackle you, you can just make up your mind to do some killing or loose your scalp.

"I was out in the southwestern part of what is now South Dakota a few years ago with a hunting party, when we encountered a lot of bucks on the warpath. There were twenty of them, while my party only numbered half a dozen. But the redskins had the old-fashioned muzzle-loaders, while we were armed with Winchesters. There wasn't a rock or tree for miles, and we had to just stand up to the rack and take our fodder. One of the party was a mining engineer who had been prospecting for pay rock and had with him several pounds of dynamite and an electric battery. He was a Yankee, one of those quick-witted people that would find a way to get out of perdition though all Milton's terrors guarded the exit. He concealed the explosive in the grass, attached his wire and we retreated slowly about four hundred yards and stopped. The redskins didn't waste any time maneuvering; they came and saw and expected to conquer in short order. On they came, straight as the crow flies, and we lay down in the grass with rifles cocked. I tell you it was an interesting moment for us. If the battery failed to do its duty we were gone to a man. But it didn't. The 'blue-bellie' had dropped his hat near his Vesuvius, so that he could tell just when to touch the button. As the foremost horse reached the hat he turned on the current. There was an explosion that made the very ground reel, and the air for forty rods was full of horse flesh and fragments of noble red men, saddles and rifles, blankets and buckskin. 'Now's our time, boys,' I called, and we ran forward and began pumping the lead into the terrified savages as fast as we could pull a trigger. The remnant of the party took flight, and I am known among the Sioux to this city as the thunder-maker. The title does not belong to me, but it is mighty good capital out in their country."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

—Small Brother—"That big kangaroo isn't the little kangaroo's mamma, is it?" Big Sister—"Why, I suppose so." Small Brother—"Well, I don't believe it is, because girls never have pockets."

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—A school is to be opened in Japan by Mrs. Tel Lom, a highly educated Japanese lady of Tokyo, where she will teach the native women of her own rank.

—Russia permits the free importation of the Bible printed in other languages than Russian. But no Russian Bible can circulate unless printed by the state church.

—Prof. Harold M. Fowler of the venerable Phillips Exeter academy has accepted the chair of Greek in the university of Texas at nearly twice the salary he is now receiving.

—Nearly 300 villages have been visited during the last year by the thirty-eight missionaries of the Church of England Temperance society. Over 18,000 cases were visited at their homes, and nearly 20,000 prisoners were met on their discharge from jail.

—The queen of Prussia is devoutly religious and devotes much of her time and money to church extension. She has been the chief worker for the erection of half a dozen churches in Berlin, and obtained permission from the sultan of Turkey to build a Protestant church in Jerusalem.

—In 1870 the proportion of certified women teachers was 48 in every 100; to-day it is 66. Similarly, the number of women assistants has rison from 60 to 77 per 100. In 1870 there were 7,273 girls and 5,569 boy teachers. There are now 21,771 girls and only 6,360 boys learning the art of teaching.

—It has been decided by the French minister of public instruction to preserve as a museum Jeanne Darc's home in Domremi, and to illustrate in it her history. It will contain models of the statues erected to her memory, copies of paintings showing scenes in her life, and sketches of the picture of her in the Pantheon.

—The introduction of bells into churches is usually ascribed to Saint Paulinus, bishop of Nola in Campania (400 A. D.). Their use in churches and monasteries soon spread through christendom. They were introduced into France about 550, and Benedict, abbot of Wearmouth, brought one from Italy into England about 680.

—The new Grace Street church, Philadelphia, had its origin in the gift of fifty-seven cents for a new church made on her deathbed by a little girl six years old. She had been refused admission to the Sunday-school because it was too large to receive her. From that day she began to save her money to build a larger church.

—When the church of Scotland petitioned Lord Palmerston to appoint a day of fasting and prayer so that the cholera might depart from "their midst," he told them instead to get down on their knees and scrub their floors and let in God's light and air, and keep everything clean. They voted, however, to resent his advice as blasphemous and insulting. That was thirty years ago, and such advice takes better now.

—Pessimism, like the cholera, comes to us from the east, and is not less deadly. It creeps into our poetry, pervades our philosophy and riots in our fiction. A world without God is necessarily a world without hope. One can not postulate progress except there be given the power to work out the results prophesied. Nothing can save atheism from despair, and nothing turn despair aside from anarchy. "Where there is no vision the people perish."—N. Y. Evangelist.

TIRED PEOPLE.

Advice for Those Who Are Wearing Themselves Out Over Household Cares.

Of the many unfortunate people in the world, there are few so deserving pity as those whose daily toil is such a hardship to them that neither strength nor inclination is left for anything else. The drain upon their energies is so heavy that nature is unable to meet it; and now and then there is a breakdown, which means a loss of work and of money, and a doctor's bill into the bargain. To such sufferers we would suggest the advisability of looking at matters fairly and thoroughly, and asking themselves whether it is not possible to lighten in some measure the burden of work and responsibility that is now crushing the zest and joy out of life. Some of us have got into the uncomfortable habit of doing things we have no business to do. In our anxiety to have the work well done, we go fidgeting round, giving finishing touches that are not needed, and allowing it to absorb more time and strength than we can spare. That happy knack that some persons have of working quietly, easily, and with as much contentment as can be gained out of the day's experience, is worth cultivating, it only for the sake of the physical exhaustion it will save. A bustling, worrying, excitable workman goes through far more exertion, yet does his duty no better than his more orderly neighbor. The old saying that "it's no use killing yourself to keep yourself," has a grain of wisdom in it for tired people. The most effectual remedy for the weariness that proves so embarrassing in the majority of instances is to lessen the present strain somehow, and be careful not to add new, unnecessary burdens. When nature calls for a rest, her demand must be obeyed, and it must be a genuine respite from toil. There is not much permanent advantage to be derived from trying to push a number of little jobs in edgewise, "while we are resting," and a persistent adherence to such a practice will result, sooner or later, in a weariness of body and a depression of spirit that will tax to their utmost the best efforts of doctors and nurses.—Health and Home.

An Electric Spring.

It was but a plain mineral spring, but the cups that the patients drank from were fastened by a brass chain to an iron bar which inclosed the mouth of the bubbling spring. You were prevented from coming too close by another circular iron railing, about eight feet across. The ground around the spring was naturally moist, and it was either this ground or the iron railing which was one of the ends of an open electrical circuit. The cup held by the chain was the other end. The person drinking simply completed the circuit through his body, and when he had finished the attendant kindly and immediately removed the cup from his hand. The drinkers always felt that "delightful tingling sensation," and rejoiced that they had found the fountain of youth. Some imagined they even felt the new blood coursing through their veins. A small induction coil ingeniously concealed, and connected with the cup and railing, was a cheap method for producing that "invigorating feeling."—Electrical Review.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—One of the saddest conditions in life is to have nothing good to live for.—Ram's Horn.

—"Papa," said Willie, "what makes coal burn?" "Our hired man, Willie," answered papa.

—Too many people are electric lights in prayer meeting and tallow-dips at home.—Ram's Horn.

—"Every man," remarked Uncle Zeb, "has er bright future if he could only lib long 'nuff ter ketch up to it."—Washington Star.

—Maud says her young man's thieving inclinations are so morbid that he won't even take a hint.—Tennessee Twinklings.

—Never be ashamed to own you were in the wrong, which is but saying you are wiser to-day than yesterday.—O. W. Holmes.

—Health is the means to an end. It is an investment for the future. That end is worthy work and noble living.—Mary A. Livermore.

—Pleasant weather there may be in the voyage of life, but never weather so pleasant that the hand may leave the helm, or the eye the compass.

—After people pass a certain age they begin to talk less about poetry and more about how awfully hard it is to save their money.—Atchison Globe.

—Young Wife—I wonder the birds don't come here any more. I used to throw them bits of cake I made, and — Young Husband—That accounts for it.

—Never ask a question if you can help it; and never let a thing go unknown for the lack of asking a question if you can't help it.—Henry Ward Beecher.

—"Do you ever take your wife on your knee as you used to do when she was your sweetheart?" "I can't say that I do, but she frequently sits down on me of her own accord."—Cape Cod Item.

—Contented Where He Was.—Miss De Bonaire—And how do you like progressive hammocking, Mr. De Witz? Mr. De Witz (at his first hammock)—I should think it perfect, Miss De Bonaire, if—er—if it were not progressive.—Detroit Free Press.

—"Yes," he said, "I am becoming quite expert, I can manage my bicycle with one hand." "But," replied the summer girl, "what's the use? Managing a bicycle isn't like driving, you know."—Washington Star.

—Most people have two kinds of manners. One they use in the kitchen and the other is saved for parlor use. You never know a man until you know his kitchen manners. One reason that marriage brings out so many unpleasant surprises is that the courtship was based on the parlor manners.—Atchison Globe.

—Dobber (a house painter)—"Well, I don't know much about Mr. Johnival, but I don't think much of a man who gets home at night in the state he does." A Listener—"How do you know how he gets home? Are you courting his slavey?" Dobber—"No, but I painted his front door last week, and the wood round the latch-key hole was jabbed into deep holes."—Pick-Me-Up.

READING CHARACTER.

The Best Place for the Study Is a Railway Train.

"A railway train is the best place in the world to study character," said a gentleman at the Lindell recently. "What a man of good habits of observation can not learn about the character and disposition of a fellow traveler during a railway journey of one thousand miles is not worth knowing. Women especially throw off the conventional mask and appear just what they are. During my last trip from New York to St. Louis I had for traveling companions an invalid woman and her three children. Now, a female invalid is my bete noir and children my abomination. When I learned that the quartet would make the through trip in the Pullman I felt inclined to wait and take the next train. Well, sir, it was the pleasantest trip I ever made. That woman was the queen of the car from the time we left New York until we rolled into the union depot in St. Louis. The passengers, conductors and porters vied with each other in waiting upon her and fairly fought for the privilege of amusing her children. Although suffering acute pain she was a veritable sunbeam and her long, weary journey was a triumphal procession. She made every man that met her think better of womankind and better of himself. An hour in her society was worth a term in college and a hundred sermons. In traveling one meets any number of prudes and flirts but few true women who understand the art of being gracious without becoming familiar."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

—Sham pleasures are the ones that cost the most.—Ram's Horn.

Are You Yellow?

If so, of course you are bilious, which also implies that you have a dull pain and tenderness in the right side, nausea, sick headache, furred tongue, sour breath and indigestion. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is what you want. Prompt relief follows its use in liver complaint, dyspepsia, constipation, malaria, rheumatism, kidney trouble and nervousness. Physicians unqualifiedly recommend it.

Women never stutter. When they want to they can say "yes" without a stammer.—N. O. Picayune.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Mrs. Gumshun calls her children "stars" because they don't know how to act.—Boston Transcript.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

It isn't the man who blows most who finds it the easiest to raise the wind.—Cape Cod Item.

S.S.S.

Purely a vegetable compound, made entirely of roots and herbs gathered from the forests of Georgia, and has been used by millions of people with the best results. It

CURES

All manner of Blood diseases, from the pestiferous little boil on your nose to the worst cases of inherited blood taint, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh and

SKIN CANCER

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Dropsy is a dread disease, but it has lost its terrors to those who know that H. H. Green & Sons, the Dropsy Specialists of Atlanta, Georgia, treat it with such great success. Write them for pamphlet giving full information.

People who cling to the anchor of hope often have to go down into the mud with it.—Puck.

The Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Everyone's sweetheart sometimes gets up in arms against him.—Galveston News.

Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nervous illness. Beecham's Pills sell well because they cure. 25 cents a box.

Money which is "coming to you" does not always arrive.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Cures Pain Promptly.

Bile Beans Small

Guaranteed to cure Billious Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

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SALVATION OIL

TRADE MARK

KILLS ALL PAIN 25 CTS A BOTTLE

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA

Plain, common sense fifty-page treatise on origin, causes, nature, varieties, prompt relief and almost infallible cure, sent for 5c. nickel. No stamps. Write to R. N. SEARLES, New Haven, Conn.

PORTABLE WELL DRILLING MACHINERY. Established 1867.

Machines drill any depth both by steam and horse power. 25c. Send for free illustrated catalogue. MORGAN, KELLY & TANEYHILL, Waterloo, Iowa.

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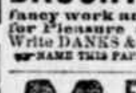

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PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

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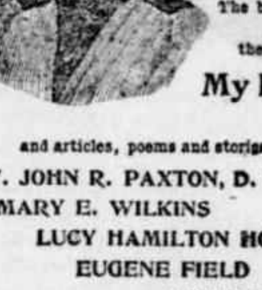

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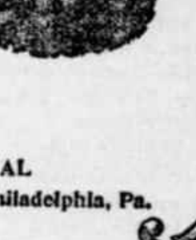

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Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents Wanted. Profitable Employment and Liberal Terms. Write for Particulars.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas name and the price stamped on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

A genuine sewed shoe that will not rip; fine Calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

The only $3.00 Shoe made with two complete soles, securely sewed at the outside edge (as shown in cut), which gives double the wear of cheap welt shoes sold at the same price, for such easily rip, having only one sole sewed to a narrow strip of leather on the edge, and when once worn through are worthless.

The two soles of the W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 Shoe when worn through can be repaired as many times as necessary, as they will never rip or loosen from the upper. Purchasers of footwear desiring to economize, should consider the superior qualities of these shoes, and not be influenced to buy cheap welt shoes sold at $3.00, having only appearance to commend them. W. L. DOUGLAS Men's $4 and $5 Fine Calf, Hand Sewed; $2.50 Police and Farmers; $2.50 Fine Calf; $2.25 and $2.00 Workingmen's; boys' $2.00 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes; Ladies' $3.00 Hand Sewed; $2.50, $2.00 and Misses' $1.75 Best Dongola, are of the same high standard of merit.

Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, OCT. 28, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Leading Points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west		9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "		8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east		5:23 a. m.
" 8, " "		4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

26-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Cash paid for butter and eggs at Green's.

—Warren Merriman has sold his mill to Adam Horsch.

--Oyster supper to-night at city hall for benefit of Presbyterian church.

—Daniel W. Lawler will speak at Watertown, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 2nd.

—Several new plank have been put onto the floor of the McKinley bridge. Several more are much needed.

--Daniel W. Lawler and J. W. Lawrence are expected to speak, on Thursday, the 3rd, at Armstrong.

—Ducks are quite plenty now, in this vicinity preparing for their journey to Southern ricefields in the near future.

—McKnight, Podas, McLeod, Carpenter, Eppel and Catlin are candidates that have spent a part of their time in Delano this week.

—Our merchants seem to be doing a thriving business notwithstanding the political campaign is taking up the attention of some of our voters.

—Ed. Ziebarth has returned from St. Paul, where he went two weeks ago, minus his right arm, above the elbow. It was a very narrow escape that Ed. had from death by the reaper accident.

--M. A. O'Hair and Albert Eppel each have their Third street residences neatly re-arranged, adding much to the beauty of the street, to the neatness of the structures, and to the convenience of the occupants.

—When you go to mark your ticket remember that you must use an indelible pencils, furnished for that purpose at the polling place; that if you make a mark where you did not wish to, you can't rub it out but must hand your ticket back where you got it and get another one.

—The quiet of Sunday afternoon was badly broken last Sabbath by a disturbance on R. R. avenue. A R. R. man had hired a rig, and paid for it, to take his girl riding. The horses ran away and demolished the buggy and harness considerably. The proprietor locked the young man into the livery office and proceeded to procure a settlement for damages. A pane of glass became fractured and outsiders broke it clear out as they were not favorable to the mode of procuring justice. Such things ought not to occur.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75

Mrs. Grover Cleveland

IS A BEAUTIFTUL WOMAN, and the finest portrait that has been done of her since she has added to her charms that of motherhood, is offered with DEMORESTS FAMILY MAGAZINE for November. The portrait is exquisitly executed in soft colar tints, and what greatly adds to its value is the fact that it is personally authorized by Mrs. Cleveland. This honor was reserved for DEMOREST FAMILY MAGAZINE alone with the November number of which this suberb picture (8¼ x 11½ inches, and worth at least $2) is presented FREE. Don't fail to secure a copy and when you see the beauty of this elegant work of art, you will frame it and give it the place of honor in your home that Mrs. CLENELAND'S portrait deserves. The November number of DEMOREST FAMILY MAGAZINE is a remarkable one, containing over 200 illustrations, and something to interest every member of the family. Price 20 cents. Take it home. Everybody will be delighted with it. For sale by all Booksellers and Newsdealers. Or send 20 cents to the publisher, W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 15 East 14th Street, New York.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

J. Clayton, Minneapolis, Wheel-plow

G. B. Smith, St. Cloud, Fusible fire-alarm.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

County Cullings.

A call has been issued for a delegate convention for Better Roads, to meet at St. Paul, Jan. 25 and 26. The county commissioners are requested to appoint the delegates. Each Senatorial District is to send two delegates for each senator and two for each representative. Giving our Senatorial District an even dozen delegates. By all means let's have them if the roads are to be improved.

County Attorney.

DEAR GAZETTE:—"No man can be re-elected to any office in Wright Co., who has done anything for the interest of the tax payers, proof of this is Bill Ziebarth, I helped to defeat him, and I will now defeat W. H. Cutting for County Attorney."

The above words I understand were used, this fall, by D. W. Flannigan, the commissioner from the 4th District. Can it be possible that this man Flannigan should voice the sentiment of a majority of the voters of this county? Would it not be an everlasting shame to the tax payers of this county if this man's sayings should prove true? And what is it that brought Flannigan on his ears? Why nothing more nor less than Cutting's opposition to the most damnable jobbery ever witnessed in this county? Let any man study the minutes of the county board for the last two years, and he will be convinced that something is wrong in this State of Denmark, and Cutting had the moral courage to oppose these practices; he had the moral courage to appeal bills of this board to the District, court and the court sustained Cutting. That's were Flannigan opposition comes in. What a contrast to his opponent Culkin. Culkin waited for the tax payers to REQUEST him to appeal bills allowed by the board, although he knew or ought to have know that the bills were not legal charges against the county. I refer to that classification humbug bill and to the Fenlanson bill. Culkin was a moral coward, such business is unpleasant, it cost votes, as Flannigan says, and our hero is first, last and at all times for himself. Must I refer to Muffley's postage bill, to the bill of this man Flannigan going around by Minneapolis to get to Buffalo. Did Culkin as county attorney appeal it? Not much.

In the libel suit of State versus Gutzwiller this man Culkin now the well paid attorney for Gutzwiller picked up one of J. C. Nugent's bills and addressing the jury, he said: "Gentlemen of the jury, here is a bill of J. C. N. which Mr. Ziebarth as county commissioner, allowed," this bill is not PROPERLY itemized; Great Scott! not PROPERLY itemized, but Mr. Culkin forgot to tell the jury, that just such bills of J. C. Nugent, identical in every respect were referred to him as county attorney by the county board but he NEVER told the board that the bills were not properly itemized. He never found fault with Nugent's bills. Never told the board that the charges were illegal with the exception of the prisoners board bills, which he wanted us to cut down from $1.00 per day to $4.00 per week, as if this county ever furnished the sheriffs with any facilities for boarding prisoners by the week. Justices' bills and Constables' bills Culkin was profuse in offering his advise to cut them down; the sheriff, he was afraid to tackle. I could go on ad infinitum to show the inconsistency the downright cowardice of this Culkin, but the above will suffice voters of Wright Co., a vote for W. H. Cutting for County Attorney is a vote for honest county government, a vote to watch and down the boodlers.

WM. ZIEBARTH.

Presidential Electors.

The duty of a Presidential elector is simply to meet with his fellow electors in his state. And cast his ballot for president and vice president. It matters not, then, so we are satisfied they will do that, as to how we like or dislike them. This is the way we vote for president. And if the electors on our ticket are elected we are about certain they will vote for the man of our choice, while those of the opposite ticket would vote against Grover Cleveland. The Cleveland electorial ticket has but five names, the others having withdrawn, and the committee having filled the vacancies by choosing from among the People's Party candidates, four men, who, it is claimed are sure, under no circumstances, to vote for Harrison. The Democratic Electorial ticket is:

ROBERT A. SMITH	Dem.
BENJAMIN F. NELSON	Dem.
DAVID N. JONES	Dem.
WILLIAM QUINN	Dem.
MARTIN SHEA	Dem.
WM. MEIGHEN	Peoples and Dem.
A. L. STROMBERG	" " "
JAMES DILLON	" " "
A. H. HOLLOWAY	" " "

Mrs. Harrison Dead.

After suffering for months, Mrs. Harrison, wife of the President of the United States, is dead. Death is sure to all, whether in the white house, at Washington, or in the busy walks of life, or in the quiet home of the well to do farmer or in the backwoods man's cabin, death, sooner or later, calls for each and every one. All should be prepared to meet it when it comes.

Subscribe for and advestise in the Gazette.

DER VATOR MILL.

I readts aboudt dot vator mill dot runs der life-long day
Und how der vator don'd coom back von vonce id flows avay;
Und off der mill stream dot glides on so beacefully und shtill,
But don'd vos putting in more vork on dot same vator mill,
Der boet says, 'tvas bedder dot you hold dis broverb fast.
"Der mill id don'd vould grind some more mit vator dot vas past."

Dot boem id vas peautiful to read aboudt; dot's so!
Budt eef dot vator vasn't how could dot mill veel go?
Und vhy make drouble mit dot mill, ven it vas been inclined
To dake each obbordunity dot's gifen id to grind?
Und ven der vator cooms along in quandides so vast
Id lets some odor mill dake oup der vator dot vas past,

Dhen der boet shange der subject, und she dells us vonce again
"Der seeckle neffer more shall reap der yellow garnered grain."
Veliz vonce vas blendy, alnd't id? It vouldn't peen so nice
To hafe dot seeckle reaping oup der same ofor twice!
Why! vot's der use off cutting oup der grass dat vonce vas mowm?
Id vas pest, mine moder dold me, to ledt vell enough alone.

"Der summer vinds reffe no more leafs strewn o'er earth und main."
Vell, who vants to reffe dhem? Dhere vas blendy more again!
Der summer vinds dhey shtep righdt oup in good dime to brepare
Dhose blants und trees for oder leafs; dhere soon vas creen vons dhere.
Shust bear dis adverb on your mindt, mine friendts, und holdt it fast.
Der new leafs don't vas been aroundt undill der oldt vas past.

Dhen neffer mind der leafs dot dead, der grain dots in der bin;
Dhey poth of dhem haf had dhere day, und shust vas gathered in,
Und neffer mindt der vater vhen id vonce goes droo der mill;
Id's vork vas done! Dhere's blendy more dot vaits id's blace to fill.
Let each von dake dis moral, vrom der king down to der peasant.
Don'd mindt der vater dot vas past budt der vater dot vas bresent.

—Charles Follen Adams.

McGary on Republicanism.

INDEPENDENCE, Oct. 25.—On Friday evening of last week there was a Republican class meeting at town hall, Armstrong, some five or six converts to the McKinley bill came up from Minneapolis to discuss to the farmers of Independence, the merits of the McKinley bill, you know a good many men think this McKinley bill next to the ten commandments. The speakers for the evening were Frank M. Nye, John H. Steele, James H. Ege and three or four others. The first speaker that took the platform was one looking for legislative honors. He took for his text the McKinley bill told how much it was doing for the people of this country especially the farmer, they were getting so much more for their farm produce under the McKinley bill than they got before the McKinley bill was passed, had a good deal to say about potatoes they were now worth 45 cts. under high protection. But he forgot to tell them that two years ago this fall before we had a McKinley bill, potatoes sold readily in Minneapolis market for 60 and 70 cents per bushel and also forgot to make mention, that after farmers kept their potatoes in the cellars all last winter sold them this spring for 15 cents under the protecting wing of the McKinley bill. Common horse sense is worth more to the farmer than a ten acre field of McKinley bills. Then he got on to tin plate, told about a certain dealer that sold tinware. The laborer's tin dinner pail that he formerly sold for 35 cents, was now selling for 15 cents, we do not dispute his statement but did he suppose there was no one who had brain enough to see through it. If the dealer is doing this, he is furnished with campaign money on purpose. So he can cut on his price, and make the people believe it is on account of the Mckinley bill. It is done for campaign capital according to this statement about the tin pail the dealer had been robbing the poor laboring man, for at 35 cents he was making nearly 60 percent on his goods, also made mention of how our tin industries was building up in this country, and the result had been that it had shut down about 60 tin industries in Wales. Now have we come to this that this country boasting of all its wealth freedom and benevolence, must first impoverish some foreign country in order to build up the prosperity of our own. God forbid it. Would it seem any man would glory in this who had any of the milk of human kindness curdling in his breast. Does not the poor laborer in Wales have to live? Does he not have to earn a living for his wife and little ones? Now would say there is some people foolish enough not to believe that this McKinley bill is doing such mighty things for the farmer. After imbibing a good dose of republican doctrine I returned went to bed and did not awake from my slumbers until I heard from my own barn yard the lusty crow of the chanticleer as from his lofty perch he notified me of the coming morning.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

For Governor,
DANIEL W. LAWLER,
of Ramsey.

For Lieut. Governor,
H. H. HAWKINS,
of Carlton.

For Secretary of State,
PETER NELSON,
of Goodhue.

For Treasurer,
JOSEPH LEICHT,
of Winona.

Att'y General,
JOHN C. NETHAWAY,
of Washington.

For Judges of the Supreme Court,
DANIEL BUCK, of Blue Earth,
THOMAS CANTY, of Hennepin,
WILLIAM MITCHELL, of Winona.

For Congressman,
W. R. BALDWIN,
of Duluth.

County Ticket.

Treasurer, Frank McKnight.
Register of Deeds, Isaac Podas.
Auditor, A. J. Whitaker.
Sheriff, Valentine Eppel.
Judge of Probate, A. C. Riggs.
County Attorney, W. H. Cutting.
Sup't of Schools, J. F. Collins.
Surveyor, E. B. McCord.
Coroner, Geo. C. Barton.
Court Commissioner, W. H. Cochrane.

County Commissioners:
1st Dist., P. B. O'Laughlin.
3d Dist., Charles Bugbee.
5th Dist., Carl Luhman.

Legislative Ticket for 38th District.

H. C. BULL, Cokato.
THEODRE J. CATLIN, of Delano.
HENRY BERNING, Frankfort.
J. L. HARWICK, Becker.

Legislative Committee.

Chairman of the Democratic Legislative Convention of the 38th Legislative District M. A. O'Hair, handed us, on Saturday, for publication, the following names of members of the Legislative committee appointed by him and notified of their appointment:

J. H. Wendell, Buffalo; W. J. Walsh, Waverly; J. J. Rennie, Annandale and J. J. Taylor, of Elk River.

O. W. Anderson, Moorhead, Copying appliance. J. Edgar, Rochester, Whiffle tree. J. E. Ennis, Duluth, Brick-Marking machine. R. Mc Farlane, Minneapolis, Weighing and recording scale. W. W. Minneapols, Dry-dock.

Notice.

All parties knowing themselves to be indebted to me on account, that has run over 90 days are requested to call and settle at once, as I must have money to pay my bills with.

Truly yours,
D. R. THOMPSON,
Rockford,
3t Minn.

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Gentle Horses and Good Rigs, Single or double, Reasonable Rates.

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Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

and other things usually found in a first-class shop, for sale.

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Two or three dollars for a 5/A Hors Blanket will save double its cost. You horse will eat less to keep warm and b worth fifty dollars more.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. [illegible] E. C. ALLEN, [illegible]

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$.55
Oats, per bushel.	.25
Corn, per bushel	.30
Rye,	.45
New potatoes, per bushel,	.20
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.15-.18
Eggs, per doz	.12
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½ @ .15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	14 @ .15

BORN.

SCHAUST—On Monday, Oct. 24, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schaust, of Franklin, a daughter.

EPPEL.—On Monday, Oct. 24, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eppel, Jr., a son.

SANDBERG.—On Tuesday, Oct. 25, to Mr. and Mrs. Nels Sandberg, a daughter.

DIED.

BLAND, Mrs. Emma R., wife of Martin Bland, Oct. 23, near Montrose.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, STERLING SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, all reliable makes.

Expert Opticion. The Eye Examined FREE.

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Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

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Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

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TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

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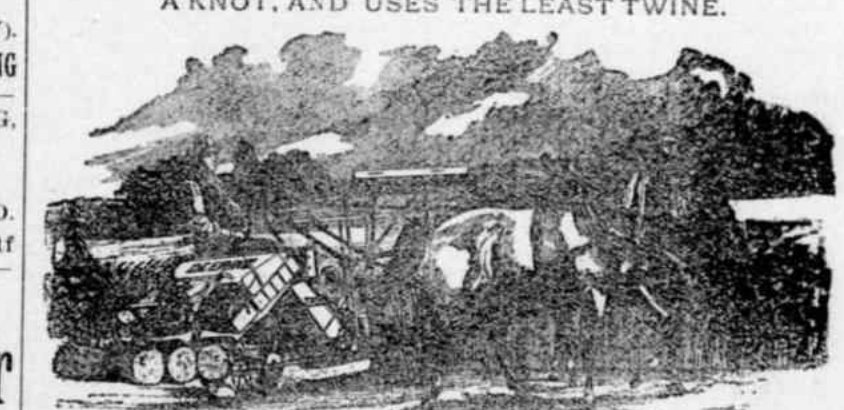

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Yours Respectfully,
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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1892. NUMBER 5.

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WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

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E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 " Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching..... —

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M. Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m. ROCKFORD.—Preaching..... — BUFFALO.—Preaching..... — Sunday School,.....

REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV LAWRENCE AWODZK I.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 3 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.

Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, JENNIS N. BRANDON.

Recorder, J. J. HITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.

Constables, JOHN BALL, JOHN STEFFES.

Marshall, BARTLEY RILEY.

Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.

Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.

~~GIVE US A CALL.~~

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When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

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D. W. LAWLER.

Minnesota's next Governor.

"Will be no man's man, and wear no man's collar."

DEMOCRATIC Rally!

VICTOR, Town hall, Friday, Nov. 4.

WOODLAND, Town hall, Saturday, Nov. 5.

Turn out and hear the other side of some things.

By Order Committee,
WM. QUINN, Chairman.

To Voters.

This year we use for the first time the new system of balloting, called the Australian system. It is easy enough after you learn how but seems to scare some away at first. In other states where this system has been used thousands have failed to vote. Some authorities think in Wright county there will be a falling off of 1000 votes. We think this estimate too high, as that would be about 40 votes at every polling place on an average. In order to prevent this falling off or any part of it let each voter be at the polls as soon after nine in the morning on Tuesday, Nov. 8, as possible. And let him cast his ballot as early as possible so that those coming from a distance or detained from other reasons from coming until late in the day may have time, and opportunity to vote. Don't fail to remember that you must mark "X" after every name you wish to vote. That the pencil furnished at the polls which you must use makes a mark you cannot rub out, and if you happen to make a mark where you did not intend to make it you must hand the ticket back where you got it and get another. You must fold your tickets up when you have finished marking it and hand it to the Judges so that no one can see how you have marked it. If you are not able to read English well enough to vote alone you can have a man to help you. Get a sample ballot and mark it to suit, if it is not already marked that way, and carry it with you into the booth where you mark your ticket and it will be of great assistance to you in voting. The Democratic sample county ticket has every Democrat on the ticket marked "X" and if you put it beside the genuine county ballot on blue paper when you go to vote you will find it matches so that all you have to do is to follow the lines across onto the one you wish to mark and make a plain "X" with the indellible pencil, opposite those you wish to vote for and you can save time. Even if you wish to split your ticket this ballot, fitting as it does, the one you vote will be a handy thing to have along, and if you are of some other party than the Democratic you will find good men on this ticket.

The State ticket will be white paper and voted separately, find a sample ballot and pick out your electors and other candidates and mark them as with the county ticket, so you will not get mixed up when you get into the booth. The white ticket for state officers, the congressman, legislators and county officers on the blue ballot. Come out early and vote. Everybody come and see the fun and vote before the crowd gets in, and be sure and vote right.

DON'T be afraid to ask the proper officials how to vote as we have a new system and no body is expected to know how until he learns.

EVERY man, who is a candidate before the people this year has his name on the same ticket, so that but one ticket for county and one for state officers is to be found.

DANIEL W. LAWLER seems to be making friends at every point he is heard from, and nothing but praise comes up from every quarter as to his fine accomplishments as an orator and his sound and logical speeches on the issues before the voters of our country at present. He appears at present to have as good, or a little better chance of being governor of Minnesota than either of his competitors in the getting to be exciting race.

Tariff is a tax by which the government rasises most of its revenue for paying officers' salaries pensions, sugar bounties, and builds its grand custom houses, and other public buildings. And a protective tariff is a tax which allows American manufacturers to make different articles and sell them for more than they are worth in the markets of the world, while the rebate clause allows them to compete with others in all markets while they have a monopoly of our own.

IT beats all how hard Judge Searle keeps begging for one more vote, as he claims to enlarge his certain majority. If he is so sure of an overwhelming majority it would look better to allow his opponent a few votes to break the disappointment of a defeat. As a matter of fact we presume the Judge and his friends are about as sure as we are that he will need every vote he can get to break his own disappointment on learning of the election of the gallant Major Baldwin, of Duluth, to the vacant seat in Congress.

REPUBLICANS, with few exceptions now admit that tariff is a tax but with McKinley insist that the foreigners pay it. Who are the foreigners that pay it? The Reciprocity clause allows South American countries and a few islands to ship their products in free. The foreigners then that pay this according to Republicans are the relatives left at home in Germany, Austria, Norway, Sweden, and other European countries by many of our leading families. Is it not very ungrateful to us to tax our own relatives across the ocean who Republicans say are working at starvation prices to run our government in an extravagant manner? We consider this a very poor argument to make to Minneesota people so many of whom have lately come over, themselves, from Europe.

Amendments to the Constitution.

There are two amendments to be voted on at this election. In order that either of them become a law it is necessary that a majority of the voters present and voting be obtained. In order to cast a vote on the amendments it is necessary to cross out the word yes or no as you may wish to vote. If you vote in favor of the amendments cross out "no" leaving "yes," and vice versa. The amendment prohibiting special legislation where a general law is applicable should be voted "yes" by scratching out "no." The other, authorizing the taxation on gross earnings of R. R's. seems to demand that "yes" be scratched out and "no" voted.

Hennepin County Politics.

The October session of the Hennepin county teachers' Association was held in Curtis Hall, Minneapolis, last Saturday. One hundred teachers were in attendance, and a short program, consisting of a paper by Miss Ella Stratton, of Excelsior, embodying her observations in the East, where she spent a part of her summer vacation and a general discussion of the subject of geography instruction, together with the election of officers for the ensuing year, occupied most of the forenoon.

The noon intermission was of two hours duration. The teachers returned early from their dinners, and the greater part of the intermission was spent in social intercourse, the chief topic of conversation being the approaching superintendency succession.

Prof James A. Lewis was decidedly the first choice of a majority of the teachers present, but Mrs. A. S. Beede, who honored us with her presence, was found to have a strong, very strong following. Among those who hovered close to Mrs. Beede throughout the day were Mrs Julia Stringer, the well-known friend and supportor of Mr. Henry, and the noted Hennepin county school teacher, Miss Ella Meek. It is rumored that both these ladies are supporting Mrs. Beede, but the report is not very generally believed in so far as relatives to Mrs. Stringer. Mrs. Stringer who has long been known as the stanch friend and supportor of Mr. Henry, and people generally are very loath to believe that she has deserted her friend and is allowing herself to be swept along by the high tide of popularity that is expected to land Greenwoods favorite daughter in the superintendent's chair. Mrs. Beede has one advantage over the other candidates in getting the support of an army of friends throughout the entire state. People everywhere seem to be interesting themselves in her behalf, and the county is flooded with newspapers from other counties referring to her candidacy and speaking of her in terms of very high commendation. She is the most talked about candidate who has ever aspired to an election to any office in Hennepin Co. Miss Ella Meek could easily have obtained the Republican nomination, but, contrary to the advice of her best friends, she made a hitch with Shaver. There was an understanding that if he was found to be losing in the convention, his support was to be given to her. He was found to be losing. He had the promises of 31 votes in the morning, but before night his supporters dwindled down to nearly half that number. McConnell was Miss Meek's great friend, and had Shaver been mindful of the interests of Miss Meek, Henry never could have been nominated, and the big girl from Groveland Park would now be the Republican nominee for superintendent of schools. But as soon as Miss Meek learned that there was a general desire for her nomination, she hurried away to treat with Shaver. She was forewarned that that would be a fatal mistake, but she pressed on heedlessly in her suicidal course. She is a dead duck now, in the Republican party. It is all sour grapes with her now. It must be said, however, to her credit, that she is not one who has not the moral courage to take a stand for or against a candidate She is in the fight for Mrs. Beede, and will make some of her false friends in the Republican ranks rue the day they forgot her interests and disregarded the wishes of her friends. She is leading an army from the Republican ranks, and in this way is avenging the wrongs which she has suffered at the hands of the Republican party, and attoning, in a measure, for the sins she had committed against our Democratic candidate. The women are making a great stir in politics in this county this fall, and if Mrs. Beede's election depended upon the amount of talking done she would be elected by a tremendous majority. But on election day, woman like, the ladies will stay at home. I have seen women in politics before. They mean well, but they are woefully lacking in energy on election day. Mrs. Beede will doubtless put in a hard day's work at the polls, and bring out every body within her reach. She is herself a great worker. This is one of the great secrets of her success. But her friends will not follow suit. They would rather see her defeated than impose upon themselves one honest, hard day's work in her behalf. They will procrastinate on election day, and Mrs. Beede will be defeated. The solid Democratic vote that will re-elect our present very efficient superintendent might be easily and overwhelmingly overcome by the women of the county, but not one out of fifty of them will take the trouble to go to the polls. This is pretty plain talk, but it is nevertheless true, and as the truth is mighty it must prevail. Mrs. Beeds's male friends will, to a man, march up to the polls and vote for her. If her female friends would do likewise, no earthly power could prevent her election, but the ladies will not be there, and that is all there is to it.

The way matters stand now, Prof. Lewis' successor must certainly be either Mrs. Beede or himself, so it is gratifying to know that we are sure of an excellent superintendent for the next two years.

WILLIAM KENNEDY

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

RAILROAD CONTINUED.

It may not be out of place to make some mention of the civil engineers, who made the surveys and locations of the St. P. & P. R. R. line. The survey of 1857 was in charge and conducted by a man by the name of Allen. Amongst his assistants were Jas. E. Shields. In 1864 when the line was changed to strike Lake Minnetonka, Chas A. F. Morris was chief engineer of the St. P. & P. R. R. Co., Mr. Morris was an early settler of Lake Minnetonka and previous to 1857 had laid out the townsite of St. Albans on the east side of Excelsior Bay opposite the village of Excelsior. There is little doubt but Mr. Morris' knowledge of the country had much weight with the R. R. Co., in its decision to construct its line by Lake Minnetonka. In 1865 Morris having resigned, James D. Skinner became chief engineer and it was under the latters supervision that R. R. was located and partly built to Darwin. Assistant engineers were Col. Wm. Crooks, Col. Thomas, W. P. Payte, Wm. Wallace, R. Davenport, P. Simons, B. F. Christlieb and others. E. D. Atwater afterwards secretary of the Land Departmentofthat R. R. Co. was for several years surveyor and land examiner for that department. The writer on several occasions assisted the latter in his work.

Hon. Jared Benson, of Anoka and Hon. S. P. Folsom, of St. Paul, were successive Right of Way Agents for the St. P. & P. R. R. during the period of construction. Through them considerable of the Right of way of the line was purchased by the R. R. Co. from parties through whose lands the line passed.

LONG LAKE.

A few items concerning Long Lake were overlooked in last issue of Historical Facts.

Tamarack P. O. with Jno A. Coleman, post master was still in operation on the present site of Long Lake in 1866, being still a post office on the Hutchinson mail route. On the latter during the war and until the railroad was built, a regular conveyance for passengers was owned and operated by the successive mail contractors amongst whom may be named Uriah Wilson and Austin Knight. J. A. Coleman carried on hotel business in connection with the post office. In 1866 on the erection of the steam saw mill by Freeman & Cutter and number of dwellings this point became the abiding place of a number of people and it then took the name of Long Lake, being named for the lake on which it was situated. In 1867, the name of the post office was changed from Tamarack to Long Lake and in 1868, the St. P. & P. R. R. established a station at Long Lake with Pliney D. Putman as agent. In 1869 May and Syme had a plat of the townsite recorded being certified to by B. F. Christlieb as surveyor. In 1874, Freethinkers Hall was erected by the Medina Freeman's association (all being in Medina then.) This hall after passing from the original owners through the Lydiard brothers became a town hall. Formerly the Medina, and latterly the Orono Town hall.

MAPLE PLAIN.

In 1868 upon the completion of the St. P. & P. R. R. through Independence township a station was located near the line of section 24 and 25, on lands of H. C. Budd, and was named Maple Plain for the post office of the same name then on the Watertwon road and Hutchinson mail route. The postoffice being removed to the station, John B. Perkins became postmaster, S. W. Yokely having previously resigned the postmastership. S. W. Yokely was the first station agent and John B. Perkins was the first merchant in Maple Plain, the latter removing a store that he was operating on his farm (formerly Perkinsville) to Maple Plain. Soon after John and William Wasson opened up merchandising.

About January, 1869, H. C. Budd had some land platted and designed as the townsite of Maple Plain, the plat being certified by Ashabel Ingerson as surveyor, and William Marsh and Mrs. Moody had west Maple Plain laid out the plat being certified to by B. F. Christlieb as surveyor. On its becoming a railroad station Edward Jenks, of Rockford, opened a boarding house at Maple Plain. These enterprises began 1868-9 were superseded and followed by others. G. W. Smith bought out J. B. Perkins and S. W. Yokely and George Breed opened up and carried on merchandising for a time. Asa Bennett operated steam saw mills and other enterprises for several years. About Dec., 1876, Benj. Drake bought the store of Geo. W. Mason, then in operation at Maple Plain and for several years following, Geo. W. Smith and Benj. Drake represented the merchandising lines. In the mean time other enterprises were commenced and carried on. Dave Briley conducted blacksmithing and H. C. Dickey wagon making. Latterly business enterprises are represented about as follows: General Stores, McCormick & Co. (Geo. McCormick and James Turnham,) Mrs. G. W. Smith, (widow of the late G. W. Smith) confectionery ——Kennedy, hotels Enock Cleveland and Julius Hardt, blacksmithing, J. W. Peterson, wagon making, H. C. Dickey.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 28, 1892.

Politics was by unanimous consent a tabood subject in Washington from the time the death of Mrs. Harrison was announced until the funeral train bearing her remains started upon its sorrowful journey to Indianapolis. The hearts of our people were overflowing with sympathy for the President of the United States who was, for the time, forgotten as the candidate of a political party and remembered only as the loving and bereaved husband of the good woman lying dead in the White House. There was no boundary line to this sympathy; it came from every section of our own country as well as from all parts of the world; Mr. Cleveland, our candidate, was among the first to wire condolences, and the local democrats as a mark of their sympathy removed their Cleveland Stevenson banner until after the funeral cortege had passed down Pennsylvania avenue on its way to the train. Mrs. Harrison belonged to the type of mother and wife of which every American is proud; she carried herself with the same quiet dignity when presiding over her little three room cottage home as when mistress of the White House and ranking as the "first lady in the land." This country owe more to this type of woman than history will ever tell, and it was only right that it should pause in the midst of a presidential campaign to shed a tear over the grave of Caroline Scott Harrison.

Hon. Wayne McVeigh, of Pennsylvania, was in Washington this week to argue a case before the Supreme Court. He says he has received hundreds of letters from republicans, many of them men who have in the past been prominent in that party, endorsing his action in coming out for Cleveland and in denouncing the republican tariff policy, and informing him that the writers intend to vote the straight democratic ticket this year. He predicts the election of Cleveland by an overwhelming majority, and that the tariff reformers will be in a majority in both Houses of the next congress.

Let no democrat be thrown off his guard by the story sent out from republican sources in New York, that by advice of Senator Quay, now bossing the republican campaign, New York is to be abandoned to the democrats and all the money and other resources of the Republican National committee are to be concentrated upon Missouri, Tennessee, West Virginia, and North Carolina. There is not a word of truth in the story, which was given out for no other purpose than to make the democrats lessen their effort to carry New York, efforts which, if kept up, the republicans know are bound to result in victory. The Republican National committee has no idea of abandoning the contest in New York as its members know, as everybody else does, that there are about ninety-nine chances out of a possible one hundred in favor of the election of the presidential ticket that carries New York; but if the democrats can only be lulled into a feeling of security, boss Quay undoubtledly thinks the corruption fund at his disposal big enough to buy a victory in New York.

Mr. Blaine is back in Washington and he is far from being pleased with what he considers the trickery of the men who prevented his nomination at Minneapolis in trying to make him the responsibility for their management of the republican campaign by remaining in New York, supposedly as an adviser of the Republican National committee, but in reality as a dummy lay figure with nothing to say or do, except to look pleased. He told a friend that he had neither given nor been asked to give the National committee any advice.

Senator Hill passed through Washington on his way to Virginia where he makes several speeches this week. He was asked what the prospects were in New York, and his reply was both characteristic and significant—"Oh, New York is all right."

Union veterans who are democrats, and there are lots of them, regard the anuouncement that Judge John P. Rea of Minnesota, ex-commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., would support Cleveland because of his pension vetoes and his position on the tariff as a very important one, believing that it will have a great deal of influence with the much talked about "soldier vote." The republicans are already trying to break the force of the announcement by charging that Judge Rea has been mad with Mr. Harrison ever since he refused to appoint him Commissioner of Pensions, when Tanner was kicked out, and that he has taken this method of "getting even" with him.

There was a big scare of some sort at the republican headquarters in New York this week, and Committeeman Hobart was sent post-haste to Washington with the news. He arrived here in time to hold consulations with several members of the Cabinet before their departure on the the funeral train.

THE PRIMROSE DANCING CLUB

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Will give their First Dance at Dudley's Opera House, Saturday, Nov. 5th, 1892.

A cordial invitation is extended to all. Tickets 50 cts.

HENRY BEDDOR, 5-1t Floor Manager.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE temperature of the planet Neptune is estimated to be 900 degrees below zero.

DENNIS MURPHY has superintended the reporting of United States senate debates for forty-four years.

IN Hebron, Conn., there is an apple tree that was planted one hundred and twenty-five years ago, and still bears good fruit each year.

A LAW was passed in England in 1750 to the effect that at parties "ladies must not get drunk on any pretext whatever and gentlemen not before nine o'clock."

SENATOR STANFORD says that he proposes to spend all his property before he dies, and the California university will be the recipient of his generous arrangements.

PETRIFIED insects are worth some money. A collection of butterflies was lately sold in Vienna for $5,000, and the price paid was not regarded by naturalists as exorbitant.

DO YOU know who was the first spoon manufacturer of these United States? Well, he bore the highly appropriate name of William Mix, and he was a blacksmith by trade.

ACCORDING to intelligence received at Marseilles from Aden, Arabia, the slave trade on the east coast of Africa is again increasing, owing to the high prices now offered for slaves.

THE armies of the civilized nations of the world number 3,600,000 men. Besides the loss of their time and labor they cost at least $1,000 a year for each soldier, and that amounts to $3,600,000,000.

THEY have a derby in Persia. A lot of men enter their horses and deposit the entrance fees with the shah. The race is then run, after which the shah takes possession of the winner and sticks to all the entrance money.

A. F. PARKER, who was one of the soldiers of the Gordon relief expedition, is now a street-car conductor in Oakland, Cal., and doesn't find much comfort in the medal for bravery given him by the queen of England and the khedive of Egypt.

TAUNTON, Mass., has had a woman, Mrs. Mary L. Sproat, in its probate office for twenty-five years, and the members of the county bar presented Mrs. Sproat with a purse a few days ago to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of her service.

FOR the year ended June 30, 1891, the ordinary postal revenue of the United States, exclusive of money order business, was more than $65,000,000. Something like $41,500,000 of this came from the sale of the 2-cent stamps. It is estimated that the whole number of this stamp used exceeds two billions yearly.

SOME German scientists have recently furnished information in regard to the ages of trees. They assign to the pine tree 560 to 700 years as the maximum, 350 years to the silver fir, 275 years to the larch, 245 years to the red beech, 210 to the aspen, 200 to the birch, 170 to the ash, 145 to the elder and 130 to the elm.

OWEN CHASE, a Maine hunter, knows the forests of the Pine Tree state by heart, having hunted and worked in them for nearly fifty years. He has killed two hundred and twenty-two bears during that period, and entertains very little respect for bruin's courage. He says a bear is the most cowardly beast in the woods.

IN 1876 Senator Perazzi, of the Italian parliament, while coming down an Alpine glacier, at the height of fourteen thousand feet dropped his coat in a crevasse. The guide, knowing the annual rate of the glacial movement, told him that it would probably come out from the glacier's mouth in about seventeen years. Last August some tourists saw a coat in the moraine, and on examination it turned out to be the senator's.

THE cholera scare in New York decreased the immigration from the old world to the United States nearly one-half in September. The total number of immigrants, as announced by the national bureau of statistics, for September, 1892, was only 28,229 persons, against 52,706 in September, 1891. During the nine months of the current year, however, 476,848 immigrants landed, or 7,572 more than during the first nine months of last year.

THE late poet Tennyson was fond of his pipe, which was his inseparable companion, but fonder of pretty women, to whom he was always ready to grant any favor. He was particularly susceptible to the charms of the other sex, and was as gallant to them as a young beau. It is said that Mr. Daly could never have persuaded Tennyson to write his Robin Hood drama, "The Foresters," if he had not taken Miss Ada Rehan with him to lay siege to the poet's heart. In his later years he was sometimes harsh and discourteous to strangers, for it had happened too often that they had abused his courtesy.

AS THE price of aluminum declines it is being used for a greater variety of purposes. In several European countries many portable articles that are required to be strong and which it is desirable to have light are made of this material. Many things which German soldiers have to carry on their marches are now made of it. An experiment is being made in Russia in using aluminum shoes for cavalry horses. They are lighter than shoes of iron and last much longer. It is likely that aluminum will become so cheap that it will take the place of iron and wood in the manufacture of many articles.

THERE is something almost pathetic and something illustrative, too, of the fact that we do not always recognize the degree of irresponsibility of the son or grandson of the savage, in the fact that two negroes hanged in Greensboro, S. C., requested that the execution be public and that they might make speeches. They had not much idea, apparently, of the enormity of their crime, and their vanity made them seek to have the occasion rendered memorable. So the gallows was placed on an elevation, allowing 10,000 people to witness the hanging, and there was made an end of the two murderers.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

AT the post offices throughout the United States the new return postal cards have been placed on sale.

A PORTRAIT of Mrs. Harrison, to be painted by an artist not yet selected, has been provided for by the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington, and will be sent to adorn the gallery in the white house.

THERE is abroad one of the nicest two-dollar counterfeits ever executed. The bill is a Hancock certificate of the issue of 1882, check letter D.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 28th aggregated $1,174,159,123 against $1,181,662,788 the previous week. The decrease as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 1.8.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 28th numbered 187, against 220 the preceding week and 255 for the corresponding time last year.

DURING the past year the number of trials by general court-martial in the army, as shown in the report of the acting judge advocate general, was 2,000, of which number 1,817 resulted in conviction.

THE EAST.

IN the vicinity of Tower City, Pa., mountain fires were destroying thousands of acres of valuable timber.

A COURT at Albany, N. Y., holds that a Burmese cannot become a citizen of the United States because he is neither a white alien nor an alien of African nativity, nor a person of African descent.

DURING a fire in the cellar of a leather establishment at Pittsburgh, Pa., twenty-one persons, mostly firemen, were nearly suffocated by the smoke.

AT Homestead, Pa., lawlessness was increasing, not a day passing without assaults upon non-union workmen, and it was thought the town would be placed under martial law.

THE death of Dewitt C. Littlejohn occurred at his home in Oswego, N. Y., aged 75 years. He was a member of the Thirty-eighth congress and took the One Hundred and Tenth regiment to the front in the war of the rebellion as its colonel.

A FIRE that started in the second floor of the American Sugar Refinery Company coopershop in Jersey City, N. J., caused a loss of $200,000.

A REFUSAL has been made by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, to pay $100,000 insurance on the life of William M. Runk, of Philadelphia, who committed suicide.

AT Mapleton, Pa., a runaway car on an incline plane ran into passengers at the Pennsylvania railroad station, killing Archie Dill, William Temple and John Barclay.

FLAMES destroyed several business blocks at St. Johnsbury, Vt., the loss being $150,000, and a man and his wife were cremated.

MARGARET DONALDSON, aged 105 years, was buried from the home for aged women at Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBBERS secured $2,900 from the Phœnix national bank at Phœnix, N. Y.

A FIRE among shipping in Philadelphia caused a loss of nearly $200,000.

IN Boston William D. Fuller was arrested for passing counterfeit silver dollars, and he confessed that he had put over $20,000 of the spurious coin on the market.

NEAR Lehigh, Pa., Edward C. Sotar and Miss Ella Cole, of Scranton, Pa., were killed by the cars.

WEST AND SOUTH.

CURTIS GODDARD and John F. Glasnier and A. B. Collen and his wife were asphyxiated by gas in Chicago.

IN a fire at Cleveland, O., John Shannon and his wife and two children were burned to death.

ENGINEER HARRY MONROE and Fireman William Church were instantly killed in a railway wreck at Palos, Ala.

JOSEPH KOONTZ and Henry Bowers, who were trying to extinguish flames at Lima, O., fell into a limekiln and were roasted to death.

AT Houston, Tex., Henry Irving, a desperate burglar, was sentenced to seventy-four years' imprisonment.

IN one day seven couples eloped from Kentucky and were married by Justice Keigwin at Jeffersonville, Ind.

IN the Croker block at Cleveland, O., fire caused the Koblitz Bros., rag warehousemen, a loss of $100,000. Two girls perished in the flames.

STAMBOUL trotted a mile at Stockton, Cal., in 2:08¼, beating Palo Alto's record one-quarter second and securing the world's record.

THE Valley bank at Hot Springs, Ark., a private corporation, has closed its doors with liabilities of $80,000.

IN Ohio the wheat yield this season is placed at 40,000,000 bushels, being short of last year's crop about 5,000,000 bushels. It is estimated that about 4,000,000 bushels of the crop of last year is still in the producers' hands.

THE barn of Mrs. Elizabeth Stenger near Naperville, Ill., was burned, and twenty-three cattle and seven horses perished in the flames.

AT Chestertown, Md., eight negroes on trial for the murder of Dr. Hill were declared guilty.

FLAMES at Clarksville, Mo., caused a loss of $80,000, and Thomas Crowley and William Schubert were crushed to death by a falling wall while fighting the flames.

AT Stockton, Cal., Rowena, a 2-year-old Palo Alto filly, made a mile against time in 2:18¼, being the fastest mile ever made by a 2-year-old filly.

E. W. GILLETT & Co.'s flavoring extract house in Chicago was destroyed by fire, the loss being $100,000.

AT Hawthorne, Ill., Mrs. Tina Mobrings and her 9-year-old son were instantly killed by a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy train.

FLAMES that started in the Union Oil Company's store in Milwaukee spread until the lower part of the Third ward, including much of the most extensive wholesale district, was burned over, causing a loss of nearly $7,000,000. The insurance was estimated at $2,500,000. Several lives were lost and at least 1,500 persons were homeless.

ON the track at Independence, Ia., Manager paced a half mile in 1:00¼.

BY an explosion at a nitroglycerine factory near Lima, O., three men were killed and three others badly injured.

WITHIN an hour two fires in the heart of the city of Cleveland, O., caused a loss of $250,000, the loss of one life and the serious injury of half a dozen persons.

IN a quarrel at Ashland, Ky., George Cook, aged 13, fatally stabbed Vernon Taylor, aged 12.

IN the dome of the great machinery hall on the world's fair grounds in Chicago fire caused a loss of $5,000, and for a time the entire building was threatened.

ON Lake Michigan a scow loaded with provisions for a lumber camp at Big bay, Mich., was wrecked and six men were drowned.

FUNERAL services over the remains of Mrs. Harrison were held on the 28th in the First Presbyterian church in Indianapolis, the pastor, Rev. M. L. Haines, officiating, after which the body was laid to rest in Crown Hill cemetery. At 5:30 in the afternoon President Harrison and others of the party left for Washington.

THE democratic candidate for the vice presidency, Adlai E. Stevenson, sent his letter of acceptance to the president of the national democratic convention.

WHILE temporarily insane James R. Bartlett, one of the survivors of the Jeannette expedition, shot and killed his wife's niece, Lottie Carpenter, in San Francisco, shot his wife in the shoulder and then killed himself.

MRS. CLARA SEIGER, of Kansas City, Kan., aged 65 years, put a pistol ball through the head of her 4-year-old grandson Frank Volckers, and then fired a shot into her own brain. No cause was known.

LATER advices say that the great fire in Milwaukee swept over thirteen blocks of business houses and residences, containing 465 buildings in all, caused the loss of four lives, destroyed property valued at $5,800,000 and made 2,500 persons homeless.

A TRAIN on the Newport News & Mississippi Valley road was wrecked at Gordon Station, Ky., and the engineer was killed and the fireman and a colored man fatally hurt.

SIX men from among the employes at Crown Hill cemetery in Indianapolis will guard Mrs. Harrison's grave.

FIRE ruined the Euclid avenue opera house at Cleveland, the loss being estimated at $100,000.

WHILE making an ascension at Harper, Kan., L. H. Driscoll, an aeronaut, was fatally injured by falling 80 feet from his balloon.

IN a fire at Milo Tomlinson's barn near Indianapolis six fast horses, valued at $10,000, were lost.

A MOB lynched Allen Parker (colored) at New Monroeville, Ala., for burning a cotton gin.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

AN earthquake in the province of Kutair, Russia, wiped five villages off the earth.

AT Bremen, Germany, Herr Lenge, a master cooper, becoming jealous of his sweetheart, shot and killed her and two other women who tried to prevent the crime and then killed himself.

NEAR Berlin, Germany, the Heinitz colliery caught fire, and five miners perished in the flames.

BY the wreck of the schooner Annie in Lough Strangford, Ireland, six persons were drowned.

THE deaths of Thomas Liston and his wife, both 74 years old, occurred within a few hours of each other at Kingston, Ont.

TEN vessels were wrecked in the recent gale along the Newfoundland coast and twenty-two lives were lost. At Greenspond the sea unearthed the bodies in two graveyards.

FIRE destroyed the house of correction at Goeliersdorf, Austria, and twelve inmates perished in the flames.

IN London Edouard Maniers and his daughter committed suicide through fear of starvation.

THE steamship Trouvre, bound for Bayonne, was wrecked at Penmarch, Finisterre, and seventeen persons were drowned.

BY the wrecking of the British steamer Roumania at the mouth of the Arelho river near Peniche 113 persons were drowned.

A FERRYBOAT upset while crossing the River Douro near Sinfes, Portugal, and eleven persons were drowned.

THE latest accounts say that 115 persons were drowned by the wreck of the steamer Roumania off the coast of Portugal.

IN the state of Paxaca, Mexico, thousands of acres of coffee and cane lands were inundated by the overflow of the Saldo river, causing a loss of $300,000, and over forty persons and 2,000 head of cattle were drowned.

LATER NEWS.

Luther's Church Restored.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—Emperor William, the empress and three of their sons started from Potsdam at a quarter past 8 o'clock this morning for Wittenberg, where they will take part in the rededication of the restored church, to the doors of which Luther nailed his famous theses against papal indulgences. They were accompanied by the duke of York, Prince Gustaf, crown prince of Sweden; Prince Albrecht, the regent of Brunswick; the duke of Oldenburg, the prince of Saxe-Meiningen and Chancellor von Caprivi.

THE Ameridan bark Cowlitz is lying at quarantine grounds at Port Townsend, Ore., and it is strongly suspected that she has cholera on board. She left Tebia, China, with ballast to load for Port Gamble. Two days ago one of the crew died in great agony. He had no sooner been buried at sea when the second mate was taken down. He died in a short time.

THE Burlington & Missouri depot and hotel at McCook, Neb., burned to the ground, the 31st. Mrs. Granger and Mrs Cole, two guests are supposed to have perished, as they were not seen to leave the building and cannot be found.

BY proclamation, issued the afternoon of the 31st, the president has extended the benefits of the American copyright act to Italy.

A. M. BELL, a prominent young attorney of Washington, D. C., died at Peebles, O., the night of the 30th, from smoking cigarettes. He smoked a dozen boxes the day previous to death.

THE total registration in Minneapolis Saturday, the 29th, was 6,522, making a total for the first three days of 38,984, which is an increase of 2,000 or more over the registration of 1890, with one day to spare, for the polling places will be open Wednesday. The heaviest registration so far is in the republican wards, the Fourth, Fifth and Eighth, although the closely contested Third has rolled up a large list. The total number of women registered is 2,514.

THE four children of Mrs. Morrier, of Alexandria, Ont., were burned to death, the 31st. Their ages were 6, 4, 2 and 1 years and were left alone while the mother called on a neighbor. During her absence, coals from the grate set the house on fire. The flames spread so rapidly that when neighbors arrived escape was cut off.

WHEAT in Chicago, the 31st, advanced ¼ cent.

RUIN IN MILWAUKEE.

A Dozen Blocks in Her Business District Burned.

The Losses Are Estimated at Nearly $7,000,000—Several Lives Lost and Many Persons Injured—A Thousand Homeless People.

GREAT FIRE IN MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 29.—There were several alarms Friday afternoon for fires, all of them the result of the heavy gale of wind that sprang up shortly before noon and increased until at 5 o'clock it reached a velocity of about 50 miles an hour. Between 5 and 6 o'clock there were five alarms, and the fire department, including the fire tug, was scattered in various parts of the city, when shortly before 6 o'clock an alarm was sent in from the box at the corner of Detroit and East Water streets. It was for a fire in the Union Oil Company's store at No. 275 East Water street, situated on the west side of the street, about midway between Detroit and Buffalo streets, the rear of the store being on the river. From this point the flames spread until the lower part of the Third ward was burned over, causing a loss of nearly $7,000,000. The insurance is estimated at $2,500,000. At least 1,500 people are homeless. Among the more prominent firms burned out were the following:

Union Oil Company, M. Bloch & Co., wholesale liquor dealers; the F. Dohman Wholesale Drug Company; Milwaukee Mirror and Art Glass Company; J. P. Kissinger, wholesale liquor dealer; J. E. Patton wholesale paints and oils; Bub & Kipp, wholesale furniture dealers; Jacob Wellauer & Co., wholesale grocers; Roundy, Peckham & Co., wholesale grocers; Milwaukee Chair Company; Weisel & Vilter, machine shops; National Distilling Company, warehouse; J. E. Bailey, iron foundry; Wirth, Hammel & Co., stables; Mc Linden house; Milwaukee Gas Company; J. G. Hansen, malt house; Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company's freight houses and cars.

Leading insurance men say that about half of the losses is covered by insurance. They estimate the big losses as follows:

Bub & Kipp, furniture	$300,000
J. E. Patton & Co., oils and paints	250,000
J. P. Kissinger, wholesale liquors	75,000
Milwaukee mirror works	50,000
B. Leidersdorf, tobacco	250,000
Gugler Lithograph Company	100,000
Roundy, Peckham & Co., wholesale grocers	200,000
H. L. Scheftels & Co., wholesale grocers	200,000
J. Wellauer & Co., wholesale grocers	200,000
Milwaukee Chair Company	250,000
Northwestern freight houses, contents and cars	300,000
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western freight houses	50,000
McLinden hotel	25,000
Pflugradt & Co., confectionery	25,000
Joseph W. Sauer, glove manufacturer	10,000
Fifty smaller business houses	500,000
Five hundred dwellings and cottages	500,000
F. P. Dohman & Co., drugs	150,000
Weisel & Vilter, machinery	100,000
Topfer & Sons, machinery	40,000
Bailey & Sons, machinery	50,000
Imbusch Bros., grocers	270,000
Fernekes & Bro., confectionery	25,000
Delaware & Quentin, tool shop	35,000
Milwaukee Bag Company	50,000
A. J. Hilbert & Co., flavoring extracts	4,000
Total	$5,775,000

Chicago, Racine, Kenosha, Sheboygau and other points were early appealed to for help and responded promptly, firemen and apparatus arriving from the several points as rapidly as steam could bring them. They left the trains south of the fire and did much to confine it to the north bank of the river below the turn at Walker's Point bridge. At 12:45 Chief Foley announced that the fire was under control.

Two dead firemen are in the morgue on River street. They are:

Henry Pruddenbruck, No. 3 station, residence No. 250 Reid street, struck by falling timber and smothered; Charles Stahr, No. 4 hook and ladder, No. 822 Fourth avenue, struck by beam and smothered to death.

There was one other body at the morgue at midnight—that of a woman of perhaps 50 years, small in stature, with dark hair. There are no marks on her body to show how she met her death. She must have been suffocated by the smoke.

At Peacock's undertaking rooms at midnight the only body was that of a Mrs. Callahan, a widow who lived on Jackson street, opposite the Northwestern freight depot. She evidently died of fright, for it was known she was a sufferer from heart disease. When she was first found in a helpless condition she was taken to the Third ward schoolhouse, where she died.

There are many persons at the Emergency hospital. Two of these are seriously injured and may die. The most seriously hurt are:

James Bergenthal, No. 110 Twenty-ninth street, head and face injured by explosion; Richard Gardner, Humboldt and Auer streets, face and head hurt by explosion; J. H. Roesch, 19 years old, No. 184 Garfield avenue, broken leg, injured about head and body, may die, buried beneath falling walls; William Witte, 19 years old, No. 379 Greenfield avenue, leg broken, injured by falling bricks, may die.

The entire lower part of the Third ward, inhabited largely by poor Irish families, was devastated. About 500 cottages were destroyed.

The fire originated from an explosion of something in the cellar. Fed by the inflammable stock it soon spread through the three upper floors.

At 9 o'clock, by order of Mayor Somers, the militia alarm was sounded from the central fire station. Within an hour a number of the Lighthouse Squadron troopers, as well as many infantrymen, reported for duty. They were detailed along the burned district to assist the police in keeping back the hundreds of thousands of people gathered about and to assist the homeless in finding shelter from the bleak winds.

The Milwaukee fire department consists of 252 men, eighteen engine companies, seven truck companies, seven chemical engine companies, the fire boat Cataract and the water tower. The fire losses last year amounted to $325,000.

FATAL FIRE AT CLEVELAND.

Teachout's Sash and Door Works and a Window Glass Warehouse Burned—One Life Lost.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 29.—An incendiary fire in the Cleveland window glass warehouse destroyed $40,000 worth of sash doors and blinds. M. F. Sullivan, an ornamental glass-cutter, and Kate Nolan, a girl employed by him, were at work on the third floor when the fire started and being overcome by smoke were unable to get out. They were removed by the firemen, but the girl died half an hour afterward and Sullivan is not expected to recover.

Michigan Has a New Brigadier.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 29.—The commission of Brig. Gen. Eugene Robinson, of the Michigan state troops, having expired Thursday, Gov. Winans has appointed Col. Emery W. Bowen, of Ypsilanti, as his successor. The appointee is a man of extensive military experience, having served in the late war and been connected with the state militia for over twenty years.

Five Feet of Snow in Russia.

ST PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—A heavy snowstorm has been prevailing in Russia and in many places the ground is covered to the depth of 5 feet.

IAMS CASE ON TRIAL.

Pennsylvania Militia Officers Arraigned for Aggravated Assault and Battery.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 28.—The case of ex-Private W. L. Iams, who was punished by hanging by the thumbs for misconduct and indiscreet utterances on the occasion of the shooting of H. C. Frick, while the militia were doing guard duty at Homestead, against Lieut. Col. J. B. R. Streator, Col. J. L. Hawkins, and

PRIVATE IAMS.
(After receiving punishment.)

Assistant Surgeon Grimm, charged with aggravated assault and battery, was called on Thursday. The selection of a jury occupied the morning session of the court. A motion was made to quash the indictment on the ground of no jurisdiction. Judge Porter overruled the motion, but will permit the question to be raised during the trial.

On the day H. C. Frick was shot Private Iams, of the Tenth regiment, which was stationed at Homestead, came out of his tent and gave three cheers "for the man who shot Frick." His remark was overheard by Lieut. Col. Streator and for the offense Iams was first hung up by the thumbs for half an hour and then his head was shaved and he was drummed out of camp. He preferred charges against the officers of the regiment for assault and battery and aggravated assault.

LOST AT SEA.

Many Sailors Perish During Furious Storms Off the Coasts of Great Britain and Newfoundland.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A severe gale is raging along the British coasts. Steamers have been delayed, and fishing craft and other small vessels have been wrecked in the storm. Six persons have been drowned by the wreck of the schooner Annie, in Lough Strangford, Ireland. The Annie plied between Liverpool and towns on the Lough, and was upset by a sudden storm in the shallow waters. The crew made a vain effort to save themselves, but were drowned before help could reach them.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Oct. 28. Details arriving daily show that the gale which raged along the coast recently was very severe. The coast was devastated, and ten vessels are either lost or missing, and twenty-two lives were lost. At Greenspond the sea unearthed the bodies in two graveyards.

RUN DOWN BY A TRAIN.

A Mother and Her Son Killed in a Chicago Suburb.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Mrs. Tina Mobrings, 45 years old, who lived at Hawthorne, and her 9-year-old son were run down and instantly killed by a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy passenger train at Hawthorne Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Mobrings and her son were walking west on the track, when the fast passenger train, in charge of Conductor Babcock, came up behind them. The engineer saw the couple on the track when he was half a mile away and blew his whistle and slightly checked the speed of his train. Just before the mother and son were reached Mrs. Mobrings turned and perceived the train. She made a frantic effort to drag her son out of the way, but he was so badly frightened that he attempted to pull his mother in the opposite direction. While they were struggling directly in front of the train they were struck by the pilot of the locomotive and hurled a distance of 50 feet. When picked up both were dead.

ITS VALUE RUBBED AWAY.

Loss of 13 Per Cent. by Abrasion in $15,000 Worth of Gold.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—A remarkable example of the loss of gold by abrasion has come to the notice of the customs officials. George W. Sheldon & Co. sent $15,000 in gold to the collector to pay duties. The amount was in equal amounts, made up of $5, $10 and $20 pieces. The teller found that the coin footed up all right taken at its face value and it was sent over to the sub-treasury. Word came back to the collector that the $15,000 in gold was $1,935 short weight and that the deficit would have to be made up before a receipt would be issued. Examination proved that the coin had been abraded to that extent—nearly 13 per cent. Sheldon & Co. at once notified the paying bank and a gold certificate for the amount lacking was sent to Collector Clark.

A Valuable Gift.

LEXINGTON, Va., Oct. 28.—David Dudley Field, the great constitutional and international lawyer of New York, has donated through his friend and associate, Hon. John Randolph Tucker, his entire library to the Washington and Lee university in which Mr. Tucker is professor of international and constitutional law. It consists of over 1,000 volumes.

Homestead Strike Not Off.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28. — The telegraphed statement that the Homestead strike had been declared off turns out to be a hoax.

A Hot Springs Bank Fails.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 28.—The Hot Springs Valley bank, a private corporation of which Dr. H. M. Rector, Jr., was president, has closed its doors. The liabilities are put at $80,000 which, it is said, will be fully secured by property turned over by Dr. Rector for that purpose.

Terrible Earthquake in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—Advices received here tell of a terrible earthquake in the province of Kutair, during which five villages were entirely wiped off the earth. Details have not reached the capital as yet.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

An Eloping Couple Arrested.

George Huntin and Clarence Young are railroad men in Minneapolis. The latter boarded at Huntin's house and an unlawful attachment grew up between him and Mrs. Huntin. Some two weeks ago the wronged husband learned of the affair and was also informed that they had planned to elope. He surprised them on the eve of their departure, but the couple managed to elude him next day. Detectives followed them and caused their arrest.

A Desperate Fight.

There was a desperate fight in a saloon in Minneapolis between two Finnish farmers named Ernest Mattutat and Andrew Balmstrom. The latter was cut in a terrible manner with a knife in the hands of Mattutat. His jaw was nearly severed from his face, and he received several ghastly-looking cuts in the head. Mattutat was arrested and placed in a cell. Both live on farms on the Watertown road about 20 miles from the city.

Murder May Result from a Raffle.

A fight occurred 11 miles east of Owatonna near Bixby. James Pavice, a Bohemian farmer, held a raffle for an accordion. Joseph Platts had the lucky number, and when going home he was assaulted by disappointed Bohemians. In defending himself he dealt John Schrom two blows with an ax, one in the head and the other in the back. Schrom was probably fatally injured.

Lost Their Minds.

A sensation was occasioned at the central police station in Minneapolis when officers brought in a whole family of insane colored people, James O'Brien, his wife, Louise O'Brien, and a daughter, Hattie O'Brien. The case is a very distressing one, also peculiar, from the fact that it seems father, mother and daughter were all overtaken by insanity at the same time.

Willow Works Factory.

The Winona willow works will erect a large factory, the building to be of brick, three stories high and 50 by 150 feet in size. Work is to be begun at once and the building to be ready for occupancy by January 1, 1893. The willow works is a home industry, starting in a small way three years ago, until now it employes forty-two hands and does a large business.

Abandoned a Babe in a Hotel.

A richly-attired woman about 32 years old, giving the name of Mme. G. L. Desseouslany, and who is believed to be a wealthy St. Louis woman, arrived in St. Paul, bringing with her an infant 2 months old. She soon disappeared, abandoning the infant at the Clarendon hotel. A most elegant and costly baby wardrobe was left with the child.

Women Choose Officers.

At the ninth annual meeting in Duluth of the Minneapolis branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church the following officers were elected: Mrs. A. W. Bradley, Duluth, president; Mrs. C. S. Mitchell, Mrs. J. M. Heard, Minneapolis, corresponding and recording secretaries; Miss Lillian Quinby, of St. Paul, treasurer.

Passed Bogus Checks.

During the last week a forger has successfully worked Winona and surrounding cities. H. Choate & Co. were defrauded out of $40 by cashing a check bearing the bogus signature of a prominent business firm. Accompanying the check was a note asking as a personal favor that the money be paid the bearer.

The News Briefly Stated.

Mrs. Mary Y. Gear, widow of the late E. G. Gear, of Minneapolis, died at the age of 85 years. She had lived in Minnesota for fifty-three years.

Mrs. Clough, wife of Vice President Clough, of the Great Northern, died at her home in St. Paul after a long and distressing illness.

Thurman Gentiel, aged 15, of Madison, Wis., was found guilty at Hastings of stealing railway tickets and was committed to the state reform school.

Private Colvert, of Company F, at Fergus Falls, was slightly injured by a cable car while in Chicago at the Columbian dedication.

John Jones, a switchman in the employ of the Omaha, was cut in twain after being knocked from the top of a car by a bridge in St. Paul.

Edmund P. Wilgus received a divorce in St. Paul from his wife Agnes B. Wilgus.

The First national bank of Princeton has been authorized to begin business with a capital of $50,000.

J. B. Krier's barn in Luxemburg was burned with a stock of hay and corn and some pigs. Loss $500.

Sara Green, of Ripley, who was shot in the hip by the accidental discharge of a gun, will recover.

James Budd, a farmer living near West Union, was found hanging to a beam in his barn dead.

Mrs. Amanda Johnson, an old colored woman, had her right foot cut off by an electric car in St. Paul.

John Ista would like $5,114 from the St. Paul City Railway Company in compensation for personal injuries.

While grinding feed at Echo James Barber accidentally had one of his fingers caught in the grinders and completely severed.

The first car load of iron ore from the Mesaba range left the Mountain iron mine over the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern road.

An unknown man was run over and fatally injured by a street car in St. Paul.

Rev. A. W. Ringland, pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Duluth, has resigned to accept the presidency of McAllister college, midway between Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Fire destroyed the barns belonging to John Lary and John Volz in Faribault, and a large number of cutters and buggies and a horse were burned. Loss, $2,000. Caused by an incendiary.

St. Clair, the Black Pearl, was defeated in a nine-round fight with Thurber 3 miles east of Echo.

The house of Michael Hansas, a mail carrier at Litchfield, was burned, and two of his children perished.

President Harrison has appointed Charles A. Ruffee, of Minnesota, agent for the Indians of the White Earth agency in Minnesota.

The store of Adolph Rauch at Crookston was entered by burglars, who robbed the cash till and took a couple of knives out of a show case, but were frightened away before they had time to do any further pilfering.

The November Wide Awake

Opens with a profusely-illustrated article on "Some British Castles," written by Oscar Fay Adams, and appropriately frontispieced by a splendid full-page picture, by Garrett, of "Marmion's Defiance to Earl Douglas." Alexander Black has a capital descriptive paper on "The Babies of the Zoo" at Central Park, charmingly illustrated by Irene Williamson, a pupil of Beard. Edith Robinson has a fine story, "Raglan's Substitute," of the pluck and bravery of a Harvard boy at a city fire; Mary Selden McCobb has a good Thanksgiving story, "Why She was Thankful," and "Mabel's Election Day" is an appropriate November story by Ellen Strong Bartlett. Florence Howe Hall tells of the "Moriarty-Duckling Fair." "How Dorothy Paid her Way," by Caroline E. Hersey, is a bright story of a bright girl. The serials by Kirk Munroe, "the Coral Ship," and "That Mary Ann," by Kate Upson Clark," which all the boy and girl readers have voted as "fine," end with this number, for a new volume of the ever-popular WIDE AWAKE will begin with the December number. Price 20 cents a number, $2.40 a year. On sale at news stands or sent postpaid on receipt of price, by D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

A Fine Point.

He had stopped in the cigar store to invest a nickel in a couple of Rankodoros, and he noticed in the case, carefully enveloped in gold foil, a new brand of smokers.

"Must be something extra in cigars?" he said, pointing to the box.

"You bet," responded the dealer with pride, "they're out of sight."

"Yes," he commented, "I guess they put that gold foil around them to keep them that way."—Detroit Free Press.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Did you ever see a sickly baby with dimples? or a healthy one without them?

A thin baby is always delicate. Nobody worries about a plump one.

If you can get your baby plump, he is almost sure to be well. If you can get him well, he is almost sure to be plump.

The way to do both—there is but one way—is by CAREFUL LIVING. Sometimes this depends on Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

We will send you a book on it; free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York. 38

"August Flower"

"What is August Flower for?" As easily answered as asked. It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver.—Nothing more than this. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. To-day it has an honored place in every town and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country, and sells everywhere. The reason is simple. It does one thing, and does it right. It cures dyspepsia.

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THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25C.
Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

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$100,000.00 Responsible, Highest Com. & Salaries. SALESMEN
For our immense stock of NORTHERN GROWN FRUITS, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Etc. Experience not necessary. PAY WEEKLY. Apply at once for terms, etc., stating age. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

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ONCE UPON A TIME.

In the kingdom of our childhood
 How we loved each rhyme,
And each oft-told tale beginning
 "Once upon a time."

Now we hold as no less precious
 Thoughts of youth's sweet prime,
And the blessed golden season
 Once upon a time.

Discord then had never mingled
 With our hearts' glad chime;
Life was harmony and gladness,
 Once upon a time.

Hands were free, then, for life's labors;
 Feet were strong to climb;
Hearts were full of brave ambitions
 Once upon a time.

Then no doubts were ever blended
 In life's happy rhyme,
Love was true and lovers faithful,
 Once upon a time.

Shall we mock at those who teach us
 Life is still sublime?
Ah, how very fair we thought it,
 Once upon a time!

—Woman's Journal.

JOHNSON'S FORTUNE.

He Found Oil, But Not in Paying Quantities.

"I've done my best, mother," Farmer Hobbs said, coming in hot and tired from the hay field. "That there dratted machine won't work, and ef I am to save my hay, I'll have to take that interest money and buy a new machine."

"I think you'd better not, father," Mrs. Hobbs answered, in mild alarm. "I don't know where you're goin' to get any more, and Johnson is powerful clost about gettin' the money on time. I'd be afeard to let it run over a minute."

"Well, but, Lucindy, the hay's wuth more'n the intrust, and you know they's no takin' the stock through the winter without it. The cattle might kinder rub along, but the horses is jist plum ableeged to have their timothy, and my timothy is as fine a piece as you ever sot eyes on."

"Suppose you try again," Mrs. Hobbs suggested, helping her husband to a luscious quarter of raspberry pie. "I'll go out with you and help onchoke her, and we'll use plenty of ile, and mebbe you can rub through jest this onest."

"Well, I'll try, Lucindy; I hain't no hopes, but I would like to save that intrust money."

Mrs. Hobbs stayed in the field till five o'clock, and the hay was cut with few delays. The girls brought out the supper, which was eaten with much relish in the hayfield. The horses being watered and fed, the work went on by the big harvest moon, and at ten o'clock the hay from the "big medder" was in the stacks.

A few days after Jim Johnson came out to see it the interest money was ready. He tied his horse under a tree and started through the meadow to see Mr. Hobbs, who was fencing his ricks at the other side.

"Moses and the bullrushes! What's that?" he asked, gazing at glinty blue reflections floating on pools of water standing everywhere, for it had rained heavily the night before. "Oil, and no mistake!" he went on, after dipping his finger into a puddle and testing it carefully with his nose.

It was only the day before that the papers had contained an account of some new oil fields found not above twenty miles away; an old partner of Jim had been the first to invest, and was consequently fabulously rich.

Johnson carefully rubbed his finger on his pocket handkerchief, stowed the latter in a deep pocket and hastened across the field, his face pale and his eyes glittering very unpleasantly. He tried to greet the farmer with his accustomed familiarity, but his words came by jerks and in gusts, and his throat became so dry that he could scarcely articulate.

"What's the matter? Hain't you well?" Mr. Hobbs asked, suspending his work to gaze curiously at his visitor. "You look taller-colored as the dead, an' your eyes is like burnt holes in a blanket."

"No, thank you, not at all," Johnson replied at random. "I'm quite well, except husky sore throat—are you well? And the family?"

"Pretty fair—we've got a good deal of health mixed up amongst us—you know they's twelve all told."

"Yes, a large, interesting family—want to sell the farm?"

He tried to make the question less eager, but he could not quiet the tremor in his voice, and he was in mortal dread lest Mr. Hobbs should have some reason to cross the field and see the oil, when his "cake would be dough," as he mentally expressed it.

"No," Mr. Hobbs replied, shortly, and went on with his work.

"I'll give you a good price for it—I want it for a combination shoe factory. Set a figger."

"Well, twelve thousand—a thousand apiece," said Mr. Hobbs, jokingly; the farm was not worth more than a third of that sum.

"I'll take it," with a gasp. "Here's fifty to bind the bargain, and I'll fill out a check for the balance right here."

He did so, and handed the paper to Mr. Hobbs, who kept his countenance and received it with perfect gravity. Privately he was convinced that Johnson was crazy.

"Come to the house and sign the contract for the deed."

"All right."

Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs accompanied Johnson to town, and were thunderstruck when they learned that the sale was real, and that they had twelve thousand dollars in the bank.

"Sense that Johnson hain't crazy," Hobbs began as soon as he was clear of the town, "why they's somethin' in the wind. It may be a shoe factory, but I don't believe it. I wonder ef they've found gold?"

"It don't make no sort o' difference to us, father," Mrs. Hobbs answered. She was afraid that her husband might take alarm and want to "rue back," as she expressed it. "No, it don't make a grain o' difference to us, an' we've got enough for the place ef they find dimints. I never did like it, an' I don't keer how soon we git away. Let's buy back our six acres on the edge of Cloverdale. We can git it for three thousand, an' then you'll have nine thousand to put out at interest."

"Yes, mother."

"And we kin git little Jim his cornet and send him off to be learnt to play."

"Yo kin do jist as you please, mother. I'm rich enough now, I reckon, to do as I like, and I hope I won't never want to do nothin' very bad."

"That's somethin' you never did do, father," dutifully replied his wife, "and I don't believe bein' rich is a-goin' to change you much. If it would I'd want somethin' to come along and take the money away from us, because it can't never pay to give up doin' good."

As soon as the transfer was made and the deed recorded, Johnson sent the following telegram to his whilom partner:

"Come on—bring all your loose cash—oil in abundance."

The cash was sent with instructions to buy adjoining farms on option of thirty days; the oil man would come later and bring an expert.

The farms were bargained for at ridiculously low figures, and then Johnson invited his friends out to see his "find."

"I tell you, boys," he said, as he rode up and tied his horse to the meadow fence, "the whole earth is just a-soakin' with it, and it's jist burstin' out of the ground. You see this country has never had any oil taken out of it," he went on glibly, "and as it is constantly generating it has become so chock full that the ground can't hold it and it's compelled to come out. You'd be astonished to see how it is actually boiling up."

"It must be wasting if it is in that condition," some one remarked.

"What's a waste of a few millions o' barrels?" scornfully retorted Johnson. "There's enough left for me and my family and all my poor relations."

By this time others, having heard the news, had arrived at the farm, and quite a crowd had gathered when the partner with the expert drove up, followed by Mr. Hobbs.

"Just wait until you examine these blue patches," Johnson said to the two men after they had alighted from their buggy. "Now tell me if you ever saw a surer indication of oil?"

The expert gave a glance over the field, took a quick survey of the conformation of the country, and opened his lips to speak; but before he could articulate a word, Mr. Hobbs broke into the conversation with a remark that sent the cold chills down Johnson's spine.

"And is it them blue patches that indicate ile?" he asked, with a glance half pitying, half contemptuous. "That's a fact, for I used mor'n two gallon on my ole mowin' machine, a-tryin' to git through the season without buyin' a new one."

"Let this be a lesson to you, sir," said Johnson's partner.

"All the lesson I git out of it," again put in Mr. Hobbs, "is that when you are a-cuttin' hay use plenty of ile."

"It's a—swindle!" Johnson broke out, livid with rage. "And I'll land you in the pen before this is over."

"Don't talk to me about swindling," Mr. Hobbs began, advancing upon Johnson, who retreated to his buggy. "Who was it swindled the Widow Robinson out of her property and drove her to commit suicide? Who was it that swindled the people out of their taxes and barely missed the pen? Who was it that swindled—"

Johnson gave his horse a lash with the whip and drove rapidly away.

"I didn't know nothin' about this ile business until this mornin'," Mr. Hobbs explained to the people present. "I knowed they was somethin' up, but I had no ida what it was, for I supposed every blamed fool in the country would know machine-ile on a medder after a rain."—Waverly.

HE WAS MUCH SURPRISED.

A Man Married His Wife on the Day of Her Expected Funeral.

"I married my wife on the day I expected to attend her funeral," said a St. Louisan to the Idle Hour club that was holding a seance the other day. "That was twenty-five years ago, in Richmond, Va. We were to have been married on the first of January, but on Christmas day the young lady was taken ill, and on the last day of the old year she died, apparently.

"The funeral was to occur at an early hour next morning, and she was placed in the coffin that evening. About midnight I went to the room where she lay, and the watchers withdrew to the hall. I sat down and bowed my head on the coffin overwhelmed by my loss. I had sat there perhaps ten minutes when I heard a scratching inside the coffin, then a stifled sob.

"My nerves, already strained to their utmost tension, seemed to snap, and I stood up and screamed like a hysterical woman. The watchers thought I had become insane, and tried to take me away. I was powerless to speak, and could only point to the coffin. They did not understand me, and persisted in taking me away. I broke from them and strove to tear off the coffin lid with my fingers. They called for help, but all the men in Richmond could not have held me back. I ripped that coffin lid to splinters, dragged the young lady from it and rushed into the open air with her. The people were too much horrified to follow me instantly. They called in the police to confine me, but when they found me the young lady had her arms around my neck and we were both laughing and crying like a couple of children. The minister came to preach the funeral sermon, but performed the marriage ceremony instead."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

PLAIN PHILOSOPHY.

Here Are a Few Brief But Pointed Utterances.

The reason so many horse races are crooked is because the human race isn't straight.

The man who puts his heart in his work often has very little of it left to bring home to his family.

People who cling to the anchor of hope often have to go down into the mud with it.

Man is ninety per cent. water; and, like water, he finds it easier to go down hill than to climb.

A stoic is a man who has so keen an appreciation of the intensity of sensations that he is ashamed to acknowledge his own real feelings.

Genius is only another form of insanity. The genius is the only man who will put in hours of earnest labor when he doesn't know whether his wages are to be $.00 or $100.

Dear friends, be not unhappy. If you can't get what you want in this world, be assured that there is a plentitude of things that you don't want waiting for you. There is always enough in the world, but most of it is a misfit.

All men are born equal; but equality is the first thing they grow out of.

The street gamin is never contented with any other place than the head of the procession; but in manhood he usually drops behind it.

Man has to begin at the foot of the ladder; and if he doesn't look out he often takes a tumble into the sub-basement; where there is neither sweetness nor light.—Puck.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—The oldest bishop of the English church in point of service is Dr. William Percy Austin, whose field of labor is the diocese of Guiana. He is eighty-five years old and has been for fifty years a bishop.

—Mrs. Croly (Jennie June) has received the degree of doctor of liturature, and will occupy the newly-created chair of literature and journalism at Rutgers Women's college, in New York city.

—Next year will occur the episcopal jubilee of the pope, and it is said that there will be a large pilgrimage of priests from North and South America, including seven hundred from the United States.

—The annual report of the Wesleyan Methodist Sunday School union shows 7,024 Sunday schools, an increase of 32; 128,955 officers and teachers, a decrease of 323; 939,938 pupils, an increase of 1,511. There are 3,566 Bands of Hope connected with the Sunday school with an enrolled membership of 375,024, an increase of 24,849.

—An extraordinary number of young ladies are now becoming missionaries. At the Church Missionary society's headquarters, in Salisbury square, one day last month, no fewer than twenty who have been accepted for service, were introduced to the committee. Never before, it is said, have so many recruits been welcomed in one body.—Presbyterian Observer.

—According to a recent census, Christianity is the third creed in India in point of numbers. Dr. George F. Pentecost, who has been engaged in missionary work in that country, gives a hopeful account of the steady growth of Christianity in India. He reports a Brahmin as saying that Christianity is not so much converting individual Hindoos, as Christianizing Hinduism.

—Why should not gospel wagons be sent into the country neighborhood with invitations to the inhabitants to ride into town and attend public services there. It would give them opportunities to become better acquainted with one another, to hear good preaching, to enlarge the circle of their acquaintance and to join in public worship, to which they have grown indifferent after having been at first deprived of it. We believe that many a church might much enlarge its influence by maintaining a gospel wagon.—Congregationalist.

—It is thought that the prospects of a union between the Presbyterian church in England with the Calvinistic Methodist church of Wales are growing more favorable. The Welsh church is much larger than the English church, and it is well organized and well worked. Dr. Lundee, of Liverpool, gives the following facts which shows its strength and activity. He says: "It may help us to realize the magnitude of the work committed to our Welsh Presbyterian brethren if we give one or two statistical items. There are 1,271 churches and 188 preaching stations. There are 137,415 communicants. Collections for all puposes amount for the year to £237,718, and there is an increase of no less than £35,011. The financial reputation of the church may be inferred from the saying of a leading banker, the best security we deal with is the Welsh Calvinistic church; no banker ever loses a penny by them.'"—Presbyterian Observer.

VISITING A DIAMOND MINE.

Disappointing Experience of the Stranger That Makes the Trial.

Is going down a diamond mine a pleasant experience? Scarcely. A diamond mine is about as dark, dirty and repulsive as a coal pit, and not a hall of dazzling light, as seems to run in the popular imagination. At the mouth of the shaft, which is usually inclined, not perpendicular, there is a "cage" which to the stranger looks like a wooden coffin. Into this casket you step and you are launched into darkness with awful and perplexing speed. After you have dropped about six hundred feet you are brought to a full stop, much, probably, to your satisfaction. The sensation of descent as you lie in the coffin is not calculated to make one sing hilariously. I have known men very plucky on the surface howl dismally as if they thought they were bound for some pitiless Inferno.

Arrived at the bottom, or perhaps only the first level, the visitor will probably be confounded with the noise and vapor and lurid gleams of hundreds of candles and lamps, and the uncouth, unnatural appearance of the natives who move about like so many demons. He will see dirty trucks into which dirty men shovel dirty earth, which is drawn to the surface in the same fashion as coal is from a mine. The visitor will probably see nothing to even remind him of a diamond. The precious gems are encased in the dirty earth he sees sent to the surface in quantities of thousands of tons per day. The sight is somewhat disappointing and removes much of the sentimentality about a diamond mine.—Jewelers' Circular.

Too Much Attention.

Railway ticket agents are not the only people annoyed by foolish questions. A Vermont farmer sent a large black hen to his married daughter, who lives in town and who wished to keep this present as a pet. The lady put the hen in a coop within sight of the street.

Almost immediately a neighbor, passing by said:

"Ah, you have a hen, haven't you?"

"Yes," said the lady.

"Nice black one, isn't it?"

"Yes."

Soon another neighbor came along and said:

"Why, you have a hen?"

"Yes."

"Just one hen?"

"Yes."

"Coal black, isn't it?"

"Yes."

In a few minutes another acquaintance came by.

"Well, you have a—"

"Bridget," said the lady to her servant, "kill the hen for supper!"—Youth's Companion.

Adapted to the Work.

"I see you wear an open straw hat," observed Gaswell, as he inspected Van Braam's headgear.

"Yes. Do you think it is a littl late in the season for straw?"

"A trifle; but that wasn't what concerned me."

"May I inqure what it was?"

"You may."

"Well?"

"I have heard several fellows say you talked through your hat, and I was curious to see what sort of one it was."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Crisp crackers in the oven before using unless they are freshly made.

—Gravy or sauce made with a flour thickening should be allowed to cook slowly ten or fifteen minutes, to destroy the starchy taste.

—Delicious Flavor to Lamb: To give a delicious flavor to lamb, when it is to be eaten cold, put in the water in which it is boiled whole cloves and long sticks of cinnamon. If the lamb is to be roasted, boil the cloves and cinnamon in water, and with this baste the meat.—Detroit Free Press.

—Pumpkin Pie: Cream the yolks of four eggs with as many tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar; add two cupfuls of stewed pumpkin, strained, two cupfuls of milk, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, a pinch of ground mace, some grated nutmeg, and last the whites of the eggs beaten very stiff.—N. Y. Observer.

—To extract grease spots from silk, lay the soiled spot upon a thick sheet of brown or blotting paper. Now press a moderately-warm flatiron over it for a minute or two, and the spot will disappear. Then rub the stained part with a bit of silk or flannel.—Detroit Free Press.

—Walnut Catsup: Select green walnuts before the shell is formed. Grind or pound them in an earthen mortar, squeeze out the juices through a coarse cloth, and add to each gallon of juice one pound of anchovies, one pound of salt, four ounces of cayenne pepper, two ounces of black pepper, one ounce each of ginger, cloves and mace, and the root of one horse-radish. Boil till reduced one-half. When cold bottle and seal. Will be ready for use in three months.—Good Housekeeping.

—Rice Waffles: Sift two teacupfuls warm, soft, boiled rice, stir into it a tablespoonful of flour, half a teaspoonful salt and two teaspoonfuls baking powder. Mix with this the yolks of three eggs, well beaten, and one and a half cupfuls sweet milk, with one tablespoonful melted butter, and lastly add the well-beaten whites. Have the waffle-iron hot and well greased, partly fill with batter, cover and cook a moment, then turn and brown the other side.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Light and Dainty Crackers: Take a piece of well-risen light bread dough about the size of a half-pint cup. Work into it a piece of fresh butter the size of a walnut. When it is all worked in, break the dough into bits as large as a nutmeg. Flour the board well and roll very thin. Prick with a fork all over and bake quickly a pale brown. Do not scorch them in the least. These crackers are entirely different from those made with unrisen dough, and are especially nice for an invalid who has wearied of the taste of other bread.—Ladies' Home Journal.

—To relieve cramp when in the calf of the leg draw up the foot with as great an effort as possible toward the shin bone, and in a few seconds the cramp will disappear. When a cramp is in the thigh or arm tie a towel, cord or handkerchief around the limb just above the cramped part, and then rub this part with the naked hand alone, or using some stimulating liniment like spirits of camphor or red-peppered whisky. These preparations may also be rubbed upon the neck when cramps attack this part. Cramps in the stomach may be checked by first strongly rubbing and kneading over the stomach a mixture of equal parts of sweet (or linseed) oil, essence of peppermint, laudanum and spirits of camphor.—Detroit Free Press.

AN IDEAL WIFE.

The Value of Cultivating One's Own Society.

There is no greater blessing can befall a thinker than a union with a woman who is at least his peer in her appreciations; and it must be remembered that Balzac claimed that "appreciation is complete equality." A woman worldly enough to protect a thinker from the world, and unworldly enough to live with him in the world of his thought and imagination, is the ideal wife for the man of high aims, and with such a woman a man can live serenely in the most desirable society. Emerson aptly puts it thus: "When a man meets his accurate mate society *begins* and life is delicious." The italicization is mine. In an atmosphere of love and sympathy one lives more vividly: there is a spur in every meeting, an inspiration in every absence. Life itself begins with such a union; the old adage that "he lives twice who lives well" has more meaning when it is twisted to read "he lives twice who *loves* well, and wisely." The man who is rich in himself, his sympathies, his various magnetisms and reciprocations, is the truly rich man; his store does not tempt the vulgar to robbery or excite the envy of his neighbors, for to them this world of the imagination is nothing; and granting all possible human separations and afflictions such a store will last a life time. These are the riches to accumulate. One's own society is the society to cultivate; and to make it attractive to one's self and to others, one must cultivate one's self. This is the secret of true greatness, true gentleness, true manners and true morality.—W. B. Harte, in New England Magazine.

Shingiss' Mistake.

Squildig—Young Shingiss has some queer ideas about farming.

McSwilligen—What has he done now?

"You know he has quite a large garden?"

"Yes."

"Well, he confided to me yesterday his disappointment that some canary seed he planted in the spring failed to produce canaries.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Would Run No Risk.

Miss Maudie (to instructor in languages)—Professor, with your knowledge of French do you think sister and I could safely venture upon a trip through France?

Instructor—With perfect safety, my dear young lady. You and Miss Mabel could go anywhere in France and speak your minds with entire freedom—in French—without giving the slightest offense.—Chicago Tribune.

Would Cause a Stampede.

Pittsburgh Man—What would you folks do if a mob of rioters came charging down Broadway?

New Yorker (busily)—Start a policeman to shooting at a dog.—N. Y. Weekly.

—Policeman—"Mr. Smartie, I have some bad news for you. Your store was burglarized last night, and the thieves carried off everything." Smartie—"Is that so? But ain't I lucky. It was only yesterday that I marked down my goods 25 per cent."—Boston Transcript.

KITCHEN POINTERS.

It is said that clusters of clover, if hung in a room and left to dry and shed their perfume through the air, will drive away more flies than all the fly traps and sticky fly papers can collect.—Detroit Free Press.

Roll Jelly Cake.—Four eggs, one cup sugar, one cup flour, one teaspoon baking powder, flavor to taste. Bake in a quick oven; turn out on a cloth, spread with jelly. Roll by keeping cloth between cake and hand. One-half receipt can be used.—Home.

To Boil Rice.—Wash clean two cupfuls of rice; put it into a pot with two quarts of water, and boil it quite tender; turn it into a colander to drain, but do not stir it. Let it stand before the fire to dry about ten minutes. Every kernel of rice will be separate, dry and look very white.—Boston Budget.

Barberries are never considered fit for use, like the persimmon of the south, until they have been touched by the frost. They then make a delicious jelly, an excellent preserve or pickle, while the juice when canned makes a delightfully cooling drink, mixed with water, for feverish invalids.—N. Y. Tribune.

Calf's Liver Saute.—Slice the liver. Throw boiling water over it for a minute. Have some butter very hot in a frying-pan, and lay the slices in, turning until cooked firm; place on a hot dish. Squeeze lemon juice and sprinkle parsley over the top. Add the butter in which the liver was cooked and serve.—Food.

LAW BREAKERS.

Berlin complains of the enforcement of the Sunday laws under which no one is permitted to work more than five hours during the day.

To illustrate the execrableness of German law, a cavalry officer was discharged for reaching from his saddle and saving the life of a little girl who was about to be run over.

One Moses Lull was fined twenty-five dollars the other day in a Lynn (Mass.) court for cruelty to a horse. The full weight of his punishment may be estimated when it is explained that he had bought the horse for seventy-five cents.

Two English women fought, made up their quarrel and kissed. Then one of them caused the arrest of the other for assault and battery. Thereupon the claim was made that the kiss had canceled the grievance and there could be no cause for action.

A French artist recently evaded very cleverly the law requiring dogs to be muzzled by painting a muzzle on his Fido. So realistic was it that the deception might never have been known if the dog had not foolishly bitten a policeman one day and so betrayed his fond master.

RUMBLINGS ON THE RAILS.

Trains in Russia run twenty-two miles an hour.

Great Britain is reported to have 16,860 locomotives.

On several of the railroads in Russia iron telegraph poles are to be substituted for wooden ones.

Mexico has 22,500 miles of telegraph and 6,600 of railroad. A district messenger service will soon be introduced.

The life of a locomotive crank pin, which is almost the first thing about an engine to wear out, is 60,000 miles, and the life of a 33-inch wheel is 66,733 miles.

The Japanese government contemplates the construction of six lines of railway, aggregating 800 miles in length. The purchase of the private railways by the state is also projected.

On foggy winter days English railways employ thousands of extra hands to place detonating signals on rails, the ordinary semaphores being invisible. A new method of signalling is by an electric bell on the locomotive, a contact device causing each signal station to sound automatically the number of beats required to tell whether to stop or proceed.

THE WORLD'S ODD CORNERS.

The deepest mining shaft in Africa has recently been opened at Kimberly. It goes down 1,000 feet.

Several autograph letters of Luther and Melancthon have been discovered in the library of an obscure town in the Prussian province of Saxony.

The longest canal in the world is the one which extends from the frontier of China to St. Petersburg. It measures in all 4,472 miles.

The most powerful naphtha spring on record was recently opened in Baku on the Taggiell grant. If it continues at its original force it will be the richest naphtha fountain in the world.

It is likely that Tampico, Mexico, will become one of the deep-water ports of the world. The soundings now measure more than twenty feet over the bar, the greatest depth ever attained. The bar is wearing away.

Complete statistics of the great fire at St. John's, Newfoundland, have just been issued. The number of houses destroyed was 1,550, the number of families burned out 1,874, and the total number of persons burned out 10,234.

WAYS OF SATAN.

The devil's best time to make hay is when Christians are not busy.

The devil never puts on mourning when a stingy man joins the church.

The devil has to work extra hard to get hold of children who have good mothers.

As long as the devil can make an outsider believe he is as good as a church member he has a sure hold on him.

The devil is not much afraid of the preacher who measures a service to God by the amount of money in it for himself.—Ram's Horn.

Cold Wave Coming.

Weather reports from all extreme stations announce the early advent of cold waves. In anticipation, thousands of people are completing arrangements to spend the winter in the South. Of all south bound roads, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad offers the best advantages to the traveler. It is the shortest line from Chicago to Florida and Gulf Coast resorts. Its trains reach destination six hours in advance of any other line. Its equipment is unsurpassed. Its popular fast train, the "Chicago & Nashville Limited," which leaves Dearborn Station, Chicago, 4 p. m. every day in the year, connects with all through trains from the West and Northwest, is vestibuled from end to end, heated by steam, lighted by gas, is composed of Pullman sleepers, Pullman Ladies' and Day coaches, and a superb dining car.

For full information, time tables, illustrated guide books, maps, etc., apply to, or address any agent of connecting lines; Charles W. Humphrey, Northern Passenger Agent, 170 East Third St., St. Paul, Minn.; City Ticket Office, 204 Clark St., Chicago, or Charles L. Stone, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Room 415 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

People who never worry do a good deal of missionary work that they don't get credit for.—Ram's Horn.

Official.

It is our earnest desire to impress upon the minds of the public the superiority of the service offered by the Wisconsin Central Lines to Milwaukee, Chicago and all points East and South. Two fast trains leave St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth daily, equipped with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of the latest design. Its Dining Car Service is unsurpassed, which accounts, to a great degree, for the popularity of this line. The Wisconsin Central Lines, in connection with Northern Pacific R. R., is the only line from Pacific Coast points over which both Pullman Vestibuled, first class, and Pullman Tourist Cars are operated via St. Paul without change to Chicago.

Pamphlets giving valuable information can be obtained free upon application to your nearest ticket agent, or Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

The flounder is a fish that requires plenty of seasoning, and even then is flat.—Philadelphia Record.

Look at the Clock!

See how regularly its pendulum swings to and fro. With kindred regularity do the bowels move when the habit of body is reformed by the thorough laxative and promotor of digestion and secretion, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The liver, too, always affected in constipation, resumes its activity when this medicine is used. Not less efficacious is it in malarial and kidney trouble, rheumatism and nervousness.

Experienced people don't tumble when they try to get in a hammock, because they know the ropes.

Have You Asthma?

Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure *free* to any sufferer. Gives instant relief in worst cases, and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address.

One of the most foolish men is the one who worries about things he can't help.—Ram's Horn.

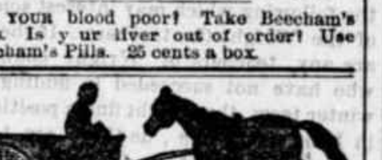
M. L. Thompson & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

The sculptor isn't the kind of a man that cuts no figure in the world.—Binghamton Leader.

Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Young man, make a note of this: Grass widows are not green.—Texas Siftings.

Is your blood poor? Take Beecham's Pills. Is your liver out of order? Use Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box.



IT ISN'T IN THE ORDINARY WAY
that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription comes to the weak and suffering woman who needs it. It's *guaranteed*. Not with words merely; any medicine can make claims and promises. What is done with the "Favorite Prescription" is this: if it fails to benefit or cure, in any case, your money is returned. Can you ask any better proof that a medicine will *do* what it promises?

It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and a certain remedy for the ills and ailments that beset a woman. In "female complaint" of every kind, periodical pains, internal inflammation or ulceration, bearing-down sensations, and all chronic weaknesses and irregularities, it is a positive and complete cure.

To every tired, overworked woman, and to every weak, nervous, and ailing one, it is guaranteed to bring health and strength.

YOUNG MOTHERS

We offer you a remedy which if used as directed, insures safety to life of both mother and child.

"MOTHERS FRIEND"

Robs confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk, as many testify.

"My wife used only two bottles of Mothers Friend. She was easily and quickly relieved—is now doing splendidly."

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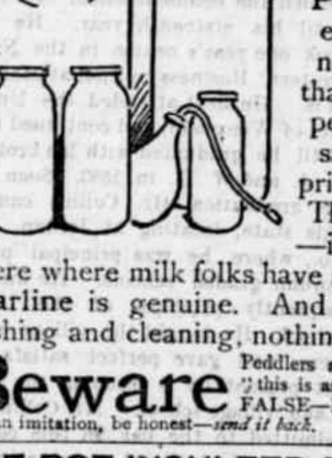
Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book To Mothers mailed free. Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

ASTHMA The Swedish Asthma Cure Does not fail. Free sample by mail. Collins Bros. Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.



Milk Cans, pans, churns, bottles, everything which is used for milk, even down to the baby's bottle—these are things for which you need Pearline. With Pearline, they're cleansed more easily, more quickly, more economically, and more thoroughly, than with anything else known. The people who know most about milk say just that. We can't afford to print all the testimonials we hold. They're free expressions of opinion—in conventions, in papers, everywhere where milk folks have a voice. Their enthusiasm about Pearline is genuine. And it's natural. For all kinds of washing and cleaning, nothing equals Pearline.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back*. 381 JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

ROGER WILLIAMS.

Roger Williams the founder of Rhode Island and the very first man to preach toleration of all religious creeds was buried in a private burying ground in the State that he had founded. Some years ago when the State resolved to erect a monument to his memory the place was searched but no remains could be found. Near the grave stood an apple tree. It had sent down a large root which had pushed its way down to the precise spot occupied by the skull of Roger Williams; had made a turn around it and followed the direction of the back bone to the hips. Here it divided into two branches sending one along each leg to the heel where both turned upward to the toes. One of these formed a sligth crook at the knee which made the whole bear a wonderful resemblance to a human being. Roger Williams had become part and parcel of the apple tree. So our bodies are continually changing. If we ward off disease we can enjoy life but if wealow ourselves to contract pulmonary trouble and neglect it we are simply laying the foundation for a diseased condition that will steadily grow worse and worse. In this case and when attacked by pulmonary trouble of any sort, get a bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure and take it freely. This great remedy contains nothing deleterious and it is impossible to take an overdose. Get it of any dealer. The small bottles are twenty-five cents, the large ones fifty cents. SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

PROP-A-GATE

Health, wealth and happiness by owning a "Charter Oak" Stove. None other will bring you such a maximum of contentment and comfort, nor do its duties as well or as economically.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies —OR— Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of **W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa** *which is absolutely pure and soluble.*

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass

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A. R. ARCHIBALD, Manager.

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Cures Constipation

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg, Chicago, Ill.
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CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G. 1420.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, NOV. 4, 1892

Reaches Leading Points in **Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Pacific Coast.**

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - - 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - - 5:20 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - - 4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

29-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

---Cash paid for butter and eggs at Green's.

John Steffes, an old citizen of Delano, died this afternoon.

The Halloween Sociable at Leon Krause's on Monday evening was a success

Rev. Soares, of Minneapolis, will preach at 10:30, on Sunday at the Presbyterian church.

Clerk of Court John O'Leary was in town on Monday and made citizens of several of our fellow townmen.

Mrs. C. J. Buckley and children arrived home from a visit to Minneapolis for a couple of weeks, this A. M.

Mrs. C. G. Halgren, of Watertown, on her return from the cities, was met at the train this morning by her son, Harry.

Mr. H. C. Bull, Democratic candidate for the Legislature, was here to look after his political interests on Thursday night.

Mr. A. J. Whitaker, Democratic candidate for Auditor, was looking after his political interests in Delano last Wednesday morning.

Sam. Pape has gone to Cokato to relieve Agent Whitaker while he spends the time until election campaigning for county auditor.

Several of our citizens visited Watertown, on Wednesday evening and heard Daniel W. Lawler speak. They came home satisfied that he would make a good governor.

Mr. and Mrs. John Klich rejoices over the advent of another son on Sunday, Oct. 23. Although quite young in appearance they have a family of six boys and three girls.

Delano Democrats are getting hungry for a rally. If none comes before they will be on hand election day, bright and early to deposit their ballots for equal rights to all men.

The Board of Registration met on Tuesday, at the city hall. We understand the list was enlarged to about 200 names. Those not registered can vote under certain circumstances. Come and try.

The Town of Franklin holds its election this year in Cramer's hall. Voters who have neglected to get registered can, we understand, manage to vote if they are acquainted with the judges and are entitled to vote at this precinct.

A Political oyster supper was held at the city hall, last Friday evening where a vote was had on choice for President, the vote stood at the close:

Lawler, 209	Nelson, 175
Donnelly, 15	Dean 13.

Receipts, $44.00 for Presbyterian church.

Rev. Davies is quietly waiting for that first marriage ceremony to come off. He says it is customary for a new minister to hand the first marriage fee received back to the bride and hopes it will not be so large he will regret to abide by the precident established by his predecessors.

46 friends of Mr. and Mrs. William Hawker called at their residence, on Friday evening, the 18th, inst, and presented Mrs. H. with a fine rocking chair much to her surprise and satisfaction. The party brought their lunch along, and a good time was had. Charles was home, on a visit and enjoyed the suprise with his parents.

On Tuesday morning our village presented to the view of early risers the appearance of some of the pictures of villages in India or some other place than America. In front of the largest hotel stood a bar and complete outfit. Wagons were placed in front of the bank and one loaded with crooks at the door of Ed. Stewart's harness shop, August Bernack had a wheelborrow and a sewing machine at his front door an effigy of straw had charge of John Lohmiller's wagon and outfit on the bridge and things presented a very strange appearance generally. All owing to Holloween night. We are glad to say that though the boys had lots of fun we noticed no serious harm to property.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75

John Holler, of Monticello, is in town today looking after votes.

Fred Chancellor's barn burned Wednesday night, one horse perished and another was considerably searched.

Today, Nov. 4, is the 78th anniversary of the union of Norway and Sweden under the existing form of government

Dr. Flannigan, formerly of Waverly, died in Minneapolis, this week. His remains were taken to Howard Lake, for burial.

George Carpenter publishes in the Eagle and other papers a denial of the story that he had made certain untruthful statements about his opponent Mr. Eppel being 86 years old and using walking sticks, etc.

Rev Davies preached a political sermon to his congregations last Sunday. He takes the view that religious people should not neglect voting when opportunity presents. It is a duty they owe to their government.

County Cullings.

The Eagle has one of her usual tirades against Nugent, Wendell and Quinn. They are not running for offices with the exception of Quinn, who is up for a Cleveland elector, and as likely as not to be elected. Why don't you let them alone, Eagle, when they are not candidates?

Cutting and Culkin seem to do most of the jawing this campaign. The Eagle speaks of Cutting as a coward. Her editors certainly have not heard his speeches. He publicly defends his record on the stump. And claims that for the first time in the history of the county sheriff's bills are itemized.

Superintendent Lindsley handed us the following which may interest some of the Wright Co. teachers: If there are any teachers of Wright county who have not succeeded in finding a winter term, they might find a position in Lyon Co., Minn., as there are ten or more schools of that county that have no teachers. Any teacher desiring a position there should write County sup't. S. L. Wait, Marshall, Minn.

Dr. Catlin has distributed his share of electioneering documents during the short time he has been before the people as a candidate, having been placed on the ticket instead of Mr. Rennie who declined on account of ill health to run, he has had to forego the pleasure of meeting with many of the voters, but he is well-know over the county and will doubtless suffer no particular loss of votes on this account.

Candidate Collins.

MAPLE LAKE:---Mr. Collins is one of the candidates that the voters of this county should place in office, as his election will be a guarantee that the schools of the county will be visited and that none will be neglected. The people in this part of the county desire to have their schools visited in a more satisfactory way than has been done heretofore. TAX PAYER.

I hope Mr. Collins will be elected, so that the schools may not be neglected as they have been in the past, in this section of this county. District, No. 16, has been sadly neglected, the same as others in the vicinity.

Nov. 1st. 92. A VOTER.
Silver Creek.

Superintendent Schools.

MAPLE LAKE:---John F. Collins, the Democratic and People's Party candidate for Superintendent of Schools, was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, and is about 30 years of age. He worked on his father's farm, and attended the common school of Verona until his sixteenth year. He then took one year's course in the Northwestern Business college, at Madison, Wis. He next attended the University of Wisconsin, and continued there until he graduated with his brothers, E. J. and W. G. in 1883. Soon after his graduation Mr. Collins came to this state, locating at Jordan, Scott Co., where he was principal of the Jordan graded schools. He was subsequently principal of the Delano school. He taught the village school here, and gave perfect satisfaction. At present he is teaching the Smith Lake village school. Mr. Collins was admitted to the bar in this county, and passed a brilliant examination displaying a more extensive knowledge of law than is usual with young aspirants to the legal profession. He practiced law at Waverly. He instituted a Literary society here last winter, in order to stimulate and promote the intellectual life of the young people of the community. In his participation in the exercises it was readily seen that he is possesser of a large treasury of knowledge. He is a good logician, and a pleasing speaker. He showed great ability in impromptu eloquence by a masterly discussion of questions adopted at the time, and winning the laurels of victory. His fourth of July oration here, was the most scholary and eloquent of the like in the history of this community. Mr. Collins is highly spoken of here. He is a young man of studious habits and good moral character. By natural mental tendency and discipline he is adopted to educational work. John F. Collins has all the moral and intellectual qualifications requisite to eminently fit him for Superintendent of schools. And he deserves to be elected by a triumphant majority. THEMIS.

FOR PRESIDENT
Grover Cleveland.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
Adlai E. Stevenson.
Presidential Electors.

Electorial ticket is:

ROBERT A. SMITH	Dem.
BENJAMIN F. NELSON	Dem.
DAVID N. JONES	Dem.
WILLIAM QUINN	Dem.
MARTIN SHEA	Dem.
WM. MEIGHEN	Peoples and Dem
A. L. STROMBERG	" " "
JAMES DILLON	" " "
A. H. HOLLOWAY	" " "

For Governor,
DANIEL W. LAWLER.
For Lieut. Governor,
H. H. HAWKINS.
For Secretary of State,
PETER NELSON.
For Treasurer,
JOSEPH LEICHT.
For Attorney General,
JOHN C. NETHAWAY.
For Judges of the Supreme Court,
DANIEL BUCK,
THOMAS CANTY,
WILLIAM MITCHELL.
For Congressman,
W. R. BALDWIN.

Take the County sample ticket found in today's GAZETTE with you to the polls early Tuesday morning Nov. 8, lay it beside the ballot handed you to vote and it will aid you in picking out good men to vote. Match the black lines on the two tickets and you cannot fail to mark right.

Politic's Once Again.

INDEPENDENCE, Nov. 1:---This is late in the evening of the political campaign of 1892, the time is drawing near when each political campaign from president down to alderman of some country village will know his destiny and as this is the last chance your correspondent will have before election to say any thing in the columns of your paper, would remind the voters of Independence and in fact all the voters of the 34th Legislative District in Hennepin county that B. F. Christlieb of Long Lake is again on the ticket for legislative honors, and the voters of this district can not do better than to vote for him. He is a man well respected by all who know him and also by all political parties and is well calculated to the position.

Would also remind the voters of Hennepin county that Mr. Lewis, of Long Lake, the present county superintendent of schools for Hennepin county is again up for that office. We believe it is generally conceded by all that Mr. Lewis is an efficient officer and filled the position of superintendent of schools to his credit.

Now last but least if I am allowed to digress and jump the boundary line between Hennepin and Wright counties would also mention our old time friend Dr. T. J. Catlin who is running for the legislature on Democratic ticket in Wright county. Mr. Catlin has lived in Wright county for a good many years, is a live and energetic man. One who will stand by what he thinks to be right, no matter who it hits also has a character and reputation that is unimpeachable but before leaving the candidates of Wright Co. would not fail to make mention of another old time friend Mr. Valentine Eppel. Hundreds of people in Wright county and the western part of Hennepin county made his acquaintance while he was buying wheat at the round elevator in Delano, and we have yet to hear the first farmer say that Uncle Valentine took a pound of wheat. You can not do better than to vote for Mr. Eppel for sheriff of Wright county. And there is Mr. C. Bugbee for county commissioner in Wright county a man will calculated to fill that office.

Now Mr. Editor thinks I hear you say I have gone far enough in Wright county and I expect I have. But before closing up this communication would say I am somewhat interested in the named candidates and hope they may be elected, but should defeat come take it not to heart but up and at it again and next time victory may be yours. It is expected that Independence this fall will poll nearly a full vote. The town is considerably divided up on politics though, all four parties will be represented by the ballot. This fall's campaign or election reminds me of ancient history I read first many years ago it was about building the town of Babble where all the language became confused and so in our politics we are all confusion. The lillies of the field they toil not neither do they spin yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like unto a first class, No. one, buncome politican.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DEMOCRATIC SAMPLE COUNTY KET.

Put an "X" mark opposite the name of each candidate you wish to vote for in the spaces indicated by the arrow.

Member of Congress---A. C. PARSONS---Peoples Party		Vote for one only.
Member of Congress---EDWARD L. CURIAL---Prohib's		
Member of Congress---DOLSON B. SEARLE---Republi'n		
Member of Congress---M. R. BALDWIN---Democrat	X	
Member of Congress---		
Representative---HERMAN GAUMNITZ---Peopl's Party		Vote for four.
Representative---JAMES A. O'LOUGHLIN---Peoples P		
Representative---RICHARD BENNETT---Peoples Party		
Representative---JAMES T. PLANT---People Party		
Representative---H. E. CRAIG---Republican		
Representative---S. J. SWANSON---Republican		
Representative---JOHN A. HOLLER---Republican		
Representative---WILLIAM D. McDONALD---Rep.		
Representative---H. C. BULL---Democrat	X	
Representative---THEODORE J. CATLIN---Democrat	X	
Representative---J. L. HARWICK---Democrat	X	
Representative---HENRY BERNING---Democrat	X	
Representative---		
Representative---		
Representative---		
Representative---		
County Auditor---H. W. ROLL---Peoples Party		Vote for one only.
Conuty Auditor---W. H. CADY---Prohibition		
County Auditer---F. B. LAMSON---Republican		
County Auditor---A. J. WHITAKER---Democrat	X	
County Auditor---		
County Treasurer---THOMAS McLEOD--- Republican		Vote for one only.
County Treasurer---FRANK McKnight---Democrat	X	
County Treasurer---		
Sheriff---HANS L. SAND---Peoples Party		Vote for one only.
Sheriff---GEORGE C. CARPENTER---Republican		
Sheriff---VALENTINE EPPEL---Democrat	X	
Sheriff---		
Register of Deeds---N. D. VANDERGON---Peoples Party		Vote for one only.
Register of Deeds---ADAM A. JEWETT---Republican		
Register of Deeds---ISAAC S. PODAS---Democrat	X	
Register of Deeds---		
Judge of Probate---P. J. MOODY---Peoples Party		Vote for one only.
Judge of Probate---GEORGE MOORE---Prohibition		
Judge of Probate---JOHN T. ALLEY---Republican		
Judge of Probate---ASHLEY C. RIGGS---Democrat	X	
Judge of Probate---		
County Attorney---ALLEN G. SEXTON---Peoples Party		Vote for one only.
County Attorney---WILLIAM E. CULKIN---Republican		
County Attorney---W. H. CUTTING---Democrat	X	
County Attorney---		
Surveyor---H. T. MOLAND---Republican		Vote for one only.
Surveyor---		
Coroner---A. M. Davis---Prohibition		Vote for one only.
Coroner---S. R. WAKEFIELD---Republican		
Coroner---		
Court Commissioner---S. A. PUTNAM---Republican		Vote for one only.
Court Commissioner---WILLIAM H. COCHRANE---D	X	
Court Commissioner---		
Superintendent of Schools FRANK H. LINDSLEY---Republican		Vote for one only.
Superintendent of Schools JOHN F. COLLINS--- {Democrat / Peoples Party}	X	

County Commissioners, 1st Dist. GEORGE S. RUSCO, Rep.; P. B. O'LOUGHLIN, Dem.; 3rd Dist., ADAM HORSCH, Rep.; CHAS. BUGBEE, Dem.; 5th Dist., JOHN NYGREN, Prohibition; OLE MATTSON, Rep.; CARL LUHMAN, Dem.

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—o— AT —o—
GEORGE P. SCHAFFER'S

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

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Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

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Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County
D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the
Very Best Hats in Existence,
such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,
CHAS. EPPEL.

THE Deering Junior Steel Binder

THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.

DEERING MOWERS.
DEERING HAY RAKES AND TEDDERS.

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CITY GROCERS.

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
STERLING SILVER WARE,
PLATED WARE, all reliable makes.

Expert Optician. The Eye Examined FREE.

Established 1864.

J. R. ELLIOT,
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Minneapolis, - - Minnesota.

FOR
WIND MILLS!
call on
John Coolen,
DELANO,

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Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY. Capitol

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1892. NUMBER 6.

MONEY! MONEY!

W. W. TOWLE.

Ill loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Anoka, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. T. ALLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Buffalo, Minn. Legal business promptly attended to. Money to loan on real estate security on favorable terms.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Maple Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

G. C. BARTON, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Buffalo, Minn. All calls promptly attended, day or night. Office at G. S. Skimmin's drug store.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Burl's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Watertown, Minn. Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office over the Barth building. Residence opposite M. E. church.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching .....
BUFFALO.—Preaching .....
Sunday School.....

REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV LAWRENCE

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. S. HITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JOHN STEFFES.
Marshall, BARTLEY RILEY.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y, T. K. DANFORTH.

~~ GIVE US A CALL. ~~

W. H. COCHRANE, & CO.,

Abstractors,

BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

☞ Fifteen Years Experience.

S. W. JUNKEN. C. A. PIDGEON.

JUNKEN & PIDGEON,

FIRE INSURANCE,

BUFFALO, - MINN.

We write policies of Insurance in the following first-class companies:
Phenix, of Brooklin, N.Y.
Continental, of New York.
Firemans' Fund, San Francisco.
Syndicate, Minneapolis, Minn.

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MEAT -:- MARKET!

Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

☞ Highest price paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

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SAMPLE ROOM!

CHRIS. ELSENPETER, PROP.

BUFFALO, - MINN

Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

O. ERWIG,

Merchant Tailor

DELANO, MINN.

A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.

☞ FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

Gorman Bros.,

BUFFALO, MINN.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES.

Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

WAVERLY HOTEL.

J. C. MORNEAU, Proprietor,

WAVERLY, - MINN

Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

☞ Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

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Wholesale and Retail Meat Market

Highest Price Paid for

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand

MAPLE LAKE.

HOTEL

WAVERLY, - MINN.

The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.

THE POPULAR HOUSE OF WAVERLY.

MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

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Practical Harness Maker.

Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

and other things usually found in a first-class shop, for sale.

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Grover Cleveland Elected.

TARIFF IS A TAX.

The People Say so at The Polls.

For the third time the voters have decided this question in the affirmative. And now in a very decided manner by giving Grover Cleveland a good majority of the electoral college. The McKinley bill did the business.

THIS morning's St. Paul Daily Globe gives the Minnesota Congressmen elected as follows:

First District.—J. A. Tawney, Rep.
Second District—J. T. McCleary, Rep.
Third District—O. M. Hall, Dem.
Fourth District—A. R. Kiefer, Rep.
Fifth District—Loren Fletcher, Rep.
Sixth District—M. R. Baldwin, Dem.
Seventh District—H. E. Boen, Peo.

THE McKinley bill pressed the pearl button and the voters done the rest.

THE table of Presidential electors on the other side of this paper was made too soon or by somebody reluctant to admit that old Grover is elected. Ohio and Indiana must be put into the Democratic column. Latest advices say that Cleveland will have 299 votes in the electoral college, Harrison 125. Weaver, 20.

TARIFF IS A TAX!

Again the people have spoke as they did four years ago, and as they did two years ago on this great national issue. And their decision is even more emphatic now than it was on former occasions. Four years ago in a political speech at Adrian, Mich., James G. Blaine was reported as saying that:

"I repeat that the question at issue in 1888 must be decided one way or the other for the generation. If the protective tariff is lost in this section do not any one of you who are careless as to your votes flatter yourself that it may be caught up next year after. You will not have an opportunity for many years to reverse your verdict of this year." "The Democrats, who are assailing the tariff, well known that, if they lose this year and the cause of the protection triumphs, they are beaten finally and for this generation. It is a joining of issues for a final combat such as has not occurred in this country on that question since 1833; and every voter within the hearing of my voice may take my word for it that whichever party triumphs this year triumphs for the whole time for which they will be actors on the political stage. See that the effect of your votes now is not confined to this year or the next, but will, in all probability, be felt for all the time throughout which you may take part in political affairs."

How prophetic his words have been proven to be by occurrences since then. At that election a popular vote of the people announced its verdict against protection by giving to Grover Cleveland 95,000 more votes than his opponent who favored protective tariff. Two years ago they again spoke by placing in the Lower House of Congress an overwhelming majority of Democrats, and now, true to their belief, and in accord with the prophecies of that Statesman James G. Blaine, who, when defeated on the issue in the first instance sought to stem the tide of popular opinion by adopting a Reciprocity clause in the McKinley bill, and whose advice was disregarded by his party, in adopting that bill, which, he said, "would not open the markets for a bushel of wheat nor a barrel of pork," they have in thunder tones, to be heard round the world, demanded, by their ballots, the administration of public affairs should be placed in the hands of that great leader in tariff reform, Grover Cleveland, and those who believe with him on this question. And as Mr. Blaine said four years ago, the question that was settled that year has for the third time been settled, and now in so decisive a manner, as, probably, to remain settled for a few years at least. For four years Grover Cleveland administered the affairs of Government before, and now will administer them for four years more in a manner becoming the President of the United States, and do all he can for the best interests of one of the grandest countries under the sun. Let all aid and not hinder him in his noble efforts to discharge his duties as the chief executive of our country to the best of his ability.

FOR the most part the campaign just closed has been an unusually clean one. As compared with former years but little "mud slinging" was indulged in. This is a thing to be commended by all well meaning citizens. Most men are known for about what they are, in the communities in which they live. If a man is continually breaking laws and committing wrong acts, wherever his name goes these things are apt to be known. If a man is an honest, upright citizen wherever his name is known it is almost synonomous with these terms. For a time evil disposed persons may succeed in leading others to believe a man to be other than he is, but the time will come, when, if the honest upright christian course is persisted in, people will know for themselves, and not rely on others statements and evil disposed acts for their information concerning their neighbors. People now-a days read and talk on the topics of the day more than formerly and use their own judgment to a greater extent than was the case in years gone by; they read county papers and are familiar with men and matters pertaining to public affairs and know for themselves what is right. That is where they are not too prejudiced from taking but one side of the story and that in an exaggerated form, by partisan papers and partizan orators. In order to decide a case in court the judge and jury must hear the evidence on both sides. So in political questions of interest to every citizen of the country the voters should read and hear arguments on both sides before concluding how to vote. And the day is here when this is being done. And instead of voting as they are told by some interested person they are beginning to listen to both sides and to all sides. As a consequence many changes have been noted this year, in political views, in different parts of the country. Times are not always the same, and things look different to people, occasionally from what they had previously and as more light is obtained they are led to look with less abhorrence on the views of other parties than their own, and begin to see where their own views are not the best and to become favorably impressed with the ideas of some advanced thinker, hence the changes to reform parties and reform measures, and to men of honest purpose, and who will fearlessly administer the government as did Grover Cleveland during his last term, and as he will again for the next four years.

NOW is the time for Wright county Democrats to pull themselves together and start in to redeem the county in 1894. This way of waiting, and allowing every thing to be gobbled up by something else, kills off the party. Indifference is the thing that does the business Things are quiet until a few days before election when some little local matter is brought up and a campaign made on that, by a few. The people are made, by the abundance of literature and speeches placed in their hands, to believe that Democrats are anything that is bad, and nothing that is good, and they, instead of joining in with the party that is in accord with their convictions, often, are led into other parties, and the ranks of the Democracy are depleted. Now is the time, when all are inspired by hope, on account of the overwhelming victory of Grover Cleveland and tariff reform to begin the next campaign. Let each Democrat take some good Democratic papers and keep posted on the political and other events of the times. Let him be able to defend himself against the attacks made by others on the party of his faith and let him keep up with the history made by different men in the United States, in his own state, and especially in his own county and then he will always be ready and even anxious to cast a ballot for the right cause, and for the right man, and will not, as some did this year. remain at home and not exercise the privilege inherited by them from their forefathers who so gallantly earned it. We do not mean by this that voters should place implicit faith in all they read, but that they should read both sides of the questions and use their own judgments, and be ready at all times to vote intelligently on the principal issues of the day. If you are not already a subscriber to a good Democratic paper become one at once. Don't read only the criticisms and carpings of the opposition to Grover Cleveland, and never a good word for him, in some of our local papers. and at once condemn him for what he does, and many things that he does not do. Begin now and be ready for the next campaign.

Good Roads.

To the average farmer, as well as to people in every walk of life, good roads are very desirable. In some instances, even in our own beautiful, and wealthy county of Wright, good and well-to-do farmers have, for years, lived on as fine farms as can be seen anywhere, within four or five miles of thriving villages, where good schools and churches and other appurtanances of civilization abound, as completely shut off from them, on account of rough, hilly, or muddy, or crooked road as if they were ten or more miles away. They always dread a trip to town and make it as seldom as possible; the women folks perhaps not going to town oftener than three or four times a year when very little work judiciously done on the roads would make the trip instead of half a day's hard work, but a pleasant drive of a few minutes each way. The children could attend school more regularly, the family could go to church every Sunday. And any evening lecture or entertainment could be enjoyed. If a doctor was needed, he could be got in half the time and with less expense than over the present hard road. If in old age you wished to move to town you could drive out and look after the farm almost daily. If the farm is for sale it is much more salable on a good road. A good road convention is to be held at St. Paul, in January Our county commissioners should attend to haying delegates appointed to attend and try if Wright county can't do her share towards securing good roads. We are glad to say we note lately that our roads are worked in a much more systematic manner than was the case a few years ago, the stumps are out of the way and ditches on each side of the road prevents water from standing on, or running across the road bed and greatly improves the roads. Let's have our delegation to the Good Roads convention consist of practical men who will understand and profit by their attendance to the advantage of our county.

OUR neighbor, the Eagle, has delayed her flight over the country for 24 hours in order to get complete election returns. Hurrah for Grover!

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

ROCKFORD, Nov. 9.—Winter has made us a call, apparently making arrangements for a longer stay when he comes again. About two inches snow fell Monday.

Ike. Harvey and Mr. Twombely went to Buffalo, Wedneday.

E. Walters and wife took the train for Minneapolis Wednesday morning.

O. C. Roberts drove to Wisconsin last of last week.

There is to be a social dance in the G. A. R. Hall next Friday night. A good time is anticipated and every one invited.

The W. R. C. of this place will give an entertainment in the G. A. R. hall Saturday evening, the 12th. Every one invited.

Look out for a New England Tea Party under the auspicies of the I. O. G. T. lodge of this place, in the near future.

Mrs. D. D. Ames, who has been very sick for some time, is rapidly improving and able to be around again.

John Davis was taken to Buffalo one day last week, by Sheriff Nugent and gave bail $500.00 to appear before court, Monday last to answer to the charge brought against him a couple of years ago.

Rockford township gives the Republicans a plurality of about 40 votes and Greenwood gives the Democrats 23 votes more than the Republicans. A large number did not vote and several votes could not be counted. Every thing was quiet and the Australian system proves quite a success.

C. W. Hawk moved his house to the corner in front of his store and is fitting it up for a store.

Halloween was celebrated by a social at the home of Mrs. J. R. Cunningham. Every one joined with pleasure in the Hollowe'en games and it was a grand success. All enjoyed themselves.

Miss Sadie Dorman and Miss Besse, of Corcoran, visited friends in Rockford Friday to Sunday.

Among those who visited the cities during the past week were Harry Young, J. Kimlan, Mrs. T. Conklin, L. Conklin and wife, Wm. Dorman and Mrs. J. Benner. H. E. P.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

INDEPENDENCE, Nov 8:—The federal head of our state and nation is beginning to wag their heads and say in their hearts, we fear the success of the old Democratic party. Thirty years have elapsed since the first election of a Republican President Abraham Lincoln and to write our nations history from that time till now would consume volumns. In culture improvement and science this nation has had wonderful progress, but to outsiders, at the least, there is a possibility that we may loose some of our dear bought privileges, should strikes riots, and disorderly confusion continue to prevail.

Yesterday's storm was remainder of what shall come after but we hope yet to see some fine weather.

Elder M. A. Stevens, of Albany, Ind., preached at Independence A. C. church last Sunday forenoon.

The farmers have plenty of plowing and corn husking to do yet.

M. B. Bryant and wife, of Monticello, were in Independence last Sunday.

Quite a good many Rockford people attended church in Independence last Sunday.

Polling place Independence 4:30 in the afternoon 180 votes cast. General George Washington voted the first Australian ballot. J. H. Mc.

The GAZETTE says "Tariff is a tariff" The Eagle says "Tariff is not a tax."

McKinley in speaking of his bill says: The foreigners pay the tax. What is it? What tax is the foreigner paying and who pays the tariff? What rights have we to tax foreigners unless it is with a tariff? AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Legislative Ticket.

We give, below, the returns of the election, so far as heard, on Democratic and Republican Legislative ticket:

Towns.	Bull.	Catlin.	Harwick.	Berning.	Craig.	Swanson.	McDonald	Holler
Albion	55	45	53	67	94	94	91	110
Buffalo	52	54	51	52	85	82	88	79
Chatham	52	46	61	50	27	26	26	22
Cokato	130	49	34	36	117	182	101	135
Corinna	49	51	51	50	38	40	32	45
Fr'nkfort	111	183	187	207	27	17	21	18
Franklin	119	129	118	125	94	94	92	94
French L.	79	60	62	50	115	146	131	169
Maple L.	46	47	53	46	23	14	27	22
Marysvill	71	79	73	78	93	91	91	91
Middlevill	86	67	68	70	76	84	72	87
Monticell	12	17	54	24	109	108	134	111
Otsego	51	55	62	76	98	84	77	86
Rockford	84	74	80	81	126	126	122	121
SilverCr'k	11	10	14	14	57	55	58	50
South side	52	43	39	46	79	74	78	106
Stockh'lm	64	10	24	9	150	175	136	152
Woodl'nd	91	92	92	90	42	45	39	45
An'dale v.	25	22	23	21	57	54	56	76
Buffalo v.	46	45	50	43	78	80	75	75
Cokato v.	55	11	8	4	59	88	52	76
Delano v.	97	112	111	110	66	65	73	74
How'd L v	59	33	33	35	76	74	48	86
Maple L v	21	22	18	24	8	9	10	20
Monti'lo v	22	23	53	32	78	91	116	79
Montr'se v	23	24	23	25	38	36	38	42
Waverly v	63	67	68	68	12	12	14	14

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

E. Boeckmann, St. Paul, Sterilizer for surgical instruments; F. Cain, St. Paul, Garbage drier and burner; C. W. Jones, St. Paul, Dental instrument; F. T. Russell, Minneapolis, Car-coupling.

J. E. Ennis, Duluth, Builder's scaffod; J. C. Luenenburg, Lakefield, Motor; G. C. McMichael, St. Paul, Car-coupling; D. K. Osbourne, St. Paul, Jail or vault construction.

DELANO FURNITURE CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).

GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,

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Merchant Tailor

WAVERLY, MINN.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods to suit the most fastidious.

☞ All work Guaranteed. 27-1

D. W. LAWLER.

Full State returns are not yet in. The probabilites are that Nelson is elected Governor, by a small plurality.

GROVER CLEVELAND GOT ELECTED

The McKinley bill must go, so say the Peoble.

216,000

Majority of them

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., · MINN.

THE military bill that is to make trouble in German parliament calls for 60,000 recruits yearly in addition to the 170,000 now annually ordered.

THE grand jury at Galesburg, Ill., has indicted the marshal of the town for driving out the gamblers and now the citizens are making it exceedingly sultry for the jurors.

THERE was quite a large increase in the crop acreage in Ireland this year. The various crops were grown on 2,884,784 acres of land, which is an increase over 1891 of 66,403 acres.

KANSAS has a permanent state school fund of $5,900,000 which draws interest at an average rate of six per cent. The semi-annual dividend from this school fund for the past two years is $1,000,514.

A WEALTHY American has established a sanitarium in the valley of the Jordan, near the Dead sea. This valley is the most marked depression on the face of the earth, being 1,200 feet below sea level.

THE seventy-one savings banks and trust companies of New Hampshire, have more than $74,000,000 of deposits, an increase of $3,000,000 in nine months. There are about 170,000 depositors, the average amount being $426.24.

COL. LIEBER, judge advocate general of the army, in his annual report suggests that the articles of war authorizing capital punishment be modified. The death penalty should be reserved for the soldier in time of war who deserts to, or in the immediate presence of, an enemy.

ONLY four women who presided over the White house during former administrations are now living. They are Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Garfield and Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston, who was the mistress of the White house when her uncle, James Buchanan, was president.

PHOTOGRAPHS of growing plants show some marvelous results, especially among the climbers. The young stems are said to move in a succession of irregular circular or elliptical curves, which vary in every direction. These movements are due to the irregular growth in various parts of the stem.

"TRAVELING STONES" have been found in Nevada. They are perfectly round and about the size of a walnut. When placed on a smooth surface, such as a floor or table, and separated two or three feet from each other, they move until they meet at a common center, where they rest like eggs in a nest. They are formed of magnetic iron ore.

CANCER among lower animals is by no means as rare as at one time thought to be; but its presence in fish has never been noted until Prof. Scott of the New Zealand institute made the discovery of the disease among some American brook trout kept in one of the New Zealand ponds. Males and females were alike affected, and the diseased fish never recovered.

PEOPLE who like to read of curious coincidences will find this one interesting. A blacksmith of Potsdam was married February 27, 1882, the same day on which the present German emperor was married. Like the emperor he has had six sons, born on the same days as were the emperor's sons. But to make the story still more strange, his wife presented him with a daughter on the day that the little princes was born.

THE rosin weed, a species of silphium, and first cousin to the burdock, is a natural compass. It grows everywhere in the west, and wherever it is found in open ground, that is, in ground not shaded by trees, houses or fences, its leaves point directly north and south. This curious peculiarity has given it several names applied in different localities, and it is variously called the compass plant, the pilot weed and the polar plant.

DR. BROWN, a prominent physician of Florida, cures the worst forms of snake bites, also the bites of any poisonous insects, with the tincture of iodine, colorless, given internally in drop doses, every five minutes for the first hour; every fifteen minutes for the second hour, and then hourly doses till the patient is out of danger. He also treats all animals in the same manner, and almost invariably effects a cure, if called within four or five hours after they have been bitten. Dr. Brown also advises the same treatment for dog bites.

IN the library of Congress, which has over 650,000 bound volumes, the books will hereafter be handled almost entirely by machinery. Orders will be sent to the book stacks and books brought from them to the desk for distribution by trays suspended from endless chains, the latter being made to travel by means of an engine in the basement. The mechanism will be noiseless and invisible also, the carriers going beneath the floor of the great central reading room to and fro between the librarian's desk and the book stacks.

THE funny cashier of the First National bank of St. John, Kas., did not believe that girls could walk much except on Brussels carpet, so he offered as a bluff to wager $15 that Misses Minnie Benfore, Rose Woolley and Minnie Potter could not walk from Stafford to St. John, a distance of ten miles, in four hours. The girls accepted, rode to Stafford on the cars and walked back, escorted by the Stafford brass band, and were received at home by the St. John band with time to spare. The cashier paid the girls in silver dollars and gave them a grand banquet in the bargain.

MR. J. MALCOLM FORBES, the owner of the phenomenal Nancy Hanks, offers $6,000 to the first horse that reaches the two minute speed within the next five years, half of this sum to go to the owner and very properly half to the driver. Mr. Forbes stipulates that the mile is to be trotted over a regulation track belonging to the National or American Trotting association, and situated east of the Mississippi river, and that the trial is to be made under the rules of the National association. He leaves the way clear for the adoption of any improvements by the driver either in track, harness or sulky.

CLEVELAND.

The Electoral Vote May Be Cast for the Democratic Candidate for President.

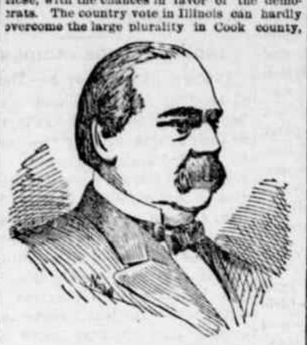
He Not Alone Carries the State of New York by a Big Majority, But Illinois as Well.

The Latter State Elects a Democrat for Governor—Weaver Gains Several Electoral Votes.

Indiana and Wisconsin Are Claimed by the Democrats—The Result in Other States.

GROVER WINS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Cleveland has probably been elected. New York is democratic by a large plurality, Connecticut and Indiana are close, with the chances in favor of the democrats. The country vote in Illinois can hardly overcome the large plurality in Cook county,



GROVER CLEVELAND.

while Wisconsin swings into the democratic column. In Michigan 4 Cleveland electors have been chosen. Dispatches from New York, however, show that Chairman Carter of the republican national committee has not yet given up the battle.

The following is a table compiled from the returns received up to 3 o'clock this morning:

Electoral Vote.

STATE	Whole No. of votes.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Weaver	In doubt
Alabama	11	...	11	...	...
Arkansas	8	...	8	...	...
California	9	9	...	...	...
Colorado	4	..	...	...	4
Connecticu..	6	..	..	...	6
Delaware	3	...	3	...	...
Florida	4	...	4	...	...
Georgia	13	..	13	...	...
Idaho	3	...	...	...	3
Illinois	24	...	24	...	...
Indiana	15	..	..	...	15
Iowa	13	13	..	...	...
Kansas	10	..	..	...	10
Kentucky	13	..	13	...	...
Louisiana	8	..	8	...	...
Maine	6	6	...	...	...
Maryland	8	...	8	...	...
Massachusetts	15	15	...	...	...
Michigan	14	10	4	...	...
Minnesota	9	...	..	...	9
Mississippi	9	...	9	...	...
Missouri	17	...	17	...	...
Montana	3	3	...	...	...
Nebraska	8	..	..	...	8
Nevada	3	...	...	3	...
N. Hampshire	4	4	...	...	...
New Jersey	10	...	10	...	...
New York	36	...	36	...	...
North Carolina	11	...	11	...	...
North Dakota	3	3	...	...	...
Ohio	23	23	...	...	...
Oregon	4	...	...	...	4
Pennsylvania	32	32	...	...	...
Rhode Island	4	4	...	...	...
South Carolina	9	..	9	...	..
South Dakota	4	...	..	...	4
Tennessee	12	...	12	...	...
Texas	15	...	15	...	...
Vermont	4	4	...	...	...
Virginia	12	...	12	...	...
Washington	4	4	...	...	...
West Virginia	6	...	...	...	6
Wisconsin	12	...	12	...	...
Wyoming	3	...	...	...	3
Total	444	...	...	...	...
Necessary for choice	223	130	229	7	68

How the Senate Will Stand.

The following table shows the probable political complexion of the next United States senate:

STATE.	Dem.	Rep.	Peo.
Alabama	..	2	..
Arkansas	..	2	..
California	2	..	..
Colorado	2	..	..
Connecticut	2	..	..
Delaware	1	1	..
Florida	..	2	..
Georgia	2	..	..
Idaho	..	2	..
Illinois	1	1	..
Indiana	..	2	..
Iowa	2	..	..
Kansas	..	..	2
Kentucky	..	2	..
Louisiana	..	2	..
Maine	2	..	..
Maryland	..	2	..
Massachusetts	2	..	..
Michigan	..	2	..
Minnesota	2	..	..
Mississippi	..	2	..
Missouri	..	2	..
Montana	..	..	..
Nebraska	2	..	..
Nevada	1	..	1
New Hampshire	2	..	..
New Jersey	..	2	..
New York	..	2	..
North Carolina	..	2	..
North Dakota	2	..	..
Ohio	1	1	..
Oregon	2	..	..
Pennsylvania	2	..	..
Rhode Island	2	..	..
South Carolina	..	2	..
South Dakota	1	..	1
Tennessee	..	2	..
Texas	..	2	..
Vermont	2	..	..
Virginia	..	2	..
Washington	2	..	..
West Virginia	2	..	..
Wisconsin	2	..	..
Wyoming	2	..	..
Total	43	41	4

Summary of the States.

The following is the Chicago Tribune's summary of the result in various states from returns received up to 3 a. m:

Indiana—Returns are too meager to base any estimate of the result upon. Gains are reported for Harrison in Marion county, but the state is in doubt upon all questions involved.

Connecticut is in doubt. The democrats claim the state by 2,000 and the republicans make no claims.

Iowa is republican by about 10,000 plurality. Democrats do not claim the state. No figures are received from congressional districts.

Wisconsin is reported to have gone for Cleveland by 10,000 plurality.

The result in Kansas is quite uncertain, with indications pointing to the success of the Weaver electoral ticket. Republicans claim the state, however, and it will require the complete returns to decide. Simpson has probably been defeated. Other congressional results are in doubt.

Vermont gives Harrison a plurality. The vote on both sides has fallen off.

California election judges found difficulty in supplying enough ballot boxes to supply the demand.

Colorado, while casting a close vote, has probably chosen Harrison electors, as also have Montana and Oregon.

Maine will give Harrison a plurality of about 14,000.

Idaho is close, with both fusionists and republicans claiming a victory.

Illinois—The indications are that Cleveland will have a plurality in Cook county of 25,000 to 30,000 and Altgeld about the same. The country returns, however, generally indicate republican gains and democratic losses. The state is in doubt, with the chances in favor of Cleveland and Altgeld. The large counties have not reported yet.

Michigan—Indications are that the republicans will elect four presidential electors at large.

Missouri is democratic by at least 30,000. Stone, dem., for governor, beats Warner, rep., about 17,000. Fourteen out of fifteen democratic congressmen are elected.

New Jersey's plurality for Cleveland is about 7,000. The gubernatorial contest is in doubt.

Ohio has gone republican by a plurality slightly less than the 21,511 given Gov. McKinley. The state ticket has received about the same support. Congressional returns indicate the election of 14 republicans and 7 democrats.

New York gives Cleveland a plurality of 35,000. The democrats made gains over 1888 in the country districts as well as in New York and Kings county. The assembly, which elects a United States senator, is believed to favor the republicans.

Rhode Island cast the largest vote in its history, giving Harrison 2,500 plurality. The new state loan is approved.

South Dakota's electoral vote is claimed for Weaver. The republican state ticket is probably elected.

Montana has chosen Harrison electors and the republicans elect a majority of their state ticket.

North Dakota has probably chosen Harrison electors by 1,000 and the republican state ticket is elected by small pluralities.

Washington has probably chosen Harrison electors, but the chances are that Snively, dem., is elected governor.

Nevada was swept by the Weaver electors, the silverites carrying everything before them, including the legislature.

Oregon has chosen Harrison electors if the present ratio in the count continues.

Massachusetts has reelected Gov. William Russell, dem., by a plurality of 3,000. The rest of the republican state ticket has been elected. Henry Cabot Lodge is having a close run for congress.

Pennsylvania has given Harrison 65,000 plurality, and the congressional districts are nearly all republican by a large majority.

Kentucky went democratic by about 25,000. Nine democrats are returned to congress. The 10th district is in doubt; a republican was elected in the 11th district.

Florida was carried by the democrats. The people's party did not cut much of a figure. Both congressional districts elected democrats.

Georgia elected a full democratic congressional delegation.

New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Cleveland has swept New York. The only question now is what his plurality in the state will be. At midnight the democratic national committee was claiming over 25,000 plurality. This is based upon the belief that New York city will give 70,000 plurality in round numbers and Kings county about 18,000. The steady reports of the republican loss throughout the state indicate that outside of these two counties the republican plurality will be reduced to at least 65,000, thus making the democratic majority in that state at least 23,000. It may be more and it may be less, but the fact of Cleveland's victory in New York is no longer in dispute. Tammany proved itself loyal and made a wonderful fight. Kings county rolled up a majority as large as any democrat expected—an increase of 6,000 over 1888.

The whole democratic county ticket has been elected by pluralities ranging from 60,000 upward. In many doubtful districts the republican candidates for congress and assembly have been defeated by the same methods that were resorted to in order to roll up the unprecedented vote for Cleveland.

Kings county (Brooklyn) has gone democratic by 30,000 plurality. The organization was in complete charge of the polls and of the entire election machinery. The largest democratic claim was 30,000. The result surprised both parties.

The democratic counties of New York, Kings, Queens and Richmond, south of the Harlem, give Cleveland 112,000. Deducting Suffolk's 700 for Harrison leaves 111,000. The most extravagant democratic claim was 100,000. The decrease in the republican pluralities above the Harlem from 85,000 in 1888 to 57,000 Tuesday completed the rout, leaving Cleveland nearly 55,000 plurality in the state.

The democrats carry every congressional district south of the Harlem, although the republicans gain 3 in the entire state.

The democratic landslide extended to the assembly. The majority in the lower house is so large that a democrat will succeed Frank Hiscock in the United States senate. Thus for the first time in many years New York will have two democratic senators in the higher branch of congress.

New York's Congressman.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The following congressmen are probably elected in this state: First district, James W. Covert; 2d, John W. Clancy; 3d, Joseph H. Hendrix; 4th, William J. Coombs; 5th, John H. Graham; 6th, Thomas M. Magner; 7th, Franklin Bartlett; 8th, Edward J. Dunphy; 9th, T. J. Campbell; 10th, Daniel E. Sickles; 11th, Amos J. Cummings; 12th, Bourke Cockran; 13th, J. Dewitt Warner; 14, John R. Fellows; 15th, Ashbel Fitch; 16th, William Ryan; 17th, Henry Racon; 18th, Isaac N. Cox; 19th, Charles D. Haines; 20th, Charles Tracy, all democrats; 21st, **Erastus T. Beadle**, rep.; 22d, Newton M. Curtis, rep.; 23d, John M. Weaver, rep., 24th, Charles A. Chickering, rep.; 25th, Henry W. Bentley, dem.; 26th, George W. Ray, rep.; 27th, James J. Belden, rep.; 28th, Sereno E. Payne, rep.; 29th, Charles W. Gillett, rep.; 30th, James W. Wadsworth, rep.; 31st, John Van Voorhis, rep.; 32d, Daniel N. Lockwood, dem.; 33d, Charles Daniels, rep.; 34th, Warren B. Hooker, dem.

Illinois.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—At 2 o'clock this morning returns had been received from 513 of the 693 precincts of the city of Chicago. The aggregate vote was: Cleveland, 96,506; Harrison, 75,188; Cleveland's plurality, 21,318. A smaller number of precincts give Altgeld 87,838; Fifer, 69,289; Altgeld's plurality, 18,549.

At 10 o'clock Tuesday evening Ben T. Cable sent out telegrams to the chairmen of the different state committees that Cleveland had carried Illinois by 10,000 plurality. The large gains of Cleveland in the city and Cook county probably insure him the electoral vote of the state. There is hardly a possibility for Gov. Fifer and the candidates for state officers to pull through.

The chances are somewhat better for the candidates for congressmen at large but they are not hopeful. It is probable that the democrats have elected congressmen in the 2d, 3d and 4th districts. J. Frank Aldrich is probably elected in the 1st district. The reports from the other districts of the state are too meager at this time to base any calculations on.

Reports from all parts of the state indicate that the democrats will control both branches of the legislature. There is no reason to doubt that the democrats have elected all their county officers, except the five commissioners from the country towns. They have also elected their candidates for judges of the superior and of the circuit courts. The majority of the head of the ticket is so large that scratching in favor of individual republican candidates will hardly save any of them.

The Germans throughout the state, as well as in Chicago, voted for Cleveland and for Altgeld.

As far as can be ascertained at this writing the constitutional amendment providing that the legislature may submit two amendments to the state constitution to a vote of the people at the same election is probably beaten because of the failure of the voters to express themselves on that question by marking their tickets.

Indiana Very Close.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 9, 3 a. m.—The reports are not so encouraging for the republicans as they were early in the night. Their ratio of gains has dropped from seven to five. This county (Marion) is claimed by the democrats by 2,700. If their estimate is anywhere near correct Harrison cannot possibly carry the state.

Returns up to midnight show seventy precincts out of 2,969 outside of the city gave Harrison 7,247; Cleveland, 6,296. The same precincts in 1890 gave Trussler—rep., 6,404; Matthews, dem., 9,537, a republican gain of 467. The result is regarded as close.

The first reports were wholly encouraging to the democrats, but after the vote by precincts began to come in regularly it showed a gain of a little less than 7 to the precinct for Harrison. The comparison is made with the vote of 1890, when the democrats carried the state by 19,579. This comparison is necessary because the precincts throughout the state have been changed since 1888. There are in the state 2,925 precincts, and a gain for Harrison of 7 to the precinct will give him the state by 896 plurality.

Chairman Taggart says that he will not concede the state to the republicans. He says that basing estimates on figures he has received he thinks Cleveland will have a plurality of 2,500 in the state. The indications are that the race is so nearly even that it will take almost a complete vote to tell who has carried the state. The republicans claim to have gained a congressman in the 10th district. Only scattering figures as to the legislative ticket have been received, but it looks as though the democrats will have the body by a reduced majority.

Ohio Strongly Republican.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.—The returns up to midnight indicate the election of the entire republican state ticket by a majority over the democrats of not less than 30,000, according to the claims of the republican committee, and of 20,000, according to the concessions of the democrats.

The following state ticket is elected: Secretary of state, S. M. Taylor; judges of supreme court, William T. Spear and Jacob F. Burket; clerk of supreme court, Josiah B. Allen; member board of public works, Edwin L. Lybarger.

It appears that the republican congressional gerrymander has gone through, though toward the close of the campaign there was a fright in two or three of the districts. In the 1st Congressman Bellamy Storer was scratched on account of the Catholic question. His wife is a late convert to Catholicism, and through her influence, it is said, Mr. Storer was induced to interview to the effect that he would encourage appropriations for Catholic Indian schools. The open support of some of the Catholic priests of this city also came into the canvass. However, it counted both ways, and he was elected. In the 21st district O. J. Hodge was threatened by opposition from workingmen and the popularity of the present representative, Tom Johnson. There was a good deal of democratic talk of reelecting Congressman M. D. Harter in the 14th district, but the Foraker candidate, E. G. Johnson, has no doubt pulled through. In Hamilton county Harrison and the state ticket has about 5,000 majority, while the Foraker-Cox county ticket seems to have gone through by about one-half that majority, except that the democratic candidates for auditor and coroner are elected by small majorities.

Few Figures from Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 9.—The State Register claims Harrison will have a plurality of 25,000 in Iowa, and that the republicans will elect nine or ten of the eleven congressmen and entire state ticket. Chairman Blythe feels confident the republicans will carry the state by a good plurality, but gives no figures.

Weaver Ahead in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 9.—At 1 a. m. returns from less than 200 voting precincts in Nebraska out of 1,633 indicate the success of Weaver electors by 3,500 plurality in a total vote of about 230,000. Crounse, rep., for governor is probably elected. The balance of the state ticket is divided between republicans and independents. The republicans probably get only one out of six congressmen. The legislature is probably equally divided between the three parties.

Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 9.—A heavy vote has been polled throughout Michigan. The latest returns indicate the election of four Cleveland

ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

electors and of Rich, republican candidate for governor, the latter by a majority of 20,000.

Particular interest centered in the election in Michigan from the fact that for the first time presidential electors were chosen there by districts instead of by the vote of the entire state. The electors at large were selected by districts formed by splitting the state into east and west halves, and the remaining electors by congressional districts. This plan was the outcome of the democratic and patrons of industry landside two years ago, by which the combined forces gave the Michigan republicans their first complete defeat in a generation.

Other interesting features of the Wolverine election were the use for the first time in the entire state of the Australian ballot for a presidential election, and the vote on the proposition of calling a constitutional convention.

Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 9.—The democrats have carried Missouri for Cleveland by 30,000, although sanguine republicans are claiming the state for Warner, rep., for governor by a bare plurality. Stone, dem., will probably have a plurality of 16,000. St. Louis is republican by a majority of 10,000 and Kansas City is democratic. The congressmen elected are: First district, Hatch, dem.; 2d, Hall, dem.; 3d, Dockery, dem.; 4th, Barnes, dem.; 5th, Tarsney, dem.; 6th, De Armond, dem.; 7th, Heard, dem.; 8th, Bland, dem.; 9th, Clark, dem., probably by a small majority over Morsey, rep.; 10th, Barthold, rep.; 11th, O'Neil, dem.; 12th, Cobb, dem.; 13th, Ryan, dem.; 14th, Arnold, dem; 15th, Morgan, dem. There is no doubt about the selection of 13 democrats in Missouri out of 15. Morsey, rep., has a chance in the 9th and Barthold is sure of the 10th in St. Louis. The legislature will be clearly democratic, with slight republican gains.

In Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 9, 2 a. m.—This state will give Benjamin Harrison and John C. Spooner from 5,000 to 7,000 plurality, according to the latest returns and on a most conservative estimate. Over 70 towns in the state have been heard from, and they show a net democratic gain over the vote of 1888 of 521. If this is not increased on the remaining towns the republicans would carry the state by 15,000. Allowing for a larger increase, it is very probable that the republican plurality will not fall below 6,000. The towns heard from are widely scattered and embrace all sections. John C. Spooner was up with his ticket, even in the Lutheran localities, and Peck was behind in many precincts. Cleveland's total vote will exceed that of Peck.

Chairman Ed C. Wall still claims the state for Cleveland and Peck by 13,000. Henry C. Payne claims it by from 6,000 to 10,000 for the republicans. Returns coming in very slowly. The democrats doubtless get all the congressmen except in the 1st, 3d and 10th districts, though G. B. Shaw, rep., of the Eau Claire district, may get in.

Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—While the official count is progressing slowly throughout the city, owing to the complicated nature of the ballot under the new system, there is every indication that the Baker ballot law has met with a decided by favorable reception. The vote polled is unusually heavy and the republicans carry everything by the usual majority. On the state ticket it is generally conceded that Gen. William A. Lilly and Maj. Alexander McDowell, republican candidates for congressmen at large, and John Dean, for supreme court, will be given a heavy majority in this city. Comparatively little cutting was done in most districts, as voters found that a straight ticket was easier to prepare under the "reform" law.

In the five congressional districts to which Philadelphia is divided it is conceded that the republicans have elected four of their candidates, as follows: First district, H. H. Bingham, reelected; 2d district, Charles O'Neill, reelected; 4th district, John E. Reyburn, reelected; 5th district, A. C. Harmer, reelected. It was in the 3d district, formerly represented by Samuel J. Randall, that the greatest interest centered. Though democratic in the ratio of 5 to 1, it is acknowledged that the regular democratic nominee, Capt. W. W. Ker, has been defeated by the present incumbent, Congressmen William McAleer, who, after being defeated for the democratic renomination, was placed on an independent ticket and also nominated by the republicans.

Looks Like Weaver.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 9.—The Times' Topeka (Kan.) bulletin says that Kansas has given a majority for the Weaver electors, but that the republicans have saved their state ticket.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 9.—Partial returns from the 7th congressional district, now represented by Jerry Simpson, indicate that he has been defeated for reelection. The cities of Wichita, Newton, Wellington and Nickerson have given majorities for Long, rep.

Returns from other congressional districts are too meager even for an estimate. The republicans at the central committee headquarters claim that the legislative ticket is in doubt, but admit that, with the people's party holdovers, the people's party will probably have a majority on joint ballot.

Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 9.—The democratic victory in Kentucky was a most sweeping one. The weather was crisp, with sunshine the whole day, and a heavy vote was polled. Owing to the secret ballot law, which went into effect in this state Tuesday, the returns are coming in slowly. It is estimated that Cleveland will have 35,000 majority.

Kentucky sends 10 democrats to congress and 1 republican—in the 5th district. Caruth, dem., was reelected by 5,000 majority over Wilson, rep. In the 2d district Ellis, dem., was reelected over Pettit, populist, by a majority of about 2,000. In the 11th district Silas Adams, rep., defeated J. R. Hindman, dem., by about 2,000, a democratic gain of about 1,500.

The other successful candidates—all democrats—are: First district, Stone reelected; 3d district, Goodnight reelected; 4th district, Montgomery reelected; 6th district, Asberry, successor to Dickerson; 7th district, Breckenridge reelected; 8th district, McCreary reelected; 9th district, Paynter reelected; 10th district, M. Clist successor to Kendall.

In Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 8.—The indications at midnight are that Cleveland has carried Rhode Island by 1,300 and New Hampshire by 1,000. The returns from Massachusetts cities and towns are coming in very slowly and at a late hour, with two-thirds of Boston's precincts in and less than one-eighth of the towns heard from, Russell is elected by 2,000 majority. He has run away ahead of his ticket and without question the republicans have carried the other state offices. The democrats at this hour are assured of four congressmen, with favorable reports in three other districts. Harrison's plurality has been cut down to less than half in the state, and on the ratio of returns in it will not exceed 10,000. Lodge, rep., has been reelected to congress, but his plurality is figured at 3,000, which is 2,000 less than two years ago.

Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 9.—Clinton B. Davis, chairman democratic state committee, claims Cleveland has carried the state by 3,000, that the state is democratic and the house divided, while the gubernatorial vote is doubtful.

South Dakota.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 9.—The ballot in this state is two yards long, and it will be noon today before anything definite is known. The democrats in this and adjoining counties voted for the Weaver electors, and it is apparent that the populists have carried the state by from 3,000 to 5,000. John A. Pickler, rep., and William Lardner, populists, are apparently elected representatives. Otto Peemiller, chairman of the democratic committee, concedes the election of the republican state ticket by 8,000 plurality, but claims the state for Weaver by 5,000 plurality.

Heavy Vote in Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 9.—The clear, cold weather brought an unusually heavy vote in the residence portions of the city, while the vote in the business sections was correspondingly light. Indications are that the republicans will have a small plurality on electors, while the state and county and legislative tickets will have from 3,000 to 5,000 plurality.

Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 9.—The election in this state as far as heard from passed off quietly and a large vote was polled. The increase in this city over the September election is at least 20 per cent. The combination electoral ticket in opposition to the democrats was unmercifully scratched in this city. A large number of populists refused to vote for the 4 republican electors. Among this class of voters can be mentioned Charles E. Cunningham, who ran for vice president with Streeter four years ago. The republicans supported the ticket to a man and have probably carried the county. The September democratic majority will be greatly reduced in the state.

Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 9.—Alabama is safe for Cleveland by 25,000 plurality. The indications are that the democrats have carried all the congressional districts.

Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—Enough returns are in to show that Cleveland has carried the state by 50,000 majority. All the democratic congressional candidates are elected.

Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 9.—The state democratic committee claims from 40,000 to 50,000 majority in Virginia, and according to returns from one-half of the state its estimate is probably nearly correct. The vote is not as large as in 1888. The republicans remained away from the polls in large numbers. Weaver gets about 5,000 in the state and Bidwell about 3,000. The democrats appear to have elected all their candidates for congress.

Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 9.—The democrats elect eight of the ten congressmen in this state. The vote will fall 50,000 short of 1888, owing to the Australian ballot system, the law requiring payment of poll tax as a prerequisite for voting.

Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 9.—Maryland is sure for Cleveland. The count of the votes only remains to give the plurality for the democratic candidate and his majority over all. The republicans have redeemed the 6th congressional district—Wellington, rep., having a plurality of about 500. The returns also indicate a decreased plurality for the democratic candidates in the 1st and 5th districts. Maryland's congressional delegation will stand: Democrats, 5; republicans, 1.

Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss. Nov. 9.—Reports from every district in Mississippi have been received in sufficient number to assure beyond a shadow of doubt that a full democratic delegation will be returned to congress and by majorities that are unexpectedly large. It is claimed here that Cleveland electors will receive 50,000 over the republicans, populists and prohibitionists.

Texas.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 9.—The democratic vote will probably not exceed that of 1888, when Cleveland's plurality was 180,000.

Nevada.

RENO, Nev., Nov. 9.—It is conceded by all parties that Weaver carries Nevada by 1,500.

Washington.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 9.—There is no chance of forming a definite estimate how the state of Washington will cast its vote, as practically no returns will be received before Wednesday. Republican presidential electors are probably chosen, but it looks as if Snively, dem., will be the next governor.

Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 9.—The Australian system makes the count slow. The weather has been fine, with a heavy vote. Indications are that Harrison has carried the state by a small plurality. Richards, governor; Botkin, lieutenant governor, and Rotwill, secretary of state, on the republican ticket are elected. The legislature is safely republican and will elect a republican senator. Helena and Butte lead in the capital contest.

Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 9.—Richmond county will give Black, dem., nearly 9,000 majority over Tom Watson of "Where-am-I-at" celebrity. Returns from other districts indicate that the democrats will carry every district, and that Georgia will send a solid democratic delegation to the next congress. Third-party candidates were run in every district but were snowed under. Speaker Crisp is reelected by an increased majority.

Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 9.—Official and semi-official returns from thirty-two counties and cities, including Petersburg, Norfolk, Lynchburg and Alexandria, show democratic gains of about 12,000. Cleveland's majority in the state in 1888 was 1,553. The city of Petersburg gives Cleveland a majority of 1,512, a democratic gain of 1,675.

South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 8.—With the possible exception of the 7th district, South Carolina returns a solid democratic delegation to congress, and chooses nine Cleveland electors. The congressional delegation will stand as follows: First, W. H. Brawley, reelected; 2d, W. J. Talbert; 3d, A. C. Lattimer; 4th, George W. Shell, reelected; 5th, T. J. Strait; 6th, John L. McLaurin. In the 7th district the candidates are Gen. E. W. Moise, dem., and G. W. Murray (colored), rep.

North Carolina.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9.—The result of the election in this state shows a sweeping democratic victory on both state and national tickets. The state ticket ran ahead, but Cleveland's majority will be very large. S. B. Alexander, dem., is reelected to congress from this (the 6th) district, by an overwhelming majority over Maynard, the third party candidate.

Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 9.—The state democratic executive committee says that Cleveland's majority in Florida will be between 25,000 and 30,000. Both congressional districts are democratic by large majorities.

New Jersey.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 9.—Throughout the state of New Jersey the poll of votes was very heavy and the amount of scratching was unprecedented. The voters of both parties, as a rule, voted the head of their ticket straight, but for governor and other candidates the vote was mixed and confusing. The electoral vote is conceded to be for Cleveland.

Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 9. — Seventy-three precincts in Oregon give Harrison 6,108; Cleveland, 1,596; Weaver, 4,940. If this ratio is maintained throughout the state Harrison's plurality will reach 8,000.

North Dakota.

BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 9.—North Dakota for the first time voted under the Australian system and it has made returns exceedingly slow to get in. Returns from counties so far indicate that the Harrison electors have at least 1,000 majority. Johnson, rep., is returned to congress and on joint ballot the republicans will have the legislature. The republican state ticket has won by a small majority.

Wyoming.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Nov. 9.—The republican state central committee concedes the state to the democrats.

Idaho.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 9.—Both fusionists and republicans claim the state. Returns are meager. The delay is on account of the Australian ballot. Sweet, rep., is elected to congress without a doubt.

Maine's Plurality.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 9.—At 11:30 returns indicate a republican plurality of 14,000. The plurality in 1888 was 23,258.

Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 9.—Returns received up to 1 o'clock are too fragmentary to give the reliable result. They come from petty precincts in all parts of the state. It is safe to assume that the state has gone for Harrison and that Nelson is elected governor by the republicans. The populists' vote is estimated at 40,000.

LOST IN THE ARCTIC.

A Whaling Vessel Crushed by an Ice Floe and Thirty-Five of Her Crew Killed or Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The whaling bark Helen Mar, while at work in the Arctic, was crushed by an ice floe October 6 and thirty-five of her crew, including Capt. Thaxter, were either killed by the ice or drowned. News of the disaster was brought to this port Sunday by the steam whaler Beluga, which aided in rescuing the only survivors, five in number, including Fifth Mate Ward, a boat steerer, the cook Occy Kershaw, and two sailors.

The Mar had taken five whales before October 6, a catch considered fair. On the morning of the 6th a seventh was captured and the bark drawn alongside for the purpose of cutting up the catch. The men were all engaged and did not notice the grinding of an ice floe to the east of them. A moment after the disaster came with a rush, overturning the bark upon the whale and the men at work on it. Vessel and boats were crushed into splinters, and the men who were thrown under the ship were either drowned or killed. The survivors managed to grasp portions of the main mast and were carried over on the ice floe as it passed the vessel, the fragments of which, with the dead sailors, were buried under tons of ice. The half-frozen sailors clung to their support for forty-eight hours before they could attract aid. Finally their signals were seen by the steam whaler Oeea, which sent a crew to their rescue. They were removed from the floe only after heroic exertions.

ODESSA, Nov. 8.—Furious storms have been raging during the last week over the Black sea. Eight vessels have been lost and the crews of three steamers drowned. Such stormy weather has not been seen on the Black sea for many months and much distress has been occasioned among sailors and fishermen, both on account of the loss of life and the number of vessels afraid to venture out to sea.

BROKE THROUGH A TRESTLE.

One Man Killed and Several Injured in a Train Accident.

HAZLETON, Pa., Nov. 8.—A terrible accident occurred at Honeybrook Monday by which one man was instantly killed, two fatally injured and four others dangerously wounded. The men were employed by Crawford & Dugan and were engaged on the "stripping" at No. 10 colliery. At noon the men left their work, intending to eat dinner. A train of loaded cars was passing and they boarded it. The road runs over a trestle which spans a deep ravine, and when the train reached the middle of it the timbers gave way, precipitating the cars and men to the bottom. The loud roaring noise of cracking timbers attracted the attention of other workmen, who set to work rescuing the unfortunate men. Michael Korko was dead when found. His body had been terribly crushed and every bone was broken. The other victims were wedged between the cars and debris, but after hard work all were extricated.

EDUCATING THE NEGROES.

Work of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Education Society.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 8.—An important meeting of distinguished Methodist divines, comprising eighteen bishops and others of the general committee of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Education society of the denomination, is being held in Grace church. The reports of the year show the receipts to have been $367,751 and the expenditures $363,613, leaving a balance of $4,138. The society has an indebtedness of $164,580. Under the society's direction there are in the south 44 schools, 345 teachers, 9,065 students and property valued at $1,895,803. Manual training and domestic economy are features of the work. Since 1865 the society has expended

A PHILOSOPHER.

Zack Bumsted uster flosserfize
About the ocean and the skies;
An' gab an' gas fum morn till noon
About the other side the moon;
An' 'bout the natur of the place
Ten miles be-end the end of space.
An' if his wife sh'd ask the crank
Ef he wouldn' kinder try to yank
Hisself out doors an' get some wood
To make her kitchen fire good,
So she c'd bake her beans an' pies,
He'd say: "I've gotter flosserfize."

An' then he'd set an' flosserfize
About the natur an' the size
Of angels' wings, an' think, an' gawp,
An' wonder how they made 'em flop.
He wondered ef you bored a hole
Right through the yerth fum pole to pole,
An' then sh'd trip an' stumble through,
The best thing you had oughter do.
He'd calkeriate how long a skid
'Twould take to move the sun, he did,
An' if the skid was strong an' prime,
It couldn' be moved to supper time.
An', w'en his wife 'ud ask the lout
Ef he wouldn' kinder waltz about
An' take a rag an' shoo the flies,
He'd say: "I've gotter flosserdize."

An' then he'd set an flosserfize
'Bout schemes for fencing in the skies,
Then lettin' out the lots to rent
So's he c'd make an honest cent,
An' ef he'd find it pooty tough
To borry cash fer fencin' stuff;
An' if 'twere best to take his wealth
An' go to Europe for his health,
Or save his cash till he'd enough
To buy some more of fencin' stuff—
Then, ef his wife sh'd ask the gump
Ef he wouldn't kinder try to hump
Hisself to t'other side the door
So she c'd come an' sweep the floor,
He'd look at her with mournful eyes
An' say: "I've gotter flosserfize."

An' so he'd set an' flosserfize,
'Bout what it was held up the skies,
An' how God made this earthly ball
Jest simply out or nawthin' 'tall,
An' 'bout the nater, shape an' form
Of nawthin' they he made it from.
Then, if his wife sh'd ask the freak
Ef he wouldn' kinder try to sneak
Out to the barn an' find some algs,
He'd never move nor lift his laigs
An' never stir nor try to rise
But say: "I gotter flosserfize."

An' so he'd set an' flosserfize
About the earth an' sea an' skies,
An' scratch his head an' ask the cause
Of w'at there was before time was,
An' w'at the universe 'ud do
Bimeby w'en time hed all got through:
An' jest how fur we'd hev to climb
Ef we sh'd travel out er time,
An' ef we'd need w'en we got there
To keep our watches in repair.
Then, ef his wife sh'd ask the gawk
Ef he wouldn' kinder try to walk
To where she had the table spread
An' kinder git his stomach fed,
He'd leap for that ar kitchen door
An' say: "W'y didn't you speak afore?"

An' w'en he'd got his supper et,
He'd set, an' set, an' set, an' set,
An' fold his arms an' shet his eyes,
An' set, an' set, and flosserfize.

—S. W. Foss, in Yankee Blade.

TRACKED BY A PICTURE.

The Clew That Led to a Big Criminal's Arrest.

How a Louisville Detective Aided English Officers in Catching a Bank Robber —He Jumped His Bail in America for Larger Game Abroad.

The release recently of McDonnell and Hill, who were the accomplices of the famous Bidwell in robbing the Bank of England of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, has a local interest, says the Louisville Courier-Journal. McDonnell was once in this city, and he will never cease regretting that visit, for it was by his trip to Louisville that he and his partners in that one hundred and fifty thousand dollar transaction were traced and arrested.

One day in the spring of 1871, "Yankee" Bligh, then chief of detectives, was notified that a bank in this city had been robbed of one thousand dollars by a raised check. Capt. Bligh went to work on the case himself. He first went to the bank and asked to see the check. One glance at the slip of paper and he was immensely interested in the case. It was a beautiful piece of work from the detective's point of view, one that showed the difference between the true criminal artist and the clumsy novice. Capt. Bligh secured an accurate description of the man who had taken the check to the bank. He was soon looking for a tall, elegant gentleman with an eastern accent and the manner of a man of the world. The man whom he wanted could speak French, Spanish and Italian, was an accomplished musician, was devoted to the arts, found great enjoyment in the dead languages and, above all and beyond everything, was of an intensely benevolent turn of mind. Detective Bligh hunted high and low for his accomplished stranger, and finally caught him. His culture found him out. The man said he was Mr. McDonnell, of New York city. He was living in a small room near the heart of the city. He protested in words of three syllables against the detective's blunt accusation, but was marched off to jail, nevertheless. He said it was all a cruel mistake, but Capt. Bligh soon had as good a case as he wanted against the "suspect."

Hardly had the doors of the jail closed behind McDonnell than he sent out for lawyers. He engaged the late Martin Bijur and W. L. Jackson, Jr. He told them he had plenty of money in New York city. Telegraphic communications with that city showed that this was true. His friends sent word to spare no expense in getting McDonnell out. The case came up in court in a few days, and the cultured stranger, whose injured air seemed born of innocence, was held over for the rather low bond of one thousand dollars. The money was furnished right away and the court issued an order to release the man.

"Yankee" Bligh saw through the scheme with the quickness of a flash. McDonnell was going to jump his bail. Liberty for $1,000 was as cheap as dirt. The detective had already shrewdly gathered an idea that McDonnell was a great criminal, who was "wanted" in many places. He felt pretty certain that the check raiser's presence was desired in Cincinnati. He asked McDonnell to remain over until the next evening at eight o'clock, so that Detective Larry Hazen, of Cincinnati, could come down and have a look at him. This he of the culture, many languages, and proneness to raise checks agreed to do. He said he wanted to dispel all suspicion, to face every charge against his honesty. While he was waiting for the arrival of the Cincinnati detective Capt. Bligh took his photograph. McDonnell thought this was carrying the vigilance of the law to excess, but still his objection did not go beyond that calm, hurt air.

McDonnell had been placed in the old First street station, which was where the Wayfarers' Rest now is, to await the arrival of the detective. Just before eight o'clock the next evening Mr. Bijur arrived at the station, and preparations for McDonnell's departure were made. But instead of the Cincinnati detective a dispatch came. Mr. Hazen wired that he could not be here until the next day. Capt. Bligh tried in every way he could to get the prisoner to stay over until next day. But Mr. Bijur produced the order of the court, said his client had already been too obliging, and insisted on the prisoner's release. So the door of the cell was opened, and Mr. Bijur and McDonnell walked out of the station house. They had not gone a half a square until McDonnell stopped suddenly with the exclamation:

"I forgot something."

"You had better not go back there," said the cautious lawyer.

"But I must," rejoined the check raiser. "I want to make a little girl who brought me my food, a present."

"Let me have your present and I will give it to the child," suggested Mr. Bijur.

"Well, that will do," was the answer. "Hand her this ten-dollar bill with my compliments. Tell her Mr. McDonnell will never forget her kindness. I do love little children. Their honest simplicity charms me." This is told because it gives a perfect illustration of McDonnell's style of generosity.

The two men walked over to Fourth and Market streets. There Mr. Bijur left his client, who boarded a car for the Fourteenth street station. A square below the car halted, and a minute later the burly form of a large man dropped into the seat beside McDonnell. He was Detective Bligh.

"I am going to take you back," said Bligh.

"But, my dear sir," somewhat warmly replied McDonnell, "you impose on good nature. I am a free man until my case is called."

"Come along," was Capt. Bligh's answer, as he pulled the car bell and helped the man off. He took McDonnell by dark streets back to the station, where he remained until Hazen arrived. The Cincinnati man did not recognize the check raiser as anyone that he wanted, so Capt. Bligh had to let the man go, though he did it very reluctantly. McDonnell left the city, and, of course, never returned.

Capt. Bligh was very anxious to keep trace of McDonnell. He soon found a way. The check raiser had left his trunk behind. The detective knew it would be sent for and resolved to keep a close eye on it. True enough, in a week or two an order come that the trunk be shipped by the Adams express to New York city. Mr. Bligh sent the number of the package and a description of the trunk to the Pinkertons, in New York city. "Find who receives this trunk and where it goes," he ordered. The Pinkertons "spotted" the trunk, and found that it was taken by a man who did not answer McDonnell's description from the office of the express company to a steamer bound for England. Capt. Bligh was notified of these facts. The he knew that McDonnell was in England.

He had a number of McDonnell's photographs made, and sent them to England. One he directed to Scotland Yard.

As Capt. Bligh afterward stated, he felt by intuition that McDonnell was an extraordinary criminal, and it was from this feeling that he took such precautions. None of the English detectives even sent a "thank you" for the photographs and the warning.

About two years afterward the whole world was startled by the announcement that the Bank of England had been robbed of an immense sum of money. Who were the guilty men? Hundreds of detectives were put to work on the case. For a time no progress was made. One day a Scotland Yard detective happened to recall the photograph which some "backwoods sleuthhound," as he put it, had sent to the office. The picture had been carelessly thrown aside, after probably being the butt of some heavy English joke. By rare good luck the photograph was found. It was taken by the detective, who thought, however, that he would not be paid for his pains, to the cashier who had paid out the money on the forged checks.

"That is the man," exclaimed the Bank of England official when he saw the photograph. Then the world was flooded with those photographs. McDonnell and his "partners" were captured. McDonnell was caught through the photographs and Capt. Bligh's accurate description of his person and his habits, and the check raiser's arrest led to that of his "pals." Singularly enough, they were caught in different parts of the world, having separated as soon as the crime was committed.

The Bank of England, when it learned of Capt. Bligh's part in the case, sent him a check—not one of McDonnell's—for fifty pounds and a letter of thanks. The detective prized this letter very highly, and his family still have it in their possession. Capt. Bligh regarded McDonnell as the "smoothest," shrewdest criminal he ever came in contact with. And "Yankee" met a good many in his lifetime.

HE KNEW WHEN TO QUIT.

Pat, as Usual, Was Equal to the Occasion.

A farmer in Greene county, Pennsylvania, hired as his assistant during a busy season a recent importation from the Emerald Isle.

The young man was engaged one evening and at the breakfast table next morning his employer said:

"Well, Pat, have you had enough breakfast?"

"Oi lave, sorr," replied Pat.

"Then now pitch in and eat your dinner," said the farmer, "for we are going to work to-day at the far end of the farm, and we won't have time to come to the house to eat dinner."

Pat resumed his eating, and when he stopped his employer asked:

"Have you had enough dinner?"

"Yis, sorr."

"Well, we must put in a good long day to-day. So you had better eat your supper, too, before we start."

Pat went to work again at the eatables, and finally laid down his knife and fork.

"Had enough supper?" asked the farmer.

"Yis."

"Then now we will go to work."

"Worruk, is it?" said Pat, with well feigned surprise.

"Of course," replied his employer.

"O, no," replied Pat, with a shake of his head. "Where I kim from we never worruk after supper, sorr."—William Henry Siviter, in Life.

—"What was Van Chrome's last picture about? He's the still life artist, you know." "Ah, yes; it was a moonshine scene in Kentucky."—Kate Field's Washington.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

THE FARM WORKSHOP.

Valuable Hints and Suggestions on an Important Subject.

No farmer who has not a good workshop has any idea of the service one would render him. There is no use trying to keep tools if you have no place to put them. When they are scattered around barn, wood-house or driving-shed, they soon become spoiled from rust. It does not require an expert blacksmith to do much of the blacksmithing, or a carpenter to do many of the jobs about the farm. I would not advise any person to lay out very much money in a workshop, but I think every progressive farmer ought to have something of the sort.

The accompanying diagram illustrates in a rough way the shop we have on our farm. It is a substantial though inexpensive structure. We did all of the building ourselves in a slack time of the year hence we did not lay out much money on it. It is built of concrete wall 11 inches thick and 6½ feet high. It has eight sides, therefore it is very near round. The advantages of

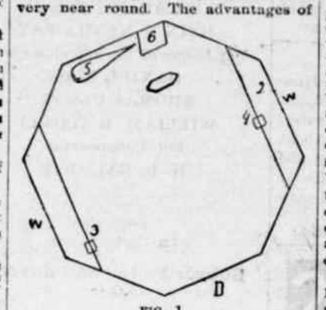


FIG. 1.

having it octagonal shape are there is no waste room in it from square corners; besides the roof you will have on it is the strongest that you can build, and it requires no girths or stays in any way, as it is braced in itself, and it is impossible for it to spread, as the sheeting makes it impossible, besides the wall is much stronger and will do much thinner, it being braced or bound all around. The sides are each 10 feet long on the outside, and being 11 inches thick, makes it 22 feet from side to opposite side (diameter) inside. The main expense is the roof, which requires six squares of shingles.

Fig. 1 represents the floor of the shop; D, the door; W, windows; 1, carpenter's bench; 2, blacksmith's bench; 3, carpenter's vise; 4, blacksmith's vise; 5, the bellows; 6, the fireplace, which is built of solid masonry 3 feet square, with a hollow in the top; 7 is the anvil.

Fig. 2 is a representation of the drilling machine we have. We made it ourselves at an outlay of about 50 cents, and it does the work as well as a $20

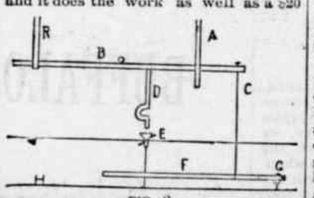


FIG. 2.

one. R and A are scantlings, 2x6, bolted on the rafters at the top. B is a scantling 2x4, 6 feet long, running into R, which has a hole mortised through it 2 inches from the bottom. There is a bolt running through the ends of R and B. There is a long groove cut in A, which B passes through, so that B can be pushed up and down. C is a ¾ inch rod through the end of B and down into F. F is a scantling 2x2 and 4 feet long. G is a stake driven into the ground with a staple and ring in the top of it into which the end of F is put. H is the ground or floor. I is the bench. E is the iron blacksmith's vise. D is the augur made out of shafting steel ¾ inch thick. There is a piece of iron fastened on the under side of B, where the auger strikes it, with a hole counter sunk in it for the top end of the auger (which is tapered) to rest in.

By putting your foot on the end of F and pressing, it will easily be seen that you have a great pressure on a drill bit.

The article you wish to drill a hole in you put in the vise, or if it be too big put a block of wood in the vise, and the thing you wish to drill on top.—John Taylor, Jr., in Ohio Farmer.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

THE cows should not be eating while being milked, but stand with eyes closed chewing their cuds and thinking of nothing but letting the milk come full head.

TO PRESERVE the wagon wheels so they need not be taken to the shop, heat linseed oil to the boiling point and pour it in a trough. Having enough to cover the felloes, turn the wheel slowly through this boiling oil.

WHEN the pasture begins to fail it is best to commence cutting off and feeding a green crop. The second growth of clover, the crop of millet, sorghum, sown corn or rice, can be used to a good advantage for this purpose.

HENRY TALCOTT, dairy commissioner of Ohio, says: "I can make from $50 to $75 per cow easier in winter dairying than I can from $25 to $40 in summer; consequently, I have my cows come in in October, November and December."

THE most productive market gardens in the neighborhood of Paris are where the gardeners hire the right to put soil upon a piece of barren land; providing in their lease for the right to take away the soil when they give up the occupancy.

EXPERIMENTS at the Wisconsin station show that the gooseberry mildew is one of the easiest fungi to destroy. The disease yields readily to copper solutions, which should be applied till the fruit is half grown; after that the use of potassium sulphide is more desirable.

DO NOT put more cows on your hired men's hands than they can milk without physical discomfort. Some men can milk twelve cows comfortably, where others would have tired hands and arms at the eighth animal. Tired human muscles cannot properly drain the milk from the cow's udder.

Light Color of Yolks.

When grass fails there may be a liability of the coloring matter of the food being insufficient to give the much desired deep color of the yolks. The lack of color, however, does not indicate a lack of quality in the eggs, as the color depends largely on the food the deeper color being obtained where there is an abundance of a variety green food.

BUILDING CELLARS.

One of the First Things to Be Sought Is Perfect Drainage.

During the sultry summer months farmers who do not enjoy the luxury of an icehouse are in a position to appreciate a good cool cellar. And even where ice is to be obtained the cellar will only make it possible to obtain the greater benefit from ice. But perhaps not one in every dozen cellars made is cool in summer and warm in winter, unless it possesses some fault such as excessive moisture or lack of ventilation. In either case it is likely to be of little use and perhaps a serious menace to the healthfulness of the family.

One of the first things to be sought in the location is thorough drainage. No cellar is fit for use in which water accumulates or stands until everything becomes injured to a more or less extent. Neither is a house fit for habitation which stands over a cellar of this description. To be effective, the drain should be a few inches lower than the cellar floor, and if it extends entirely around the outer edge it is all the better.

Next to drainage, the location in regard to the building must be considered unless it is to be beneath the entire building. The worst possible place is beneath the southwest corner of the building, while the best location is in the center, with the northeast corner as second choice. The walls, floor and counters should be cemented to insure cleanliness, freedom from insects and solid surfaces. Our first cellar has a brick floor, but no one could induce me to put in a brick floor again. It is more difficult to sweep or scrub, and when cleaned does not present a respectable appearance. And the tendency to excessive moisture is increased.

The cellar beneath the dwelling is 12x28 inside measurement, extends from north to south beneath the center of the building. Ventilation is provided by means of two windows, one in each end; that in the south being shaded. The windows are provided with glass and screen sash, either of which is readily opened. A counter eighteen inches high and three feet wide occupies one side and the two ends. This saved excavation and stone foundation and is all the more convenient. It is walled with brick and nicely cemented. It is dry, cool and clean. The temperature in winter ranges from 35 to 40, and in midsummer from 60 to 65. Fruit and vegetables kept to perfection, the early winter varieties of apples keeping till April and May. Last spring the tulpebockens kept nicely until May 20. —John L. Shawver, in Farm and Fireside.

COMBINATION RACK.

Some of the Advantages Claimed for It by Its Inventor.

The combined hay and grain rack for sheep shown in Fig. 1 is recommended in the Farm Journal by Mr. Henry Willard, of Ripon, Wis. The grain rack in front is pivoted by bolts passing through the extended end of the rack into two upright scantling. When the grain ration is eaten, the rack can be raised and fastened up out of the way as shown by the dotted lines. This being done, the sheep have access to the hay-rack. The front edge of the hay-rack floor is 2 feet from the ground, and the front pickets 2 feet long, 2 inches wide and 3 inches apart. At the top of these front pickets is a shelf or screen, shown in cut, fastened to the scantling, and to which the pickets are secured. The front edge of the pickets are rounded off smooth. The advantages claimed for this rack are: 1. Economy of floor space; 2. Economy of food—no waste; 3. Protects wool from dust; 4. Does not wear of wool; 5. Safe for the animals; 6. Cleanliness of grain trough.

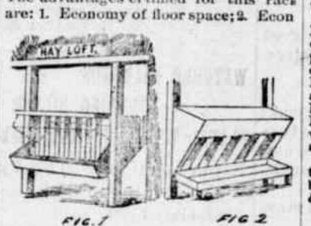


FIG. 1 FIG. 2

The rack illustrated by Fig. 2 is a simpler affair, to be constructed against the side of the sheep shed. The feed trough is 9 inches from the floor, 12 inches wide and 6 inches deep. The pickets of the rack are 2 feet 9 inches long and 3½ inches apart. A foot-wide board is nailed along the top of rack.

GRAPES AND PEARS.

How to Keep Them Sound Until Long After the Holidays.

By exercising care in selecting and handling the fruit, both grapes and pears can be kept for a long time, at least until after the holidays. The most important item is to use only sound specimens. There is no advantage gained in using bruised or partially decayed fruit, for it will cause the sound to decay more quickly. Select the largest bunches of grapes and lay them out separately for a day or so, to partially cure, cutting away any berries that are in the least damaged. Use sawdust for packing, putting a layer first, then a layer of grapes, followed by another of sawdust and so on until the box is full. Set the boxes where they will keep very cool but not freeze. A great deal depends upon even temperature.

Pears will keep in a much warmer place, but like the grapes the temperature must be uniform. Take perfectly sound pears, not too ripe, for even quite green ones will ripen nicely in this way. Spread them out one layer deep in shallow boxes or drawers. Wrapping each separately in paper will help to preserve them. Keep dark, but above all keep the temperature even. The constant changing from warm to cold and vice versa is the main cause of decaying.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Feed for Pigs and Shoats.

The saying that work well done is twice done will apply to the feeding of swine. They should be fed just what they need and no more, if they are to be kept healthy and in good condition. On no account should any food be allowed to be left over in the trough. Pigs and shoats should be fed for growth and not for fat. Grass, green sweet corn cut up when old enough to boil, together with bran, middlings and oats, with what milk the dairy affords is the kind of feed for growing pigs. For winter feed nothing is better or cheaper than sugar beets with a few ears of corn to deep the growing pig in a healthy condition. For fatting cornmeal with a small quantity of oil, uncooked, should furnish two-thirds of their rations.—Smith Harding in Farm and Home.

HARD TO BELIEVE.

LESS than one-quarter of Chicago's population is American.

THE thinnest tissue paper is one one-thousandth of an inch in thickness.

A. D. NEILSON, of Asheville, S. C., has a hen which not long since laid an egg on which was plainly depicted the American flag, without the stars.

THERE is a natural whispering gallery at Dry Lake, Lassen county, Cal., where the slightest footfall of man or beast is heard many miles away.

A PAIR of gloves passes through about two hundred hands from the moment the skin leaves the dressers until the gloves are purchased by the intending wearer.

A COLORED woman residing at India Springs, Ga., has been the mother of fifty-three children. One of her sisters has had thirty children and another one has nursed twenty-seven.

A STRANGE discovery was made by Mrs. J. F. Hazard, of Nyack, N. Y. She was canning peaches, and in one of them, which she had freshly cut, she found a penny lying close to the stone. The fruit had grown all around the coin.

FASHIONS FOR CHILDREN.

ACCORDION-PLAITED skirts of valling or cashmere with guimpe waists are worn by small girls.

TAM O'SHANTERS are coming into fashion again for youngsters. They are made in fancy velvets, plush and wool materials.

PLUSH is again coming into use for milliuery, especially for children. The tiny plush bonnets, with plaited fronts or in poke shape, are extremely becoming.

DRESSY frocks for girls are composed of fine white woolen or light-colored silk, draped low over a chemisette of embroidery, and with undersleeves of the same, the full upper sleeves being of the dress stuff. Such dresses are always made with broad ribbon sashes knotted at the back.

A Misleading Term.

"Who is that fine-looking man leaning against the bath-house?"

"Oh, he's a gentleman of the cloth."

"Ah, a minister?"

"No, a tailor."—Judge.

Abraham Lincoln

When leaving his home at Springfield, Ill., to be inaugurated president of the United States, made a farewell address to his old friends and neighbors, in which he said, "NEIGHBORS, GIVE YOUR BOYS A CHANCE."

These words come with as much force today as they did thirty years ago.

How give them this chance!

Up in the Northwest is a great empire waiting for young and sturdy fellows to come and develop it and "grow up with the country." All over this broad land are the young fellows, the boys that Lincoln referred to, seeking to better their condition and get on in life.

Here is their chance!

The country referred to lies along the Northern Pacific R. R. Here you can find pretty much anything you want. In Minnesota, and in the Red River Valley of North Dakota, the finest of prairie lands fitted for wheat and grain, or as well for diversified farming. In Western North Dakota, and Montana, are stock ranges limitless in extent, clothed with the most nutritious of grasses.

If a fruit farming region is wanted, there is the whole state of Washington to select from.

As for scenic delights the Northern Pacific Railroad passes through a country unparalleled. In crossing the Rocky, Bitter Root and Cascade mountains, the greatest mountain scenery to be seen in the United States from car windows is found. The wonderful land lands, wonderful in graceful form and glowing color, are a poem. Lakes Pend d'Oreille and Coeur d'Alene are alone worthy of a trans-continental trip, while they are the fisherman's Ultima Thule. The ride along Clark's Fork to the Columbia river is a daylight dream. To cap the climax, this is the only way to reach the far-famed Yellowstone Park.

To reach and see all this, the Northern Pacific Railroad furnish trains and service of unsurpassed excellence. The most approved and comfortable Palace Sleeping cars; the best Dining cars that can be made; Pullman Tourist cars, good for both first and second class passengers; easy riding Day coaches, with Baggage, Express and Postal cars, all drawn by powerful Baldwin locomotives, make a train fit for royalty itself.

Those seeking for new homes should take this train and go and spy out the land. To be prepared, write to CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. & T. A., ST. PAUL, MINN.

COMMERCIAL transactions are growing juicy. Peach pulp and wood pulp are now well known commodities.

Cold Wave Coming.

Weather reports from all extreme stations announce the early advent of cold waves. In anticipation, thousands of people are completing arrangements to spend the winter in the South. Of all south bound roads, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad offers the best advantages to the traveler. It is the shortest line from Chicago to Florida and Gulf Coast resorts. Its trains reach destination six hours in advance of any other line. Its equipment is unsurpassed. Its popular fast train, the "Chicago & Nashville Limited," which leaves Dearborn Station, Chicago, 4 p. m. every day in the year, connects with all through trains from the West and Northwest, is vestibuled from end to end, heated by steam, lighted by gas, is composed of Pullman sleepers, Pullman Ladies' and Day coaches, and a superb dining car.

For full information, time tables, illustrated guide books, maps, etc., apply to, or address any agent of connecting lines; CHARLES W. HUMPHREY, Northern Passenger Agent, 170 East Third St., St. Paul, Minn.; City Ticket Office, 234 Clark St., Chicago, or CHARLES L. STONE, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Room 415 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

MR. OLDBOY—"I remember the first fish ever caught." Miss Pert—"What was it—an ichthyosaurus?"—Life.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

A STAR—Doctor—"No man has to die more than once." Maud—"Aren't you sorry?"—Life's Calendar.

EASY TO TAKE —Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Smallest, easiest, cheapest, best. They're tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules, a compound of refined and concentrated vegetable extracts. Without disturbance or trouble, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured, *Permanently* cured, too. By their mild and natural action, these little Pellets lead the system into natural ways again. Their influence *lasts*.

Everything catarrhal in its nature, catarrh itself, and all the troubles that come from catarrh, are perfectly and permanently cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. No matter how bad your case or of how long standing, you can be cured.

SALVATION OIL
TRADE MARK
KILLS ALL PAIN 25 ¢ A BOTTLE
Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

Official.

It is our earnest desire to impress upon the minds of the public the superiority of the service offered by the Wisconsin Central Lines to Milwaukee, Chicago and all points East and South. Two fast trains leave St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth daily, equipped with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of the latest design. Its Dining Car Service is unsurpassed, which accounts, to a great degree, for the popularity of this line. The Wisconsin Central Lines, in connection with Northern Pacific R. R., is the only line from Pacific Coast points over which both Pullman Vestibuled, first class, and Pullman Tourist Cars are operated via St. Paul without change to Chicago.

Pamphlets giving valuable information can be obtained free upon application to your nearest ticket agent, or JAS. C. POND, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

TEACHER—"Can you tell me, Susie, what animal has the warmest fur?" Susie (after a long pause)—"The boa."

All for 55 Cents.

The Monon Route has added to its already splendid equipment two brand new dining cars, which are now in daily service on the fast day trains between Chicago and Louisville. These cars are models of convenience, comfort and beauty, and are operated on the *a la carte* plan, which means that a passenger can get anything he wants and pay only for what he gets. An elegant steak, with bread, butter, coffee or tea with cream is served for only 55 cents. Watch for the MONON'S new schedule to Florida.

"YOUR turn will come soon," said the impecunious young man as he inspected his cuffs.—Washington Star.

A Constant Plague.

In digestion is, in many instances, a constant plague, giving the sufferer no peace night or day. To banish the tormentor, don't deluge your stomach with pepsins and sour or acidulous tonics. Use the genuine invigorant and appetizer, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, approved and recommended by physicians of distinction. Use it, too, for malaria, rheumatism, constipation, liver complaint and nervousness.

"SHE'S a very upright young lady." "Yes, but she's bent on matrimony."—Philadelphia Record.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

IT is an odd fact that the duty of most missionaries is to go to the bad.—Philadelphia Record.

Have You Asthma?

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure *free* to any sufferer. Gives instant relief in worst cases, and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address.

POSITIVE, mad; comparative, madder. Positive, man; comparative, manna or manner.

ACTORS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

HAYSEED—"Do you run on this road?" Tramp (sadly)—"No; I just walk on the ties."

FOR sick headache, dizziness or swimming in the head, pain in the back, body, or rheumatism, take Beecham's Pills.

SOME fellows develop amazing speed when they're driven to drink.—Elmira Gazette.

EASY circling of the square—rounding the corner.—Demorest's Magazine.

THERE is nothing more pretentious than the capital I.—Galveston News.

S.S.S.
CURES SCROFULA
Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S.S.S. after having had much other treatment, and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.
S.S.S. Cured my little boy of hereditary scrofula which appeared all over his face. For a year I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally I was induced to use S.S.S. A few bottles cured him, and no symptoms of the disease remain.
INHERITED SCROFULA
MRS. T. L. MATHERS, Matherville, Miss.
Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"German Syrup"
I am a farmer at Edom, Texas. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pains in Chest and Lungs and Spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many kinds of Cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. We are subject to so many sudden changes from cold to hot, damp weather here, but in families where German Syrup is used there is little trouble from colds. John F. Jones.
Mr. Oldboy—"I remember the first fish ever caught." Miss Pert—"What was it—an ichthyosaurus?"—Life.
A-BRIDGE
Your work and your cares, do away with all disappointments, BRIDGE OVER the sea of troubles which is constantly encroaching upon the sands of life and aging so many bright women before their years by securing at once a "CHARTER OAK" STOVE OR RANGE.
Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

Beware of Poison.
The Druggists' Circular and Chemical Gazette is one of the best papers of its class in the United States. In arguing the question of poison in the household it cites the following case: "A gentleman in Indiana placed on his bureau two bottles, of similar appearance, one containing cough mixture and the other a liniment. Early in the morning, being troubled with a cough, he arose and took, as he supposed, a dose of the mixture prepared for his relief, but by mistake he took the liniment. It was said to contain aconite and death resulted from the error." Do not take medicine containing poison. Many cough remedies contain opium in such quantities that when the second dose is taken, death is likely to ensue. Children are particularly liable to accident from this cause. Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure contains no poison in any form, neither opiates nor narcotics. It is impossible to take an overdose. Get it of any dealer. Small bottles 25 cents, large ones 50 cents.
SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

Bile Beans
Small
Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.
Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.
J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
TRADE MARK
This Trade Mark is on the best
WATERPROOF COAT
Illustrated Catalogue Free.
In the World!
A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

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FIND THE
Latest Styles
—IN—
L'Art De La Mode.
7 COLORED PLATES.
ALL THE LATEST PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.
Order it of your News dealer or send 25 cents for latest number to
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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, NOV. 11, 1892.

Reaches Leading Points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - -	5:35 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - -	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

35-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Cash paid for butter and eggs at Green's.

—John Sleight, of Rockford, came over to see how Delanoites vote.

—John Renswick is re-shingling his dwelling house on Franklin Ave.

—Baker Maynard has moved to Litchfield where he will continue his avocation.

—Miss Mossberg. of Willmar, is the guest of Mrs. A. W. Wittman for a few days.

—Homer Dorman, of Greenwood, was up Tuesday and took lessons in the kangaroo system.

—The first snowstorm of the season occurried on Monday, Nov. 7th. one day before election.

—Adam Horsch has leveled off the ground near his mill, on the west side and is putting in a stock of lumber.

—Good maple wood is worth $4.25 per cord, on the track we hear. Why don't some of our friends tell us it is due to the McKinley bill.

—Mrs. George Goetzman, of Lester Prairie, made the GAZETTE a pleasant call on Wednesday. She has been spending the week in town.

—George Bolton is quite proud of that horse and fine robe that friends recently presented to him. And with his family enjoys many a fine ride.

—The Starspangled banner was floated from the top of the Democratic liberty pole, on Wednesday, in honor of the election of Grover Cleveland.

—Brandon and Jacobs is a wide awake livery firm and their teams make good time and are to be seen in almost any part of the country, daily.

—Summer goods were relegated to the back shelves and stored beneath the counters to make room for woolens, caps, mittens and arctic shoes on Monday.

—Notice the change this week in George P. Schaffer's ad. Mr. Schaffer is one of Delano's live merchants and keeps good goods and pleases his customers.

—The Delano Furniture Co. are putting the finishing touches on to their new place of business. This is now one of the finest furniture emporiums in the county.

—"Duke" has raised a new pole on Charley Eppel's corner and the Cleveland and Stevenson banner and the stars and stripes float gracefully and harmoniously to the breezes.

—E. J. Swedeback has purchased the old Van Eman property, on 2nd street and is rasing it up and repairing it in good shape. It will add much to the appearance of that part of town when done.

—Only about half as many ladies voted this year in Delano for superintendent for schools as did last year. Somehow voting don't appear to be a favorite amusement with the ladies hereabouts.

—Rev. Davies and wife are visiting friends in Meeker county this week. Mr. D. will preach at Litchfield, on Sunday. Rev. Blackhurst, of that place, exchanging pulpits with him for the occasion.

—Rev. Davies acted on his advice to his flock to vote, and was on hand and cast the first ballot in Delano under the Australian system. Rev. Zawodzki agreed with him, and later in the day cast his first ballot in this country.

—P. B. O'Loughlin, of Maple Lake, John F. Collins, of Smith Lake, and Charles Bugbee, of Rockford were among candidates present at the Delano polls on Tuesday.

—Mr. Weigand, of Watertown, has been filling the position of night man at the depot and Mr. Haines has been day operator during Sam Pape's absence at Cokato, holding down A. J. Whitaker's job while he canvassed the county as a candidate for County Auditor.

—Some new hitching posts have been set in front of the M. E. church property by the extraordinary exertions of the pastor, while, through the kindness of Mrs. Joe. Lindsley, a nice light is thrown on the walk in front of the church, which is a great convenience on dark nights.

—As a matter of course everybody is blaming someone else for the loss of votes at the township polls. Had the voters taken the advice of the GAZETTE and got hold of a sample ballot and come to the polls early prepared to vote as quickly as possible some of the rushwould have been obviated.

—Geo. Cunningham, of Watertown, was in town, Thursday.

—Read the National election news on the inside of this paper.

—Alex. Rutherford, of Greenwood, was in town on business yesterday.

—Charles. O'Hara, of Woodland, was a passenger for the cities yesterday evening.

—Peter Campbell, of Watertown, was quite jubilant over election yesterday while in town.

—Rev. Mr. Bacon will hold Episcopal services at 3 p. m., on Sunday, at the Presbyterian church.

—Some of our local politicians were away off in their calculations as to how near they could come to carrying Delano.

—John H. McGary, of Independence, was a GAZETTE caller yesterday. His smiles were visible from a long distance.

—John O'Leary, of Rockford, moved back to Delano yesterday. He occupies his mother's house on South Third street.

—Dr. Shrader, J. A. Brasie and others intend going on a hunting expedition. Dr. S. has promised us a piece of venison.

—The Democrats have raised a fund for a grand parade and barbecue to take place next Thursday, in Delano. Every body invited.

—Sheriff Nugent and Deputy Herman Anderson were in town on business connected with the Ernest Zierman estate last evening.

—County Attorney Cutting passed through town Wednesday evening on his way to Buffalo. He thinks he has been beaten in the race for re-election.

—A meeting of the Cleveland Club will be held at M. A. O'Hair's office, on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the ox-roast.

—I. P. Harvey, of Rockford, was a GAZETTE caller, on Thursday. He is tickled to learn that Ohio, his old home has got onto the right side, and that old Grover is to be president for another four years.

—To-morrow, Nov. 12. will be the regular DELANO FAIR DAY. It is the time of year when Minnesota farmers are anxious to dispose of their surplus stock before winter comes on and, doubtless, many sales will be effected.

—Most of our Republican friends are submitting gracefully to the inevitable and wishing the Democrats may have everything so they can make some Democratic laws once. If they do as they should they will make some good ones.

—Charley Cunningham who is working for a Minneapolis firm, at his trade steam fitting returned to the city from Litchfield where he has been doing some work, on Monday evening. He expects to go to Sioux city for a few weeks, soon.

—Mrs. Deller, and son from St. Paul; Mrs. Zeryis and husband, Chrystal station; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brushaber and Mr. and Mrs. Crawley, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Steffes, Joe Steffes and two daughters, Mrs. Nick Steffes and Miss Maggie Steffes all of Minneapolis attended the funeral services of John Steffes at this place on Sunday.

—Prof. Dewey seems to have struck on a plan of interesting the boys at school, one evening last week he dissected a poor forlorn member of the feline race, much to the entertainment and instruction of the pupils. A foot-ball has, also, been procured and sprained ankles, bruised shins, etc. are quite fashionable among the attendants at the public school.

—Election day passed off in quite an orderly manner last Tuesday. The village election was held at the city hall, and probably, no better conducted polls could be found in the county. 199 men and 53 women voted. The town of Franklin election was held at Cramer's hall, which proved inadequate for the rush. The stairway was jammed, as was the small hall for several hours, about the middle of the day. And although eight booths were used the voting was done so slowly that many tired of standing in line in the cold and went away without casting a ballot. We are informed that Auditor Heath had advised having two polling places in the town, advice that should have been followed. Had those present waited until 4 o'clock they could have voted as there was plenty of chance after that time. Where possible, provision should be made to allow the voters to come in one door and pass out at another in order to avoid collisions.

Flag.

To the GAZETTE:-It will occur to your readers that shortly after the nomination of Presidents the Eagle stated that a certain River street Democrat tried to hoist a flag and streamer with Cleveland and Stevenson's name thereon and declared that they would not float or harmonize together. Any person in doubt will please cast their eye to corner bridge and River street and be convinced that the Eagle, Terry and Billings were mistaken.

Nov. 9th, 1892. DUKE.

County Cullings.

Ratification meetings are being held in different parts of the country. What's the matter with Delano having one.

Wright County went republican, so far as heard, except Treasurer and Register of Deeds and Charley Bugbee, for County Commissioner.

If people do not forget the experience of this campaign before the next election rolls round we predict that things will go more smoothly at some of the polling places in Wright county.

Our Republican county politicians succeded in having our voters send four men to the SENATOR DAVIS ELECTORIAL COLLEGE, that being their main issue, and now they will have to put up with some other man, so far as the GAZETTE is able to see, for United States Senator.

Many of our county politicians, we believe, are much given to exaggeration in their accounts of the evil doings of their opponents in political warefare. Cowards only use weapons beyond the acquisition of their foe, except in extreme cases. Misrepresentation of the character of a rival is as unfair as a stab in the back.

With the change of administration goes the appointive offices. Look out now and be careful to sign no petitions to have somebody appointed to some office unless you think they are proper persons to satisfactorily fill the positions they seek, or you may have old Grover tell you as he did one fellow who complained of one of his appointees being a poor choice. "I saw your name on his petition and thought he would suit you."

One of the Populist candidates tells a good story on Superintendent Lindsley while electioneering, it is said, he called on a prosperous farmer who was engaged in driving his cows into the pen for the night. Mr. L. kindly assisted him, when they were herded, the candidate softly broached the object of his visit by saying, "Now I have assisted you in herding your cows. I hope you will aid me in the race for the superintendency," whereupon the prosperous farmer promptly responded as follows: "Oh ! Mr. Collins is coming over to milk them."

Developments of the campaign just ended reveal the fact that people are misrepresented or do not vote their own ideas. For instance a town noted for its temperance proclivites gave the man on the Democratic and Republican tickets, respectively, that were best known, of any, for total abstainers, the smallest vote, while so-called whiskey towns gave them the largest. This would look as if their votes had been solicited by some very attractive method. In some cases, we believe, this is not a fact, however, but rather that voters acted on the plan of natural selection, we read about, and chose the most opposite from themselves to vote for. It's a fact and not a theory at any rate.

To Our Friends.

We thank our friends for the good vote they gave us for the Legislature.

Card of Thanks.

We wish hereby to extend our thanks to the friends and neighbors who have shown many kindnesses to us during the sickness and death of our departed husband and father.

MRS. JOHN STEFFES AND FAMILY.

BARBECUE.

TORCH LIGHT

and

Ratification Meeting,

AT

DELANO

THURSDAY, EVENING, NOV. 17.

City Hall Reserved for Ladies.

EVERY BODY INVITED

UNDER AUSPICES of

Cleveland Club.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	.50
Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bushel	.30
Rye	.35
New potatoes, per bushel,	.30
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.15-.18
Eggs, per doz	.12
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½ @ .15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	14 @ .15

A Bargain.

Four and a half acres of land within the village limits for sale cheap inquire of M. A. O'HAIR.

6-2t

For Sale!

Light work team, harness, wagon, bobsleds, harrow, etc., on fair day at Delano. JOHN O'LEARY.

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44---tf URBON POGRZEBA.

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Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, STERLING SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, all reliable makes.

Expert Opticion. The Eye Examined FREE.

Established 1864.

J. R. ELLIOT,
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John Coolen,

DELANO,

5/A BLANKETS WEAR. OTHER MAKES TEAR.

Two or three dollars for a 5/A Horse Blanket will save double its cost. Your horse will eat less to keep warm and be worth fifty dollars more.

WE ALL THINK SO.

Two or three dollars for a 5/A Horse Blanket will save double its cost. Your horse will eat less to keep warm and be worth fifty dollars more.

For President
Grover Cleveland.
For Vice President
Adlai E. Stevenson.
Presidential Electors.

Electorial ticket is:

ROBERT A. SMITH	Dem.
BENJAMIN F. NELSON	Dem.
DAVID N. JONES	Dem.
WILLIAM QUINN	Dem.
MARTIN SHEA	Dem.
WM. MEIGHEN	Peoples and Dem
A. L. STROMBERG	" " "
JAMES DILLON	" " "
A. H. HOLLOWAY	" " "

For Governor,
DANIEL W. LAWLER.
For Lieut. Governor,
H. H. HAWKINS.
For Secretary of State,
PETER NELSON.
For Treasurer,
JOSEPH LEICHT.
For Attorney General,
JOHN C. NETHAWAY.
For Judges of the Supreme Court,
DANIEL BUCK,
THOMAS CANTY,
WILLIAM MITCHELL.
For Congressman,
M. R. BALDWIN.

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Nice Warm Woolens for Winter.

A Full line of Winter Dress Goods, Flannels, Clothing, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, Socks, Comfortables, Caps, Arctic Overshoes and other useful Articles to Keep Out "November's Surly Blasts."

Groceries! Crockery! Glassware!

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

GEO. P. SCHAFFER.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,
WAVERLY

Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

ELECTION.

If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

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CITY GROCERS.

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

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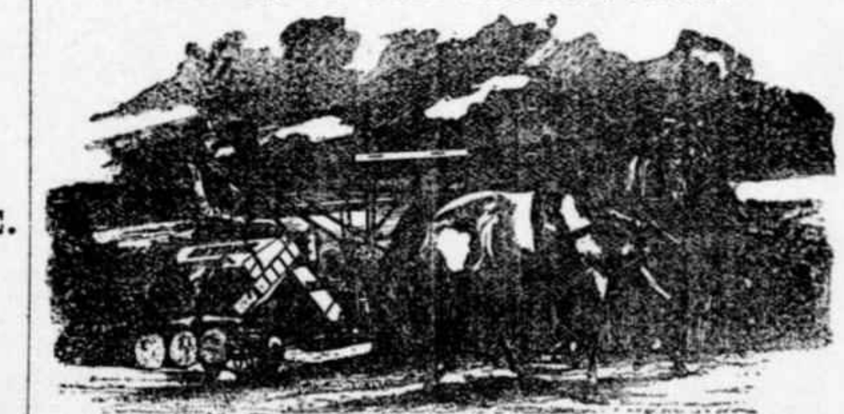

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1892. NUMBER 7.

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O. E. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., July 11, 1891.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

Rev. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... 10:30 "

Rev. F. ZEVHAN.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching..... "
BUFFALO.—Preaching..... "
Sunday School..... "

Rev. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning.
Sunday services every Sunday.

Rev LAWRENCE

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. RITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JOHN STEFFES.
Marshall, BARTLEY RILEY.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secy'y. T. K. DANFORTH.

GIVE US A CALL.

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WAVERLY, - MINN

Daily and Weekly Boarders Accomodated at Reasonable Rates.

Livery Stable in connection with the establishment.

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Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand

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MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

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When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

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Gentle Horses and Good Rigs, Single or double, Reasonable Rates.

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THE populists of Kansas elected to Congress one man who is a quarter blood Indian, and another who was a colonel in the Confederate army. Politics in Kansas is no respector of persons.—Weeping Water Republican.

Minnesota Republicans are accused of electing Knute Nelson, Governor of Minnesota because he was born in Norway.

THE SIXTH Congressional District extending from Delano to Duluth, will be ably represented by Major Baldwin, a Democrat, in a Democratic House with a Democratic President, and altogether likely her interests will receive fully as much attention as if Judge Sanborn had secured that election which last week his newspaper friends said was so sure that he only wanted one more vote to make his majority larger.

THE Democratic party is a Free Trade party or it is nothing; only Free Trade is not what the Republicans say it is. Protection is the vilest fraud that ever sought to impose upon the credulity of ignorant people. Protectionism has robbed the people of billions. The rotten fabric goes down in ignominy. It will be replaced by the sound timbers of a Free Trade fabric; and then all men will be free and equal. —Louisville Courier-Journal.

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE HALE was perhaps the first judge to call attention to inebriety as a cause of crime, requiring special study and attention. In 1870 he is reported as saying:

"If the murders and manslaughters, the burglaries and robberies, the riots and tumults, and other enormities committed during the last twenty years, were divided into five parts, four of them would be found to have been the issue and product of drinking. —Scientific American.

FROM present appearances Adlai E. Steyenson is destined to become one of the greatest men in modern history. It seems he is to hold the balance of power in the United States Senate. That the senate will be evenly balanced, and a tie the frequent occurrence. Vice President Steyenson in his capacity as President of the United States Senate, can, alone say, then, whether we will or whether we won't pass certain measures. His veto power appears to be almost or quite equal, under the circumstances, to that of President Cleveland himself.

FROM telegraph reports to the New York Press bearing date, Nov. 13. We learn that the Fostoria Shade Lamp company, the largest manufacturers of lamp shades in the United States have put their men on half time. That the Fall River, Mass., cotton workers received an advance of 7 per cent in wages some days ago, and plans to enlarge the plants were made, which, now, will not be followed out. And the same kind of a story comes from Providence, R. I. The simple prospect of a Democratic administration operates very quickly on these fellows. Much more rapidly that Republicans would have us believe the McKinley bill could. If these people have been getting a raise in wages, and the proprietors contemplated enlarging their business, how does it happen they did not make it public in time to be of service along with a lot of similar stuff in controlling votes? People in this country have heard such things for years. They heard it eight years ago when the same man was elected President. They had donged in their ears, and beheld it in their papers and periodicals, not only in plain type but in pictures, and hieroglyphics four years ago when they succeeded in landing their man in the white house by a minority popular vote. They heard it two years ago, and denounced it as a humbug, and plainly said they took no stock in such stories by sending a large majority of Democrats to congress, and electing Democratic governors in states where such a thing had become almost an impossibility, in the minds of many. They have had all these horrible predictions paraded before them for the past few months by orators of every shade of ability. They have read of all the evil consequences of placing a democrat in the Presidential chair, in their dailies, weeklies, educational, Agricultatural, Scientific and religious journals, for weeks. They have also beheld the lengtening list of judicial minds, of Gresham, Cooley, Lake, Rea and Ex-attorney General McVeagh and others who following in the wake of their leaders came to the brink, when the McKinley bill became a law. And gazing down the corridors of time beheld the consequences of a continuance of the Republican theory and practice of protective tariff which, with each change, made by its friends, but drew its tightening coils the closer about its victims while it made possible the building up of trusts and monopolies defying the very authorities of the government itself in their security, and on the 8th, of this month they again rendered their verdict against protective tariff by electing to the Presidency of our country Grover Cleveland.

After Election.

Election is over. For four years the policy of our nation has been fixed. The voters have spoken at the polls in favor of tariff reform. Democratic principles have triumphed for the third time at the hands of the popular majority in this country. This time in so decisive a manner as not to be disregarded. In case the United States Senate is in the hands of the dominant party, as it is likely to be, raw materials must go on the free list. Tariffs must be adjusted with a view to revenue sufficient to run the government, economically. The infant industries a century old must begin to straighten themselves up and learn to walk alone. They must be weaned from the public crib through which they have been extracting a large amount of adipose tissue tending to make them all the less self-reliant, and at the expense, and to the detriment of the average citizen, in the various walks of life, throughout our country, and all under the guise of a protective tariff. Every business must stand on its merits, must live or die as it is or is not needed. Manufacturers like other people must make what they can make, profitably. The rebate system must be changed so that we are not paying a bounty to men to run machinery in this country to make wares for other countries cheaper than they can sell them here. We do not look for the great revolution in business that was predicted before election by our western politicians. We learn from returns that the voters in the Eastern states are perfectly willing try it at all events. That the majority of the people in the states centrally located are, also, willing to give it a test and we think things will move along as smoothly as ever. Of course our Republican friends in the west may be a little slow to give in that Democrats can run the goverment as well as themselves, and in case there is a business failure or a strike cry out that Democracy is to blame. But the voters will not soon forget the riots, strikes, Pinkertons, death and other things of the past year, before the change of administration was so forcibly called for, and will not expect all things to be made perfect in a minute. As they said about the McKinley bill you must give time to see the effect. We hope the change may meet the expectations of those who voted for it to a much greater extent than has the McKinley bill sustained its reputation with its originators and supporters. Hurrah for Grover Cleveland, and good government.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

Pioneer Days In The Region North of Lake Minnetonka.

Written for the BUFFALO GAZETTE, by HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

RAILROAD CONTINUED.

MEDINA.

In 1888, the Minneapolis & Pacific R. R. Co. built its line (now the Soo) through the town of Medina, on which two Railroad stations were established within that town, viz, Hamel and Loretto.

Hamel had an existence as a village for several years previous, but the construction of Railroad gave the place new life. J. O. Hamel has long been identified with enterprises at the village, amongst which may be named merchandising and milling: Wm. Hamel, Peter Moran, Eugene Ruilliot and other parties by the name of Pammeleau, Gorham are associated in business enterprises of the village. The Catholic society and church previously mentioned as being organized and erected at Hamel is still in existence.

The village of Loretto was laid out on land of Peter Lerch opposite the railroad station. Peter M. Tautges began merchandising. He was succeeded by Nicholas Miller. Philip Lerch built a hotel. The business of the village at present is represented as follows: Joseph and Felix Barbeau, saw mill; Franz Becker, shoemaker; Peter Becker, hay and feed; John Burg, hotel; Nicholas Miller, general store; Fred Smith, blacksmith.

GREENWOOD.

In 1886, the Minneapolis & Pacific R R. was constructed along the northerly shore of Lake Sarah by the Forks of Crow River, passing through the historic townsite of Greenwood. The latter after having various names (none of which was Greenwood) bestowed upon it by the R. R. Company is now known as Rockford station.

About 1862, a German Lutheran society was organized in the northern part of the town of Greenwood, with which the names of Hohenstein, Schnappauf, Vielhaber, Schindel, Sipe, Reich and others were associated. The regular religious services then inaugurated by that society have continued up to present. Amongst the Germans of the same locality were a few members of the Evangelical society, in 1863, the Presbyterian church was also represented in Greenwood, at that time, being part of the Rockford Presbyterian Congregation. And likewise Universalists, Adventists and other denominations were to be found in Greenwood, Rockford and Independence at that early day.

HON. EDWARD EGAN.

Have You Heard His Eagle Scream.

Sup't. James A. Lewis Probably Re-elected.

Mrs. Beede Ran Ahead of Her Ticket.

Hurrah for Egan! After a hard fought contest he is elected, as I predicted, by a handsome majority, to represent the 5th commissioner district on the Hennepin county board of county commissioners.

It will require the official count to determine who is elected school superintendent; but Republicans generally concede the election of Prof. James A. Lewis. Good Mrs. Beede ran away ahead of her ticket, despite the many unkind things said of her in the campaign. Mrs. Beede is beyond doubt the most gifted and popular lady in Hennepin county, and it is the opinion of nearly everybody, whose opinion is worth anything, that the unkind things said of her eminated from some silly women who are insanely jealous of her because she is smarter than they are and can command the respect and admiration of intelligent men everywhere. If she would trace these things and quarrel with their silly authors, they would rejoice with joy unspeakable. But Mrs. Beede is too sensible a woman for that. She has no time for such females. They are too contemptible to claim from her a moments thought. Accepting the Prohibition nomination was Mrs. Beede's great mistake. Had she ran independently, she would have swept the county. But she will be heard from again a little more than a year hence, when she will be nominated by the Democracy, without opposition. Mark my word.

WILLIAM KENNEDY.

CORRESPONDENCE

MOUND CITY NEWS.

Olin and James Huff have returned from North Dakota.

Prof. J. K. McBroom, of Watertown was a recent visitor.

Fred J. McCullough is employed by the Brush Electric Light company, in Minneapolis.

Geo. Barr, of Minneapolis, is the teacher at district 73.

About 30 of our young people went to the oyster supper at Maple Plain, Thursday evening.

On Friday evening the Minnetonka Literary Society debated the question: Resolved, that Carnegie did wrong in hiring detectives to put down the strike. Affirmative, F. W. Painter, Geneva Shuck, D. C. McKenzie, F. B. Krenke; negative, Clarence Underhill E. F. Kohler, Helen Cressy, W. H. Koehler. Literary Program. Recitations, Geneva Shuck and W. H. Kohler; reading, Mabel Bently; story, Mr. Johnson; recitation, Lizzie Cressy; readings, Emma Peterson and E. L. Cressy.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

On Tuesday of last week, the 8th, of the present month was general election, and the results of said election are known to all the people, and now the thing we have to do, is to think about something else and get down to business. It is true the Democrats got about everything except Chinese, but my sympathy is always for the under dog in the fight. It must be remembered that no political party carries the United States in their vest pocket.

H. L. Bowen is suffering with a felon on his hand, is not able to do any thing.

Sam. Briley and son left for the woods, on last Sunday with a six horse team, will be gone all winter.

The election board had a thirty-six hours' job.

Farmers are kept busy plowing and husking corn.

Many Independence people attended monthly fair at Delano, last Saturday. Would say that my stock of news now on hand is somewhat shelf worns and hardly fit to go on the market and will say no more until I get a fresh supply.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 11, 1892.

The Democratic cyclone which swept the country last Tuesday left this town canopied with the most gorgeous collection of rainbows ever seen in the political firmament, rainbows which, instead of the fabled pots of gold, have at their ends the means of giving the country what it so loudly but ineffectually demanded two years ago—relief from unnecessary taxation. No wonder every Democrat feels shoutingly jubilant. Few such victories have been won in the past, the usual experience of political parties having been to advance step by step towards the control of all branches of the Government while with one bound, as it were, the Democratic party has jumped into the control of the Presidency the Senate and the House of Representatives. True, the Senate will not probably have an actual majority of Democrats, but inasmuch as the Peoples party senators will act with the Democrats on tariff matters it will practically be a Democratic majority, and it may be set down as one of the certain results of the Democratic victory that the Fifty-third Congress will reform the inequalities of the iniquitous McKinley tariff law, and further that it will do so without injury to any class of American wage-earners and with benefit to the entire country.

The election returns from congressional districts show the extreme absurdity of the anti-election claims made by Republicans and Peoples party men as to the next House of Representatives. The Republicans have elected a few more members to the next House than they have in the present—it was hardly possible for them to have elected fewer—, but the Democrats will have an overwhelming majority in the next just as they have in this House. The Peoples party claim that it would elect enough members to hold the balance of power between the Democrats and Republicans in the next House was, in view of the news a few weeks ago from the Southern and Northwestern States, so plausible that it was accepted by many even by a few Democrats. Now look at the result. Instead of holding the balance of power the Peoples party has even failed to hold its own in the next House, which means in unmistake language the exit of the p. p. as a factor in National politics.

Commendations of Senator Hill and Tammany for their excellent work in the campaign are heard on all sides and no Democrat can study the magnificent vote brought out in New York without agreeing that the commendations are fully deserved; they have taken New York permanently out of the doubtful column and made it as certainly Democratic as Texas. Hon. Benjamin Cable, who was in charge of the Chicago headquarters, is also highly commended, as he deserves to be, for the result of his work.

Senator Gorman is one of the happiest men seen in Washington lately. Every prediction he made when he returned home two days before election and announced that the work of the National committee was done and that Cleveland's election was assured has been fulfilled. For the first time in twelve years he voted at a National election last Tuesday. In the '84 and '88 campaigns he was afraid to leave National headquarters in New York on election day.

Mr. Blaine will not talk about the election for publication, but he cannot hide the look of satisfaction which is now seen on his face for the first time since that warm day on which he so hurriedly left the cabinet.

Mr. Harrison also refuses to talk, but it is whispered in inside republican circles that he accuses Quay, Clarkson and other Blaine members of the Republican National committee with having hoodwinded Carter and betrayed the ticket in New York and Illinois. It is significant in this connection that not one single message was sent from any member of the National committee to Mr. Harrison, either on election day or the day following. Of course the reason for this may have been shame, which these men must certainly have felt after their anti-election boasting.

If Whitelaw Reid has one single friend in the world he should hasten to extend his sympathy, for he certainly needs it. The Republicans have by general consent made him the scapegoat upon which to vent their wrath and cures loud and deep are certain to follow the mention of his name in the presence of a profane Republican, and all of the worst things said about him when he was first put on the ticket are now being repeated by Republicans.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Below we give the total vote given each candidate on the ticket in Wright county.

Member of Congress.	
A. C. Parsons, People Party	397
Edward L. Curial, Prohibition	199
Dolson B. Searle, Republican	2037
M. R. Baldwin, Democrat	1678
Representative.	
Herman Gaumnitz, People Party	400
James A. O'Loughlin, People Party	610
Richard Bennett, People Party	416
James T. Plant, Peoples Party	455
County Auditor.	
H. W. Roll, Peoples Party	326
W. H. Cady, Prohibition	246
F. B. Lamson, Republican	2044
A. J. Whitaker, Democrat	1875
County Auditor.	
Thomas McLeod, Republican	2012
Frank McKnight, Democrat	2323
Sheriff.	
Hans L. Sand, People Party	361
George C. Carpenter, Republican	2222
Valentine Eppel Democrat	1959
Register of Deeds.	
N. D. Vandergon, People Party	311
Adam A. Jewett, Republican	1881
Isaac S. Podas, Democrat	2357
Judge of Probate.	
P. J. Moody, People Party	312
George Moore, Prohibition	203
John T. Alley, Republican	2502
Ashley C. Riggs. Democrat	1571
County Attorney.	
Allen G. Sexton, People Party	414
William E. Culkin, Republican	2359
W. H. Cutting, Democrat	1848
Surveyor.	
H. T. Moland, Republican	2769
Coroner.	
A. M. Davis, Prohibition	519
S. R. Wakefield, Republican	2508
Court Commissioner.	
S. A. Putnam, Republican	2257
William H. Cochrane, Democrat	1983
Superintendent of Schools.	
Frank H. Lindsley, Republican	2661
J. F. Collins, Dem. and Peoples	1591
County Commissioner, 3d district.	
Charles Bugbee, Democrat	444
Adam Horsch, Republican	396
First district.	
George S. Rusco, Republican	495
P. B. O'Loughlin. Democrat	487
Fifth district.	
Ole Mattson, Republican	501
Carl Luhman, Democrat	212
John Nygren, Prohibition	145

Towns.	Bull.	Catlin.	Harwick.	Berning.	Craig.	Swanson.	McDonald	Heller
Albion	55	45	53	67	94	94	91	110
Buffalo	52	54	51	52	85	82	88	79
Chatham	52	46	61	50	27	26	26	22
Cokato	130	49	34	36	117	182	101	135
Corinna	49	51	51	50	38	40	32	45
Fr'nkfort	111	183	187	207	27	17	21	18
Franklin	119	129	118	125	94	94	92	94
French L.	79	60	62	50	115	146	131	169
Maple L.	46	47	53	46	23	14	27	22
Marysvill	71	79	73	78	93	91	91	91
Middlevil	86	67	68	70	76	84	72	87
Monticell	12	17	54	24	109	108	134	111
Otsego	51	55	62	76	98	84	77	86
Rockford	84	74	80	81	128	128	122	121
SilverCr'k	11	10	14	14	57	55	58	50
South side	52	43	39	46	79	74	78	106
Stockh'lm	64	10	24	9	150	175	136	152
Woodl'nd	91	92	92	90	42	45	39	45
An'dale v.	25	22	23	21	57	54	56	76
Buffalo v.	46	45	50	43	78	80	75	75
Cokato v.	55	11	8	4	59	88	52	76
Delano v.	97	112	111	110	66	65	73	74
How'd L v	59	33	33	35	76	74	48	86
Maple L v	21	22	18	24	8	9	10	20
Monti'lo v	22	23	53	32	78	91	116	79
Montr'se v	23	24	23	25	38	36	38	42
Waverly v	63	67	68	68	12	12	14	14
Victor	66	62	61	66	65	67	71	59
Total	1728	1569	1666	1627	2087	2208	2060	2354
Scattering								21

The Toledo Weekly Blade.

The most popular and best known weekly newspaper printed in this country is the Toledo Blade. For more than twenty years it has had a circulation of 100,000 or 200,000, going regularly into every state and territory of the Union. From fifteen to twenty-five tons of print paper is consumed in each week's edition, and it is regularly mailed to more than half the post-office of the United States. It is a peculiar fact that the Blade is the only weekly newspaper published that has regular subscribers in all parts of the United States. It is edited with special reference to the wants of all people in all sections. It is also made to interest every member of the family. Besides all the news of the world, it has Serial and Short Stories, Wit and Humor, Poetry, Campfire, Farm, Sunday School Lessons, Young Folks, Poultry, Puzzles, Household, Answers to Correspondents, Etc., Etc. As a special feature for 1893, Mr. Robinson Locke, editor and proprietor of the Blade, has just sailed for Japan, and will contribute a series of illustrated letters on the manners and customs of that peculiar country and its people. These articles will be commenced sometime in February or March, and will be worth to the readers of the Blade many times the subscription price. Every reader of this paper is invited to send for a specimen copy. The publishers of the Blade would be glad to send a specimen copy to every reader in this country. Subscription price of the Blade, one dollar a year. Five dollars in cash will be paid to any person sending in a small club of subscribers. Write for agents' terms, giving particulars. Address "The Blade, Toledo, Ohio. Or the Blade and Buffalo Gazette will be furnished you ror $1,75 per year at this office.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

E. Bosse, St. Paul Park, Machine for treating flax or other fiber yielding plants. H. A. Harrington, Anoka, Metallic fencing; C. Kiddler, Carlton, Machine for measuring and registering the measurement of lumber; E. Rank, St. Paul, Fire-escape; H. J. Seigneuret, Henderson, Gas engine exhaust-furnace; W. P. Shattuck, Minneapolis, Toy; E. Wallace, Minneapolis, Street-sweeping machine.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

CARPETS were used in Nineveh and Babylon, as shown in paintings, B. C., 1500.

THERE are scales in the assay office Boston so delicate that they indicate in the ten-millionth part of a pound.

THE mikado of Japan has no mere floricultural little country to rule over. He is the sovereign of 40,000,000 people who live in 13,000 towns and villages.

THE Hamburg-American Steam Packet Company announces upon resuming steerage traffic that Russians, Poles and Bohemians will not be taken as passengers for America.

WHAT is the use in trying to get a bank account? The world's fair is coming relentlessly on, and now, to cap the climax, Adelina Patti says that when she leaves off singing she will take to acting.

GONG HOAR, grand master of the Chinese masonic order, which has just dedicated its only temple in this country in Boston, is six feet tall, dresses in American clothes and wears eyeglasses.

WHAT is more ridiculous than the names borne by many children? An eastern journal says: It is a remarkable fact that most parents have the aptitude for choosing misfit names for their children.

A MAN in Kansas who went off to Indiana and married a Hoosier girl found a $5,000 breach of promise suit awaiting him on his return which he might have avoided by patronizing home institutions.

A VALUED possession of the president of the Masonic Veteran association is a callbell that was cast from clippings from the famous old Liberty bell of Philadelphia. It has been rung in many lodge rooms and always amid great enthusiasm.

T. R. GARVER, of Harper county, is the watermelon king of Kansas. He has shipped 80,000 melons this season and is taking the seeds from 50,000 more to ship to eastern houses. He is piling up money and making the world happier at the same time.

LUCIUS SMITH, an 80-year-old tramp, was killed a few days ago in Norristown, Pa., and at the inquest it was developed that he was a German refugee who came over here in 1858 with Schurz, and received remittances regularly from the fatherland.

THERE have been thirty-two fatal accidents among tourists in the Alps this year. Of these twenty-six occurred in ascents without guides and six with guides. Twenty-six were tourists and six were guides. Ten were caused by attempts to gather edelweiss.

THE hill near Jerusalem where the crucifixion of Jesus occurred is formed of limestone. The shores of the Dead sea are lined with pumice stone showered out of some volcano that destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah, which cities finally sank beneath the waters of the Dead sea.

IT seems surprising to learn the fact that twenty years ago 4,000,000 pounds of snuff per annum were consumed in this country. Much more astonishing is the circumstance that during the fiscal year ended July 1, 1892, 10,000,000 pounds of snuff were used in the United States. Yet how rarely is it that one sees a pinch of snuff taken.

WILLIAM II. is at present the richest sovereign of Europe. As emperor of Germany he does not receive a thaler toward his expenses. The reichstag, however, votes him every year a sum of 2,600,000 marks under the heading: "Funds placed at the disposition of the emperor for distribution." Of this amount and according to minute calculations, which have been submitted to the reichstag, 2,467,000 marks are given to invalids who did not receive state pensions after the war of 1870.

FOR a rush of blood to the head try to get some of it down to the feet. Even in sitting you can use the same device as that which prevents cold feet in a church or horsecar; rest the weight of the leg on the toe of each foot. Make as though you were about to walk on tiptoe. This diverts the blood from an apoplectic head, and is found to relieve giddiness or swimming of the head in a few minutes. Perhaps the resolution to send the blood to the toes has something to do with it, as well as the attitude.

THE untaught heathen is sometimes wiser than we give him credit for being. So is the mother of his children. One of these mothers has recently expressed her opinion to a woman missionary, and the missionary's reply is not given. But here are the words of the heathen woman: "You can read and write, but what is the use of that? You will have to stand before God and give an account of your conduct. He created you to get married, and he will punish you. You should repent and get married at once. Then, perhaps, you will be forgiven, and you may come and teach us to read and write."

THE secret service division of the treasury department has discovered a counterfeit of the new issue of the two-dollar silver certificate, 1886, check letter B 2235, W. S. Rosecrans, register, James W. Hyatt, treasurer. The most marked difference between this note and the genuine, a difference which will result in the detection of the counterfeit at a glance, is that the upper loop of the J in James in the signature James W. Hyatt points directly between the D. C. after Washington in the genuine, while in the counterfeit it is about ¼ of an inch to the left of or immediately under the letter D.

COALBURG, a village in Georgia, was visited by a shower recently and with the rain fell a large number of live eels. The largest of them were a foot in length, but most of them were only a few inches long. They were so plentiful that farmers gathered them up, put them in carts and hauled them off for the purpose of applying them to the land for the purpose of enriching it. These eels are said to belong to a variety only found in Mexico and South America and their falling from a cloud may explain why certain strange kinds of fish are found in some lakes and not in others only a few miles off.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IT has been arranged by the treasury department for the immediate shipment of 5,000,000 half-dollar silver pieces to the United States mint at Philadelphia for coinage into souvenir half-dollar coins for the world's fair. It is expected that the first lot of the souvenir coins will be completed by the close of the present year.

ADVICES on the 10th from the recent election give Cleveland 276 electoral votes, Harrison 144 and Weaver 24. The next congress is given as follows: Senate: Republicans, 40; democrats, 43; people's 5; house: Democrats, 277; republicans, 127; people's, 11.

REPRESENTATIVES of the United States to the international monetary conference at Brussels have sailed on their mission. It is believed they were instructed to use all the influence of the United States toward securing an agreement by which the parity of silver and gold may be established.

THE exchanges aggregated $1,176,159,123 at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 11th, against $1,398,798,448 the previous week. The decrease as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 11.2.

IMMIGRATION will be generally discouraged in view of the possibility of a fresh outburst of cholera in European countries in the spring and the consequent danger of its introduction into the United States, and the provisions of President Harrison's proclamation of September 1, imposing a quarantine of twenty days on all suspected immigrants, will be vigorously enforced.

DURING the seven days ended on the 11th the business failures in the United States numbered 210, against 238 the preceding week and 291 for the corresponding time last year.

THE fifth auditor of the treasury department states in his annual report that the relief of seamen during the year cost the government $34,000.

CAPT. E. S. DENSMORE, chief usher at the white house, died after an illness of several months.

THE president has appointed W. R. Estes, of Minnesota, consul at Hamburg, Germany, in place of Charles F. Johnson, of Ohio, resigned.

THE total values of the exports of domestic breadstuffs from the United States during the ten months ended October 31 were $203,280,583, against $169,488,628 during the previous ten months in 1891.

THE visible supply of grain in the United States on the 14th was: Wheat, 67,305,000 bushels; corn, 1,133,000 bushels; oats, 8,195,000 bushels; rye, 1,260,000 bushels; barley, 2,762,000 bushels.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOSTER and the steamship companies have agreed that immigration to this country shall be entirely suspended unless the immigrants choose to come as cabin passengers.

THE EAST.

THE ocean steamers arriving in New York report great storms at sea and that submerged and capsized wrecks were drifting about in mid-ocean.

THE county almshouse at Sugar Creek, Pa., was burned, the loss being $200,000. The 100 inmates were rescued without serious injury.

AT Allentown, Pa., William F. Keck, who was to have been hanged for murder, died in his cell of nervous prostration.

FIRE swept away Henry Fulmer's school slate factory at Slatington, Pa., the loss being $100,000.

THE village of Federal, near Pittsburgh, Pa., was entirely destroyed by an incendiary fire.

AT Duxbury, Mass., three cannon—32-pounders, weighing 5,700 pounds each—have been placed in position to mark Capt. Miles Standish's grave.

ANOTHER comet has been seen by Dr. Lewis Swift, of Rochester, N. Y., making six now visible in the heavens.

THE total valuation of Pennsylvania is $591,107,558.81 an increase of over $15,000,000 as compared with 1891.

A FIGHT took place at Homestead, Pa., between non-union colored workmen and strikers and many persons were seriously injured.

DESPERADOES set upon two Swedes near Hartford, Conn., and stoned them to death. Robbery was the motive.

CAPT. ELIJAH WHEATON'S residence at Tuckaboo, N. J., was rifled by burglars and over $35,000 in cash was stolen.

LILIAN, the widow of Ralph Waldo Emerson, the poet, died at Concord, Mass., aged 90 years.

IN the New Haven (Conn.) jail yard Angelo Perillo was hanged for the murder of his brother-in-law, Michael Demeo, on April 18, 1891.

THE suit against Labor Commissioner Peck, charged with burning official papers containing his famous statistics regarding wages and the tariff, has been dismissed at Albany, N. Y.

AN engine on the Reading road exploded at Connor's Crossing, Pa., and five men were killed and considerable property destroyed.

THE death of John Hoey, for many years president of the Adams Express Company, occurred at his home in New York, aged 67 years.

IN Buffalo, N. Y., Humphrey Smith (colored) died at the age of 108 years. Mr. Smith was born near Richmond, Va.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A PASSENGER and freight train on the Missouri Pacific collided near Pleasant Hill, Mo., and several persons were injured.

A THROUGH freight train dashed into the caboose of the local freight which was standing on the track at Highland Center, Ia., telescoping the caboose and four cars. The caboose caught fire and Miss Lizzie Battordoff, Mrs. Jones, Joseph Thornton and an unknown woman were burned to death.

IN New Orleans the amalgamated council virtually surrendered and the great strike is over. They abandoned the demand for recognition of the union and agreed to arbitrate the questions of time and wages and to allow the merchants to retain the men employed.

FLAMES in the large peanut factory of the Merchants' and Farmers' Company at Norfolk, Va., caused a loss of $100,000.

A STATEMENT of world's fair finances shows that the total receipts to November 1 were $11,416,677.81 and the disbursements $11,063,313.18.

IN Cleveland Arthur W. Wuellmeas, a Frenchman, will begin a fifty-day fast on December 5, under the auspices of the western reserve university medical college.

NEAR Farnam, Neb., a prairie fire burned three houses, nearly 100 wheat stacks and thousands of tons of hay.

THE supreme court of Utah, in the the church escheatment case, involving $2,000,000, decided that the funds should be handed over to the Mormon church.

BY the death of his father in Germany Carl W. Amendorf, a porter in a saloon in Kansas City, Mo., is heir to $1,000,000.

MR. AND MRS. DALLAS were drowned by the boat overturning while attempting to cross a mill pond near Webb City, Mo., in a skiff.

THE proposition to annul the enforcement of the prohibitory laws in Kansas was carried at the recent election and saloons were opening all over the state.

IN Chicago Charles Ryan fatally shot Susie Huff and Frank Whitaker and then shot himself dead. Jealousy was the cause.

UNLESS the government interferes in their behalf it is said the remnants of the Arapahoe and Cheyenne tribes in Oklahoma will come to starvation.

FLAMES destroyed the horse and mule market of Sparks Brothers in Kansas City and forty mules and ten horses were burned to death.

IN one day Miss Leona Lott, of Purvis, Miss., eloped with three men and finally married Wilbur Griffin.

KREMLIN lowered the world's mile record for stallions to 2:07¾ at Cumberland park in Nashville, Tenn.

AT Cleveland, O., ten persons were injured in a collision between a passenger train and a motor car.

THE town of Groveton, the county seat of Trinity county, Tex., was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

FIRE in Milwaukee destroyed T. L. Kelly & Co.'s dry goods store, causing a loss of $175,000.

THE official returns from every county in Nebraska shows that Crounse (rep.) is elected governor by 10,258 and Harrison electors carry the state by 4,823.

D. P. THOMPSON, of Portland, Ore., has been appointed minister to Turkey.

W. H. MILES, senior bishop of the Colored Methodist Episcopal church of America, died at his home in Louisville, Ky., aged 65 years.

FIRE destroyed the principal business block at Winston, N. C., also two large tobacco warehouses, the total loss being $350,000.

NEAR Topeka, Kan., T. C. Stanley lost twenty-four cows, seven horses and a great quantity of feed by the burning of his dairy barn.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN the south of France floods were again causing much damage.

A SURFBOAT upset while taking passengers ashore from an Austrian-Lloyd steamer at Jaffa and twelve of its occupants were drowned.

IN Paris a syndicate has been formed to finish the Panama canal, begun years ago by De Lesseps.

IN the recent gale on the coast of Newfoundland ten vessels and twenty-five lives were lost.

ADVICES from Shanghai, China, announces that the two American college students who set out some months ago to cross Asia on bicycles have arrived safely.

IN Ornu, Moravia, a mill collapsed and forty persons were killed.

THE imperial statistical office in Berlin says that in the last ten months 112,946 persons have gone to America from German ports, against 123,041 the previous ten months.

ALONG the Rio Grande border large numbers of Chinamen were said to be crossing the river from Mexico into the United States each week.

CHOLERA was said to be spreading in the north of France and in southern Hungary.

THE net debt of the dominion of Canada is $237,784,090.

A CENSUS of the population of Japan shows the total population to be 41,000,000, an increase of 300,000.

ON the Irish sea the steam tug Secret was wrecked near Lytham and three passengers and the crew of six men were drowned.

THE Yellow river in China flooded a large area and the loss of life was terrible.

IN the city of Tokio, Japan, 600 houses were destroyed by fire.

IN Newgate jail in London Thomas Neill Cream, the poisoner of several women, was hanged.

LATER NEWS.

Jack Chinn Shot by an Officer.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.—Col. Jack Chinn, the starter of the East St. Louis race track, and one of the best known turfmen in the West, was shot and dangerously wounded at the track this afternoon by Capt. D. Anthony, who has charge of the police force at that place. Chinn was removed to St. Mary's hospital, and the ball was removed from the fleshy part of the neck, where it had lodged.

The shooting was the result of Chinn's anger upon being served with a notice by Secretary Sinclair that his services as a starter would be dispensed with. Chinn grasped Sinclair by the coat, pulling him toward him, and with his disengaged hand pulled a vicious looking knife and was about to wreak his wrath upon the secretary, when Capt. Anthony, who was near, sprang forward, put his revolver in Chinn's face and fired.

Col. Chinn is 52 years of age, a giant in strength and build, and while pleasant and genteel when sober, when in his cups is a bad man to deal with.

GROVER CLEVELAND and Secretary of the Treasury Foster spoke at the annual dinner given by the New York chamber of commerce, on the 15th.

Two masked men entered the bank at Woodstock, Minn., the 15th, and demanded of Cashier Perry and Assistant Craig that they open the vault. One took Perry in charge while the other forced Craig to enter the vault. The burglars then helped themselves to $1,000 and escaped.

THE plant of the St. Paul Plow Works, at Gladstone, Minn., was completely destroyed by fire on the 15th. Total loss, $300,000; covered by $162,000 insurance.

AT the inquest of the death of W. J. Dunneback, at St. Paul, Minn., the jury brought in a verdict, on the 15th, that "he came to his death from an accident by falling down stairs."

AN order has been prepared by Secretary Foster, at Washington, D. C., on the 15th, which will prohibit the landing of steerage passengers from Europe. Immigrants who come as cabin passengers on ocean liners may land at our ports, but steerage passengers will not be admitted.

GOV. W. R. MERRIAM issued his Thanksgiving proclamation on the 15th, appointing Thursday, Nov. 24, as the day to give thanks.

HON. AMOS COGGSWELL died at his residence at Owatonna, Minn., on the 15th.

HIS DEFEAT.

Reported Interview with President Harrison Regarding the Causes Which Brought About the Result at the Polls.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—President Harrison talked freely Friday about the recent defeat of his party and the causes which brought it about, says a dispatch from Washington to the Herald. Friday afternoon he discussed not only the recent election, but the gravity of the situation which now confronts the republican party. The overwhelming defeat of the republican party, the president said, was due mainly to the position of the party on the tariff question. The republicans had forced this issue to an extreme which did not meet with the approval of the people.

There was another important element, the president said, which had much to do with the defeat of the republicans last Tuesday and its force was felt at the north as well as at the south. There was a popular belief that the force bill issue kept the solid south within the old lines, but in the president's estimation it did more than that, for it brought to the support of the democratic ticket many votes in the north.

The verdict of last Tuesday, the president continued, could be construed in but one way. It meant a condemnation of the extreme high-tariff policy of the republicans. The inevitable result, if the party was to hope for a renewal of power, was a modification of this position, but not a renunciation altogether of the protective-tariff policy, which had been the keynote of every republican campaign for many years past.

President Harrison has very decided views as to the conduct of the campaign. He does not think very much of Chairman Carter, of the republican national committee. He consented to Carter's appointment only when it became evident that no more acceptable man could be secured. He said the campaign had been mismanaged and that much better results would have been secured but for the "rainbow chasing" schemes to which Mr. Carter gave countenance and assistance.

The president is particularly chagrined at the result in his native state, and believes it was largely due to the lack of good generalship. What he wanted to do, he said, and what he endeavored to impress upon them, was the absolute necessity of keeping the republican states in line and carrying New York.

The president said that he had realized for some time past that the drift of public sentiment was against him and his party and it was this that led him to force this advice upon the party leaders. The disregard of this advice had much to do with the result of last Tuesday. The president realized before any of the election returns came in Tuesday that he was a defeated man. He hoped for success until the last hour, but admitted he had not expected it. One of the reasons for the president's doubt as to his election was the well-known dissaffection of a number of the prominent leaders of his party.

SETTLED.

The Strike at New Orleans Declared Off—Terms of the Settlement.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12.—The strike was declared off Friday. The amalgamated council virtually surrendered. They abandoned the demand for recognition of the union and agree to arbitrate the questions of time and wages and to allow the merchants to retain the men employed. They ask, however, that union men be not discriminated against in the future. After some haggling the merchants agreed to this. The parties to this agreement declare that they will use their best endeavors to adjust any differences which may result or may have resulted from any strike made in sympathy with the strike hereinabove referred to, in accordance with the above terms. The arbitration clause is to be effected within the next forty-eight hours.

There is intense indignation among a large number of the workingmen over the manner in which the strike was settled, and the committee of five representing the interests of the laborers is openly denounced and charged with treachery and having sold out the labor element.

The street car companies have about broken up the car drivers' union and the contract that was broken will undoubtedly remain so. The companies will employ new union and non-union men indiscriminately. All the ringleaders on the street car lines have been discharged and the unions are so badly disorganized that they cannot do anything about the matter.

Business is gradually being resumed. None of the non-union men are being discharged. The colossal failure of the strike means that the backbone of the unions is broken and that the American Federation of Labor is out of business in this state.

Only One Store Left.

CAMDEN, Me., Nov. 12.—As a result of Thursday's fire there is but one grocery store left in town. All drug stores, boot and shoe stores, millinery and dry goods stores, jewelry shops and furniture stores, the post office and telegraph office were wiped out. Twenty families are rendered homeless. The loss is estimated at from $350,000 to $500,000—about two-thirds covered by insurance. It is thought that brick buildings will be erected in place of the frames burned.

Favors a Protectorate.

WASHINGTON Nov. 12.—The announcement that Paul Newman, formerly attorney general of the queen's cabinet, is en route to Washington on a secret mission for the queen is not a surprise to the state department. The department not only knows that he is coming but also what he is coming for. It is well known to naval officers here, who have a personal acquaintance with Mr. Newman, that he is strongly in favor of the United States assuming a protectorate over the Hawaiian islands, and there can be no doubt that the object of his mission here at the present time is to bring about such a result.

Roasted Peanuts.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 12.—A destructive fire broke out in the large peanut factory of the Merchants' and Farmers' Company, spreading on the west to the Ætna works and jumping over the street to the Gwaltney Bunkly Peanut Company, totally destroying the buildings. The loss is between $50,000 and $75,000.

Eight to Hang for One Murder.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 12. — Gov. Brown has fixed upon December 30 and signed the death warrant for the execution of the eight murderers of Dr. J. M. Hill, of Kent county.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

A Powder House at Niagara Falls Demolished by an Explosion—One Man Killed and Several Hurt.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 14. — A fearful explosion startled this city shortly before 10 a. m. Saturday. Houses, business blocks and hotels were swayed and windows shattered. The powder house of Douglas & Johnson, the canal and tunnel contractors, had exploded, killing John Hoban, master mechanic of all the immense works of the contractors. William Weir, an engineer, and Sherman Dismuth (colored), a fireman, were badly cut about the face, head and body. Search was made in the ruins for the bodies, which it was feared were to be found there, but none was discovered, and it was believed that all of the other men at work escaped.

Hoban was found lifeless at the foot of a large pile of rocks with a fearful gash in his throat. He had started to run from the boiler house when the explosion occurred and was picked up and hurled some 50 feet. It is thought his throat was torn by a sharp piece of rock. The other men, Weir and Dismuth, were fleeing for their lives when struck by flying pieces of timber and rock. Their condition is serious, but not necessarily fatal.

How the accident happened no one knows. Weir, the engineer, happened to look out of the engine house window and saw smoke issuing from the east side of the powder house. He turned to Hoban and excitedly exclaimed: "The powder house is on fire." The men made a dash for the open air, giving the alarm as they ran. The explosion took place as they fled, those who were in the various buildings on the canal escaping injury except from the terrible shock.

For the distance of 1 mile around windows, sashes and all, were blown out. Dishes on shelves were scattered, and in one house a baby was rendered unconscious from the shock. The employes in and about the canal and tunnel works had many narrow escapes. W. C. Johnson, one of the contractors, says that there was only 100 pounds of blasting powder in the house. This was 45 per cent. dynamite. The damage to buildings and houses is extensive and will foot up into thousands. All the windows on the west side of the Niagara Falls Paper Company's plant were torn out. The fronts of stores and houses on Buffalo street were badly shattered.

OHIO.

The Democrats Sure of One Electoral Vote, the Head of the Ticket Receiving a Majority.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 14.—When the republican quarters closed Saturday night they had received official information from all the counties, Hamilton county being the last, which showed a plurality in the state for Taylor (rep.) of 1,054, and Danford, the head of the electoral ticket, 8,728. Danford runs several thousand ahead of the other republican electors, and Seward, the head of the democratic electors, runs four to five thousand ahead of his colleagues on the ticket. The general opinion is that Seward will be elected by defeating the elector who receives the smallest number of votes on the republican ticket. The figures received up to date undoubtedly show that the republicans will save their state ticket, elect twenty-two of the twenty-three electors and ten of the twenty-one congressmen. The democratic committee is doing nothing, but claim the official count will show who is elected or defeated.

ROASTED ALIVE BY A TRAMP.

A Pail of Coal Oil Poured on a Boy and His Clothes Set on Fire.

BRADFORD, Pa., Nov. 14.—Sunday afternoon a tramp, giving his name as Anthony Hanton or Quinn, took shelter in a small shanty on the bank of the Tuna creek, near the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad shops, used by the small boys in the neighborhood as a playhouse. A number of boys were playing round the shanty and requested the tramp to get out. This enraged the tramp, who seized a pail of crude oil and threw it on John Leggett, aged 14. It is alleged that he then set fire to the boy's clothes. Young Leggett was frightfully burned all over the body, his face and head being literally cooked. The villain was captured and handed over to the police and is now in the lock-up. Young Leggett died after lingering four hours in great agony.

THE INAUGURATION.

Preparations Being Made Already for the Great Event of March 4 Next.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Already preparations are under way for the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland on March 4 next. It is the intention of democratic organizations in the larger cities to make it more notable than any similar event that has preceded it. Tammany Hall of New York, the Harrity club of Philadelphia, Iroquois club of Chicago and other similar organizations have already sent representatives to Washington to secure accommodations for their members who will be present and participate in the event. Estimates are heard fixing the number of marchers in the procession to celebrate the return of the democratic party to power at 50,000.

A VICTIM OF APOPLEXY.

Death of Dr. A. Reeves Jackson, One of Chicago's Most Eminent Physicians.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Dr. A. Reeves Jackson, one of the most eminent physicians of Chicago, died at the Hotel Metropole on Saturday morning. He had been ill for ten days. Dr. Jackson's death was caused by apoplexy, with which he was stricken ten days ago. He had been in good health but was so prostrated by the fatal stroke that it was not from the first believed that he could rally. The remains will be taken to Janesville, Wis., for interment.

Chinese Coming from Mexico.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 14.—It is claimed by the federal authorities along the Rio Grande border that large numbers of Chinamen are crossing the river from Mexico into the United States each week and that the customs officials are unable to prevent the wholesale violation of the exclusion act, owing to a lack of river guards.

Killed a Successful Candidate.

COTULLA, Tex., Nov. 14.—John Davis, successful candidate for sheriff, was shot and killed by William Irving. The tragedy was caused by election troubles.

DAVID C. COOK.

The Pioneer Publisher of Sunday School Literature.

David C. Cook, of Chicago, the widely-known publisher of Sunday-school literature, was born in East Worcester, New York, in 1850, a son of E. S. Cook, a Methodist minister, and from a child a member of the church and Sunday-school. He began working in the Sunday-school in Chicago at the age of seventeen, teaching in his own church school and at the same time in one, and much of the time two, mission schools meeting at different hours.

DAVID C. COOK.

In 1871, after the great fire, he left home and with three other young men, whom he persuaded to join him, rented rooms in one of the poorest and roughest parts of the burnt district of North Chicago, and gave himself to relief and mission work. Here he started "Everybody's Mission," in a German beer-hall and theater, afterwards removed to a building of its own. This mission, with an attendance of 350 to 450, made up of some of the worst elements, he sustained for five years without financial aid from any church or society. He has since organized and superintended North Avenue Mission, Lake View Mission, and Lake View Union Schools in Chicago, and Grace Sunday School, Elgin, besides several smaller enterprises.

His first publications were prepared only for his own schools; then, to cheapen expense, he solicited orders from others. This was the beginning of a wonderful growth and popularity, which, in sixteen years, has made his name a household word.

THE FIRST WOODEN LEGS.

Ambrose Pare, the Famous French Surgeon and His Patent.

Who first invented wooden legs? It is impossible to give an exact and definite answer to the question; but there is some evidence to show that in the sixteenth century a wooden leg was regarded as somewhat of a novelty. One of the most famous surgeons France has ever produced was Ambroise Pare. He was surgeon to several of the French kings, and when, as a protestant, his life was in danger at the time of the St. Bartholomew massacre, the king, Charles the ninth, saved him by shutting him up in his own closet. His works, filling a great folio, were published towards the end of the sixteenth century, and went through many editions. In the fifth edition, published at Paris in 1598, there is figured a wooden leg which is practically the same as the article in use at the present time, and Pare gives such a very minute description of it that it is only reasonable to conclude that such a contrivance was then an unfamiliar object.

The one discovery above all others that has made Pare famous for all time was the plan, which he was the first to suggest, or tying the arteries after the surgical removal of a limb. In one part of his writings he gives a curious account of a case of successful amputation, in which he appears to have anticipated one of the latest of modern fads and to have used music as medicine. The patient had been wounded in battle. The famous surgeon took him in hand, successfully amputated the limb, using his new plan of tying the arteries, and when the sufferer began to mend, prescribed what the quaint English of the translation describes as "a consort of violins and a jester to make him merry." In a month the patient was able to hold himself up in a chair, and was carried down to the gate of his castle to see the people pass by.

A successful issue to such an operation must have been of rare occurrence, for we are told that "the country people of two or three leagues about, knowing they could see him, came the first day, male and female, to sing and dance pell-mell in joy of his amendment, all being very glad to see him, which was not done without good laughing and drinking."

"The camp being broken up," concludes Pare, "I returned to Paris with my gentleman, whose leg I cut off. I dressed him and God cured him. I sent him to his house merry with his wounded leg, and was content, saying that he had escaped good cheap not to have been miserably burned."

The success of Pare's comparatively simple and safe mode of procedure, as compared with the barbarous methods formerly in use, which inflicted horrible agony on the sufferer and too often ended in failure, must have led to a considerable growth in the demand for artificial limbs; and the wooden leg, which if not invented by the great French surgeon must certainly have been greatly improved by him, became a more frequent adornment of the wounded heroes of those fighting days.—All the Year Round.

ENGLAND'S SOVEREIGN.

QUEEN VICTORIA has a cabinet of Rose du Barri china which is said to be worth $150,000. The servant girl is not allowed to dust it.

QUEEN VICTORIA has not worn corsets for many years. Princess Beatrice follows her mother in this respect, and has also discarded the corset.

QUEEN VICTORIA has a Swiss dessert service which is valued at $250,000. She carries the key of the cabinet in her pocket for fear the family cat might get among the precious crockery.

THE sons of the emperor of Germany will visit England shortly and will have to be very good boys while they are staying with their great-grandmother, the queen, who likes children "to be seen, not heard."

A COLLECTION OF ALL KINDS

PARROTS cost but 10 cents each to the dealers in South America.

THE discovery has been made that india-rubber trees grow wild in Lee county, Florida.

A LITTLE girl in Buckley, Wash., aged fourteen, committed suicide rather than attend school.

THE staff of life is the staple production of a firm named Death & Clutch, in Franklin, O. They run a flour mill.

THE Western Michigan diocese has decided that hereafter, at all vestry meetings, women may vote for vestrymen.

HAIR dye is considered so detrimental to long life that a Paris insurance company refuses to insure the lives of persons who use it.

SMILES.

WHEN the small boy starts early for the pantry it isn't to avoid the jam.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

IT is probable that if the Dalton boys had thought it over they would have foreseen that the residents of Coffeyville would stand their grounds.—Buffalo Express.

"HE shouldn't say 'shoulder arms!' to those cavalrymen." "Why not?" "They have nothing but swords. He ought to say 'shoulder blades!'"—N. Y. Sun.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

It is better to take Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil when that decline in health begins—the decline which precedes consumption—rather than wait for the germ to begin to grow in our lungs.

"Prevention is better than cure;" and surer. The saying never was truer than here.

What is it to prevent consumption?

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING; free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

LESSENS PAIN—INSURES SAFETY to LIFE of MOTHER and CHILD.

My wife, after having used Mother's Friend, passed through the ordeal with little pain, was stronger in one hour than in a week after the birth of her former child. J. J. McGOLDRICK, Beans Sta., Tenn.

Mother's Friend robbed pain of its terror and shortened labor. I have the healthiest child I ever saw. Mrs. L. M. AHERN, Cochran, Ga.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
For sale by all Druggists.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G. 1422.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Milk Cans, pans, churns, bottles, everything which is used for milk, even down to the baby's bottle—these are things for which you need Pearline. With Pearline, they're cleansed more easily, more quickly, more economically, and more thoroughly, than with anything else known. The people who know most about milk say just that. We can't afford to print all the testimonials we hold. They're free expressions of opinion—in conventions, in papers, everywhere where milk folks have a voice. Their enthusiasm about Pearline is genuine. And it's natural. For all kinds of washing and cleaning, nothing equals Pearline.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 383 JAMES PYLE, New York.

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A CRIMINAL CRANK.

He Is Known in Washington as the "Treasury Hoodoo."

How He Produces Counterfeit Government Bills—Clever Game Worked on a Boston Merchant by a Woman—Bogus Government Bonds.

[Special Washington Letter.]

"Maybe our hoodoo is dead," said a prominent treasury department official to-day. 'We have not heard from him now for nearly a year," he continued, "and it may be that he is out of the country, seriously ill, or dead. When his hand is at rest, nobody will be able to duplicate his work."

We had been conversing about counterfeiters, and the means of detecting and punishing those criminals, when my friend referred to the "treasury hoodoo" in the words quoted above. It seems that, while the criminals who imitate the national currency are usually found out and punished, there is one man who has been counterfeiting for years, and has eluded the sharp, shrewd detectives who are constantly in the employ of Uncle Sam. This one man, however, is a sort of monomaniac, and is comparatively harmless. He produces only one counterfeit every six months, and it is usually only a fifty or a twenty-dollar bill. The department officials regard him rather as a crank than a criminal. He does his work with a pen, and it must take very nearly all of his time, for six months, to complete one of his imitations. The professional counterfeiters make plates and dies, whereby they can produce many thousands of dollars of their spurious goods, while this man, fortunately, can make but one at a time; and he usually makes only two in each year. The professional counterfeiters are all well known to the detectives and inspectors, and their number is very limited. Detection is certain, and the penitentiary receives them.

This one individual who has eluded detection is believed to be making nothing out of his work, and he apparently tries to make restitution, too. After executing and passing his counterfeit, a good note of the same value is inclosed in an envelope and sent to the treasury department, from the same town in which the counterfeit is made. This is evidently intended to pay back to the government the amount of the counterfeit; but the crank, whoever he is, does not make proper restitution. The good money sent to the treasury department is deposited in the "conscience fund;" but the last holder of the note loses the amount. The government loses nothing, for it rejects the counterfeit every time it turns up. These pen and ink imitations come to the department from different cities; and it is presumed that the "hoodoo" leaves as soon as he passes his note, and then goes to work upon another one in some other locality. Moreover, the note which he issues and passes may remain in circulation for some time before it reaches the treasury. Consequently, although nothing has been heard of from that source for nearly a year, one of the notes may now be in circulation. If so it will ultimately turn up at the treasury department, where it will be rejected and destroyed.

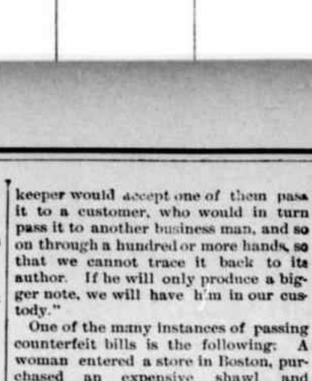
The work of this criminal crank is remarkably well done, and it takes a professional expert to detect one of his bills. He uses his pen very cleverly, reproducing exact imitations of the steel plate engravings of the distinguished men whose busts adorn the currency, and with ink of the exact tint which is used by the plate printers in the government bureau of engraving and printing. All of the fine lines are reproduced accurately, and the lettering is done most skillfully. The numbering, in red ink, is exactly the same size and tint as appears upon an original genuine note. Who he is, where he lives, why he continues this practice, are interesting questions which the secret service bureau has been unable to answer thus far; and the regular appearance of the notes exasperates and annoys the officers who are charged with the detection of crime. He may be wealthy; indeed, he must have some source of income, for his work brings him scarcely enough revenue to pay for the materials used by him. He may re-

TRACING A BOGUS NOTE TO ITS AUTHOR.

side in Washington, or in California. He may have gone through the treasury some day as a visitor, and it is possible that one of the treasury guides has pointed out to him the two specimens of his handiwork which are preserved as curiosities in the museum.

It would amaze you to spend an afternoon in the secret service bureau. Of course the officials cannot tell you one-hundredth part of what they know, nor exhibit to anyone more than a small portion of the evidences of counterfeiting in their possession. You will see, however, sufficient to show you what a dangerous business counterfeiting is. Those secret service experts can trace a bogus note to its author invariably; and the courts speedily place such criminals where they can do no more harm. The only notorious criminal undetected is the pen and ink hoodoo; and he is comparatively harmless. In reply to an inquiry as to why this criminal may not as well produce a $100 bill with his skillful pen, as well as a twenty or fifty, an official said: "He could undoubtedly produce one of that denomination, or even a $10,000 note. We wish that he would. Before any man would accept a hundred dollar note, or one of higher denomination, he would scrutinize it more closely, and he would also scrutinize the man who tendered it. As soon as this man produces a note of higher denomination, we will be able trace him, for we will know pretty soon where the bill was issued, and by whom. As it is, these counterfeits are so well made that almost any storekeeper would accept one of them pass it to a customer, who would in turn pass it to another business man, and so on through a hundred or more hands, so that we cannot trace it back to its author. If he will only produce a bigger note, we will have him in our custody."

One of the many instances of passing counterfeit bills is the following: A woman entered a store in Boston, purchased an expensive shawl and tendered a $1,000 bill. She waited quite awhile for her change, and finally, when the clerk brought it to her, she inquired what had caused the long delay. The clerk politely informed her that the bill was so large that he had gone to a bank near by to have it examined before he accepted it. Having found that it was a good bill, he brought her the change. She became very indignant at having her honesty questioned, refused to take the shawl, and started to leave the store with her $1,000 bill. Suddenly changing her mind, however, she came back and said that she would take the shawl rather than go hunting another, as that one just suited her. The clerk wrapped it up for her, took the bill, gave her the change, and away she went. An hour later, when the store sent its money to



INDIGNANT AT HAVING HER HONESTY QUESTIONED.

the bank, for the day's business, the note was declared to be a counterfeit. The chief of police was notified, detectives were sent to all the depots and wharves to watch for the woman, and she was captured as she was boarding a train. She had a good $1,000 bill in her pocket; and that was the one originally offered to the clerk. She had ten other bills, each of them of the $1,000 denomination, and they were counterfeits. She was going to New York to work the same scheme. She is now in the penitentiary. Moreover, the forger who made the bills is serving his sentence. These criminals cannot long keep out of the clutches of the law.

The museum of the secret service contains not only specimens of the work of this class of criminals, but the photographs of many of them—a rogues' gallery. The attendants and guides explain many things which would otherwise be passed unnoticed. For example, if you were to see an imitation five-dollar note, with an advertisement of a hair tonic on one end of it, you would not suppose that that was intended to be a counterfeit; and probably it was not originally so intended. But that advertisement has been passing among ignorant negroes in the south as a genuine five-dollar bill until it is nearly worn out. It was first given to the public in Chicago as a genuine advertisement, but some rascals gathered up a number of copies, took them south, and passed them as good money. Another very singular thing is the Chicago baseball bank note. It has a picture of Manager Spalding on the front, and the pictures of the baseball team on the back. That advertisement, which is an imitation of a gold certificate, was used as good money among ignorant people until it had to be suppressed. Yet when it was issued no harm was intended.

My attention was called to a $1,000 government bond which was counterfeit, and yet it is exactly like the good bonds of the government. Many years ago a certain bank in New York was given an order for a plate for a $1,000 bond. An expert engraver was put to work and faithfully executed the design which was furnished him. He worked all day on the plate for the government, and then he worked at night at home on a similar plate. Both were finished together. The government accepted the plate and paid for the work. Immediately after the government bonds were issued this engraver printed over $200,000 of similar bonds from his duplicate plate. It was as clever a crime as ever was committed. But before a single one of those counterfeits was issued the treasury detectives arrested the man who carried them to Chicago, and he is now in the penitentiary. From this you can judge how closely these detectives watch suspected men and how promptly they detect them. The law never shows any mercy to a counterfeiter.

SMITH D. FRY.

Unsophisticated.

Mr. Ashdale Flats—Yes, sir, you can always spot a hayseed on sight.

Mr. Drexel Houser—Of course. There's one now standing on the corner, I'd bet my last dollar.

The Hayseed (approaching)—Gents, can I have your attention for a few minutes in a little entertainment of mine? I have here three shells, and here as you see, a tiny rubber ball. Now I puts the rubber ball," etc., etc. —Chicago News.

Good Cause for Complaint.

Editor (to man with complaint)—Well, what is the trouble?

Man—About the young man you sent to write a puff for me. The paper said: "No person who uses W. E. Plantum's goods will ever use any other."

Editor—Well, what's the trouble with that?

Man—Trouble enough. I am an undertaker.—Judge.

The Pessimist.

"My man," said the woman, who was leaning across the fence, "is one of these here pessimists."

"An' what's that?" asked the other woman.

"W'y, one of these here fellers that is allers sure that bad luck is a-comin' to him, and is mightily surprised when it comes."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Pleasant Evening Ahead.

Mr. Lightmind (coaxingly to Tommy)—Did your sister say she was glad when you told her I called?

Tommy (literally)—No. she said she didn't expect anything else, to-day being Friday and the 13th of the month.—Chicago News Record.

THE VALUE OF DUST.

Its Particles Form Free Surfaces for the Collection of Vapor.

How can invisible particles be brought within the range of our vision? That was one of the first of the many marvelous discoveries of John Aitken, F. R. S., Falkirk, a distinguished physicist, whose remarkable work has revolutionized a branch of meteorology. He showed that without dust in the air there could be no fogs, no mist, no cloud, and probably no rain. The particles of dust are the free surfaces which, under certain conditions, attract the water vapor of the atmosphere to form fog. Invisible before, they become visible when clothed all over with the moisture; unseen as dust, they become distinct as fog particles.

This can be easily verified. If ordinary air be forced through a filter of cotton-wool into a glass receiver, it is deprived of all its dust particles. Let steam be introduced into this receiver from a boiler, no change will be observed, the vessel is quite transparent, but if a jet of steam be introduced into a smaller vessel containing ordinary air, it will be seen raising in a dense cloud; then a beautiful fog will be formed, so dense that it can not be seen through. In the former case, when there was no dust in suspension, the air remained clear; in the latter case, when the ordinary atmospheric dust was in the vessel, fog at once appeared. The invisible dust, then, is detected by the introduction of water vapor.

Until very lately it was thought that particles of water vapor combined with each other to form a cloud particle. But it is now found that some solid body, however small, is required for this formation. In fact, when there are no dust particles on which the water vapor at a proper temperature and pressure can condense, there is at present no knowledge as to the point at which the change will take place. But the fine particles of dust in the air act as free surfaces on which the water vapor condenses into fog. When there is abundance of dust in the air and little vapor present, there is an overproduction of dust particles, and the fog particles are in consequence closely packed, but light in form and small in size, and take the lighter appearance of fog. Accordingly, if the dust is increased in the air, there is a proportionate increase of fog.

But, on the other hand, if the dust particles are fewer in proportion to the number of molecules of water vapor each particle soon gets weighted, springs into visible existence as if by a creative hand, and falls in mist or rain. If the water vapor had no dust on which to settle it would use the objects on the surface of the ground for the same end, as the grass, leaves, tree branches or house projections. Moisture would then be ever dripping. The occasional genial rain, though at times lashed up to a biting storm of sleet, would require to give place to a constant wetness on the roads and grass. Umbrellas would not be needed, but india rubber protectors for the feet and legs would be in constant requisition. Even the irritable housekeeper, ever annoyed at the unaccountable appearance of dust in the rooms which she left for clean, would prefer the old necessary evil in this dry-dust form than see the walls dripping and the floor wet.

THE RIGHT POSITION.

My Lady Spinster's Attitude Toward the Marriage Question.

The healthiest attitude for the single woman to assume toward the marriage question is also the happiest. She may and should consider that a true, pure love is the greatest earthly blessing that the Creator has to bestow on her sex—the one gift not lost in Paradise. But to think constantly and with discontent of this one blessing, when for any cause it is either delayed or denied, is the surest possible way to unfit one's self for giving or receiving happiness.

Frankly grant to yourself and to your friends, if you like, that some day you hope to meet a man whom you can love and respect, but let discussion end there. Anything more unwomanly and revolting than a cold calculation of possibilities, taking an inventory of the eligible men in one's circle of acquaintance, or deliberately planning to attract or win another by assuming to be what one is not, can hardly be imagined. What true woman could for a moment enjoy that affection which she had deliberately plotted to win by deceit or misrepresentation?

Having acknowledged her natural desire for the common lot of her sex, the single sister goes bravely and happily on her way, taking up the duty that is nearest, and living a perfectly natural life, wasting no time in laying plots, in idle complaining or wicked envy. To the married friend who boasts of her home and family she accords fullest liberty, but claims that she also has great cause for happiness in freedom and golden opportunities. Her vacation days are not dependent on the school calendar or the demands of any man's business cares. She is free to elect where she will go, who shall be her companion, and how long she will stay. The sail or excursion party from which her married sister is debarred by an untoward attack of measles or whooping-cough in the nursery is possible to her. Her dresses may be light or dark, high or low, grave or gay. She has no quarrel to settle with the neighbor's children, no piles of little trousers and stockings to mend. She may sit down in her easy chair when evening comes with a volume of Scott or Browning. She would like the little faces at her hearth, the little homely cares, much better than Scott or Browning very likely; but since she has them not, she has a right to be happy in the ways that naturally suggest themselves to a woman living alone.

If marriage never comes, if her heart never responds to any demand for its affection, she may without bitterness assert that for her a single life has been best, since it is the one chosen for her by a wiser One than herself. The unmarried woman who allows herself to live in an atmosphere of unrest, envy and discontent, because she is not provided with home and husband, can ever learn the secret of happy living. If, instead of taking a sensible view of the matter, she constantly wears the willow and longs for what has not been vouchsafed her, she not only unfits herself for present duties, but for a happy married life, if the opportunity is offered.—Harper's Bazar.

—Young Callowe—"If it is all over between us I suppose you will return my ring?" Prunella—"Here it is. I suppose you want to pawn it."—N. Y. Herald.

Genius Appreciated.

The humorous contributor was talking to the editor when he heard a terrific crash in the composing room on the floor above.

"What's that?" he exclaimed, starting up up to run.

"That's all right," said the editor soothingly; "it's only the foreman tumbling to one of your jokes."—Detroit Free Press.

Wake Them Up!

That's what should be done with the kidneys when they grow sleepy. Their inaction precedes their disease. That capital diuretic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, gives exactly the right impetus when they become sluggish. Use it and keep on of danger, for you are "in it" if your kidneys don't act. This medicine is also adapted to malarial and rheumatic ailments, want of vigor and irregularity of bowels, liver and stomach.

"Know thyself" is good advice, but "know about your neighbors" is the general practice.—Ram's Horn.

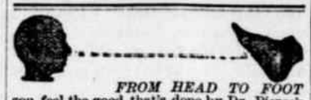
J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

If the keeper of a gaol is a gaoler, why isn't the keeper of a prison a prisoner?—Sheffield Telegraph.

HALE'S Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

You can't step up in the affections of a fine young lady by way of stony stares. —Boston Courier.

THE same wind that ruins the chaff cleans the wheat.—Ram's Horn.



FROM HEAD TO FOOT

you feel the good that's done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the blood. And through the blood, it cleanses, repairs, and invigorates the whole system.

In recovering from "La Grippe," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, nothing can equal it as an appetizing, restorative tonic to build up needed flesh and strength. It rouses every organ into natural action, promotes all the bodily functions, and restores health and vigor.

For every disease that comes from a torpid liver or impure blood, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, and the most stubborn Skin, Scalp, or Scrofulous affections, the "Discovery" is the only remedy so certain that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

For a perfect and permanent cure for Catarrh, take Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its proprietors offer $500 reward for an incurable case of Catarrh.

Dr BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY PRICE 25c
Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

25 DOSES 25c THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25c 50c & $1.00
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Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

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Cures Sick Headache

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Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

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ASTHMA The Swedish Asthma Cure by mail. Does not fail. Free sample. COLLINS BROS. MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

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DO NOT BE DECEIVED With Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

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No Alkalies —OR— Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
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Breakfast Cocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
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The Youths Companion

The last year has been the most prosperous of the Sixty-five years of THE COMPANION'S history. It has now over 550,000 subscribers. This support enables it to provide more lavishly than ever for 1893. Only a partial list of Authors, Stories and Articles can be given here.

Prize Serial Stories.

The Prizes offered for the Serial Competition of 1892 were the Largest ever given by any periodical.

First Prize, $2,000. Larry; "Aunt Mat's" Investment and its Reward; by Miss Amanda M. Douglas.
Second Prize, $1,000. Armajo; How a very hard Lesson was bravely Learned; by Charles W. Clarke.
Third Prize, $1,000. Cherrycroft; The Old House and its Tenant; by Miss Edith E. Stowe (Pauline Wesley).
Fourth Prize, $1,000. Sam; A charming Story of Brotherly Love and Self-Sacrifice; by Miss M. G. McClelland.
SEVEN OTHER SERIAL STORIES, during the year, by C. A. Stephens, Homer Greene and others.

The Bravest Deed I Ever Saw,
will be described in graphic language by Officers of the United States Army and by famous War Correspondents.
General John Gibbon. General Wesley Merritt.
Captain Charles King. Archibald Forbes.

Great Men at Home.
How Mr. Gladstone Works; by his daughter, Mrs. Drew.
Gen. Sherman in his Home; by Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch.
Gen. McClellan; by his son, George B. McClellan.
President Garfield; by his daughter, Mrs. Molly Garfield Brown.

Your Work in Life.
What are you going to do? These and other similar articles may offer you some suggestions.
Journalism as a Profession. By the Editor-in-Chief of the New York Times, Charles R. Miller.
Why not be a Veterinary Surgeon? An opportunity for Boys; by Dr. Austin Peters.
In What Trades and Professions is there most Room? by Hon. R. P. Porter.
Shipbuilders Wanted. Chats with great shipbuilders on this Subject; by Alexander Wainwright.
Admission to West Point; by the Supt. of U. S. Academy, Col. John M. Wilson.
Admission to the Naval Academy; by Lieut. W. F. Low, U. S. N.
Young Government Clerks at Washington. By the Chief Clerks of Six Departments.

Things to Know.
What is a Patent? by The Hon. Carroll D. Wright.
A Chat With Schoolgirls; by Amelia E. Barr.
Naval Courts-Martial; by Admiral S. B. Luce.
Patents Granted Young Inventors; by U. S. Com. of Patents.
The Weather Bureau; by Jean Gordon Mattill.
Newly-Married in New York. What will $1,000 a year do? Answered by Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher and Mrs. Lan Harland.

Over the Water.
How to See St. Paul's Cathedral; by The Dean of St. Paul.
Windsor Castle. A picturesque description by The Marquis of Lorne.
A Glimpse of Belgium. The American Minister at Brussels.
A Glimpse of Russia; by The Hon. Charles Emory Smith.
Adventures in London Fogs; by Charles Dickens.
London Cabs. "Cabbies;" their "hansoms," Charles Dickens, Jr.
A Boy's Club in East London. Frances Wynne.

Short Stories and Adventures.
More than One Hundred Short Stories and Adventure Sketches will be given in the volume for 1893.

Knittin' Susan. An Able Mariner. Quality's Temptation.
In the Death Circle. Uncle Dan'l's Will. A Bad Night in a Yacht.
A Mountainville Feud. On the Hadramaut Sands. Leon Kestrell: Reporter.
Mrs. Parshley's First Voyage. An April First Experience. Uncle Sim's Clairvoyance.
Bain McTickel's "Vast Doog." Riddling Jimmy, and other stories. How I Won my Chevrons.
The Cats of Cedar Swamp. A Boy's Proof that he was not a Coward; by W. J. Baker.
Strong "Medicine." The amusing effect of a brass instrument on a hostile Indian; by Capt. D. C. Kingman, U. S. A.

"How I wrote Ben Hur," by Gen. Lew Wallace, opens a series, "Behind the Scenes of Famous Stories." Sir Edwin Arnold writes three fascinating articles on India. Rudyard Kipling tells the "Story of My Boyhood." A series of practical articles, "At the World's Fair," by Director-General Davis and Mrs. Potter Palmer, will be full of valuable hints to those who go. "Odd Housekeeping in Queer Places" is the subject of half a dozen bright and amusing descriptions by Mrs. Lew Wallace, Lady Blake, and others.

All the well-known features of THE COMPANION will be maintained and improved. The Editorials will be impartial explanations of current events at home and abroad. The Illustrated Supplements, adding nearly one-half to size of the paper, will be continued.

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Send This Slip with $1.75.
To any New Subscriber who will cut out and send us this slip with name and address and $1.75, we will send The Companion Free to Jan. 1, 1893, and for a Full Year from that date. This offer includes the Double Holiday Numbers at Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's, Easter and Fourth of July. *The Souvenir of The Companion illustrated in colors, 42 pages, describing the New Building, with all its 10 departments, will be sent on receipt of six cents, or Free to any one requesting it who sends a subscription for one year.* 39
to 1893

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, NOV. 18, 1892.

Reaches Leading Points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 8, " "	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

38-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Cash paid for butter and eggs at Green's.

—The Corn crop in this vicinity, is the best farmers have had for years.

—Butter and eggs are scarce and command good prices with our local merchants.

—Some of as fine hogs as can be seen anywhere are being sold, live weight in the Delano market, almost every day.

—Charles Workman, of Buffalo, was a GAZETTE caller, on Monday. He is starting up in the butcher business, at the county seat.

—A Thanksgiving Dance is announced to take place at the city hall, on Thursday evening, Nov. 24, under the auspices of the Delano Cornet Band.

—Dr. Cassel returned home from Europe where he has spent several months in medical studies in time to increase the Democratic vote of Cokato by one vote.

—Ic. Murphy threatens to have one of the costliest champagne suppers he can conceive of in a few days. at the expense of the editor-in-chief of the Eagle, because Cleveland got elected.

—Quite a lot of sorghum was manufactured in Wright county this year. This is one of the most profitable crops where properly cared for, and the season is favorable, that can be raised on a small scale.

—Louis Borell, of Woodland, while on the hay scales, weighing some hogs allowed his team to get away from him. They indulged in a short but lively runaway. Damage about $3.00 to Pat. Haverty's buggy which happened to be in the road.

—Sam Pape, who has been depot agent for a couple of weeks at Cokato has again taken up his abode in Delano. He gives the most glowing accounts of the late election in Cokato and Stockholm, and says he can tell a "blind pig" as far as the next one.

—A lively ranaway took place, on Monday about noon on R.R. Ave. Provision for tying teams should be made at the elevators and lumber yard so that when the trains come in, horses from the country that are not used to such sights may be kept from running away.

—Among improvements going on in town we notice a foundation for house and barn near L. M. Maxfield's residence. A new walk to the front door of the M. E. parsonage, new sidewalk at Rl. Dyer's. Some new boards on the depot platform, and a foundation for J. E. Steward's new house on third street.

—Rev. Jabez Blackhurst, of Litchfield, preached to a large audience of his former hearers, at this place, on Sunday evening. His old friends were pleased to hear him and think he retains his powers as a preacher and even adds to them. Mrs. B. accompanied him and they spent a couple of days visiting in town before returning home.

—The Montrose News says: "It is an interesting fact to us that every candidate in the county that read the News was successful." Didn't the News find out we were running for office, or does it think the county doesn't extend beyond the village limits of Montrose, or does it count those elected to stay at home, also. We read the News and find it quite fair and spicy.

—D. R. Carlton, one of Greenwood's democrats was in town a few days before election and made strenious efforts to obtain bets on the presidential outcome, he backing Cleveland. We understand he succeeded in getting Gutzwiller to put up 50 cts., and several, more entausiastic supporters of Harrison, larger amounts. While several flatly refused to bet after all their bluffs.

—William Gent, of Greenwood, was a GAZETTE caller one day this week. He informs us that he raised an acre of corn for Northrop, Broslan & Goodwin Co., Minneapolis, this summer; they furnished seed, charging him 12 cents and one bag, 20 cts., freight to Minneapolis was $5.11, making an outlay of $5.43. He raised from the acre of new ground, 58 13-100 Dakota dent corn which he got 45 cts per bushel, making $26.10 deducting the expenses of $5.43 leaves $20.67, for his trouble. Louis Strauch also shipped the product of 1¼ acres, 95 bushels, to the same firm. $20. per acre for corn looks like profit to the farmer.

for the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

—The trial of John Hafften is in progress today in Esq. Billings' court. County Att'y. Cutting and M. A. O'Hair have charge of the case on opposite sides.

—The speech made by Mr. Smith, of Minneapolis, at the Delano barbecue was pronounced by all, a first class ratification oration. He complimented, as all do, the noble character of Grover Cleveland, and dealt no spiteful blows at the opposition.

—The Democaatic Barbecue and Ratification meeting held last night was a grand success. The town was crowded with people. The parade was good except there was nothing like enough torches to go around. Hanseman & Co's. boat was hauled around with a representation of Ben. Harrison on his salt river voyage. Several very suggestive and appropriate transparencies were born aloft by enthusiastic citizens. Sam Pape being among the foremost in that direction. While the Delano Cornet Band discoursed fine strains the people paraded the streets. Messrs. Smith and Quist, of Minneapolis, and Cutting and Wendell, of Buffalo, furnished the oratorial works. The ox was discussed till there was but the bones remaining. The ladies furnished supper for many at the hall, and everybody went home apparently satisfied that the country would continue to prosper under four years of Democratic rule.

Personals.

Dr. Catlin was a county seat visitor on Tuesday.

J. T. Hanna left this morning for a trip to Wisconsin.

Mrs. Rea, of Watertown, was a Delano visitor on Wednesday.

Editor Gutzwiller visited Buffalo on Tuesday professionally.

Rev. Jabez Blackhurst and wife visited old Delano friends this week.

Andrew Braska, of Indepence, made a business visit to Delano today.

Mrs. Fred Adlicks, Jr., and son visited Minneapolis, on business during the week.

Pat. McNeely, Jr., of Woodland, was in town on Thursday, "lookin for a lost lamb."

Mrs. Catherine O'Leary, of Minneapolis, visited her sons, John and James, here this week.

John O'Hair and his sister, Hannah, of Waverly, visited their brother, M. A. at this place, on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Haggerty, of Annandale visited friends in Delano, on Wednesday, leaving yesterday morning for the southern part of the state for a few days' vacation.

Among GAZETTE visitors yesterday evening who were in town to attend the Barbecue and Democratic ratification meeting were Chairman Quinn, of Waverly; D. Jackson, Howard Lake; Bob Franklin, of Victor; Rockford's old warhorse, J. W. Mounts; William Ziebarth, Franklin; W. H. Cutting, of Buffalo; J. H. Wendell and wife, of Buffalo and Allen Jenkins, of Greenwood.

IN MEMORIAM

Of Brother John Steffes of Washington Grove No. 9, U. A. O. D.

It has pleased the Supreme Architect of the Universe to summon from his labors on earth our beloved Brother John Steffes, calling him by his omnipotent will to that judgment which awaits all who are toiling in this earthly temple. By his demise the Druids fraternity has lost a true Druid and a worthy brother and the community an honorable and respected citizen.

In his youth a pioneer in the state and county, a volunteer in the same and defender of the Union in the civil and Indian war. He was a member and Vice Arch of our United Order of Druids. As in the Grove a true and upright Druid, skilled in the work of Druidism, he was before the world a man of good report, a citizen and friend to any neighbor.

He was stricken down in the meridian of his life after but a few months of sickness a man of strength and vigor, with the prospect of many years of usefulness to his family and friends, and now the Druidic ties which have so long bound us in mutal friendship and enjoyment to our departed brother are severed no more to be united until the day when the grave shall yield up its dead, but although Brother John Steffes will not meet, act and part with us any more the United Ancient Order of Druids sincerely realize the loss of our brother to his family, and earnestly sympathize with the bereaved widow and children, relatives and friends and would point them to that conscelation alone attainable from above which the world can neither give or take away.

MARTIN NELSON, N. A.

HENRY C. PARSLOW, SEC.

School Report.

Report of school for the five weeks ending, Nov. 11, '92.

The following is a record of the work done by each pupil, with the department.

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARMENT:

"B" CLASS.	Av.	Dep't.
Edward Freeman,	92	100
Roy Wilder	89	95
Etta Parsons	88	95
"C" CLASS. Average of Class 80.		
Grace O'Hair	91	80
Frances Bauman	89	95
Stella Davis	87	100
Della Briley	87	80
Annie Parslow	86	100
Stella Moody	86	100
Emery Cunningham	86	100
Augusta Cruikshank	85	100
Roy Sutton	85	100
Erma Wilder	83	95
Mattie Cooper	81	100
Viola Cunningham	81	95
Clara Cleven	81	100
Guy Murphy	81	90
Below Class Average.		
Amelia Anderson	79	100
George Kurtz	78	90
Arthur Parsons	74	74
Allice Murphy	64	90
Emma Cruikshank	63	100
Stella Jacobs	56	90

GRAMMAR DEP'T.

A CLASS.—Average of Class 81.		
Rosa Belt	91	100
Rosa Anderson	87	100
Anna Erickson	85	95
Mabel Young	85	85
Hattie Anderson	85	90
Nels Sandberg	84	90
Annie Erwig	84	95
Otto Marr	83	70
Matilda Coolen	83	70
Olive Weise	83	80
Stella Astrope	83	80
Harry Quinn	81	85
Below Class Average.		
John Catlin	80	70
Dell Cooper	77	85
Oscar Ball	75	75
Orlie Billings	74	80
Alva Catlin	71	70
"B" CLASS Average of Class 79.		
Kittie Johnson	86	80
Emma Wiese	85	84
Amanda Erickson	83	80
Adolph Anderson	80	95
Below Class Average.		
Oscar Erwig	77	80
Ray Billings	76	70
Carrie Ziebarth	76	100
Annie Backman	73	75

The following have been neither absent, nor tardy for the month ending Oct. 28.

HIGH SCHOOL DEP'T.

Amelia Anderson, George Kurtz, Grace O'Hair, Viola Cunningham, Stella Moody, Emery Cunningham. Total enrollment 23. Average attendance 20.

GRAMMAR DEP'T.

Hattie Anderson, Lena Sturman, Amanda Erickson, Kittie Johnson, Annie Backman, Mabel Young, Oscar Ball, Oscar Erwig, Adolph Anderson, Nels Sandberg, Ray Billings, Annie Erwig, Rosa Belt, Rosa Anderson and Otto Marr. Total enrollment 31. Average attendance 26.

INTERMEDIATE DEP'T

Emil Wiese, Alfred Sandberg, Horace Mann, Addie Wittman, Vinnie Chance, Effie Walker, Charles Bentz, Ray Borrill, Bessie Wilder, Lilly Anderson, Millie Cruikshank. Enrollment, 36. Average, 33.

PRIMARY DEP'T.

Anna Gallagher, Anna Haffner, Minnie Reider, Maud Cooper, Pearl Murphy, Fred Kolby, Carrie Eppel, Frank Metz, Tony Metz, William Dannehr, Marjorie O'Hair, Reynold Brunkow, Ernest Marr, Grace Davis, William Mowatt, Eugenia Dannehr, Anna Martin, Mary Enwiller, Charlie Carlson, James Martin, Archie Cooper, Eddie Erickson, Geo. Borrill, Ella Lindstrom, Michael Riley. Enrollment, 51. Average, 45.

R. C. DEWEY.
Principal.

County Cullings.

D. R. Topping, of Minneapolis, who has been assisting at the Waverly Tribune office through the campaign now assumes control, editors Tanner and Quinn retiring. May success attend your efforts brother, in giving the people a clean democratic paper.

The Buffalo Gazette for one while carried the picture of Thomas Wilson as the next governor of Minnesota but had to lay it away. Then it sported the picture of the man who said he belonged to nobody and wore no collars, as the next governor of this state, now the editor will, most likely have to take down that picture and lay it away tenderly amongst the relics of his sanctum. So mote it be.—Buffalo Journal.

It was not our intention to indulge in twitting our neighbors on their defeats, but, as the able Senatorial editor, at Buffalo has seen fit to allude to our preferences in this way we will say we are tenderly caring for the cuts of Hon. Thomas Wilson and Hon. Daniel W. Lawler and will, doubtless, have occasion at some future time to again place them in our columns. They are two men democrats, and the citizens of Minnesota may well be proud of Either of them would represent our state in the United States senate in an honest and dignified manner, or either of them could, doubtless, be elected governor of Minnesota two years from, now when the senator, whose term of office then expires, will, more than likely, fail to secure even a renomination for his present position and when he can add to his stock of cuts of defeated candidates consisting of James. G. Blaine, Benjamin Harrison, Senator Davis, Congressman Searle, his own senatorial likeness, or melt them up for "slugs" at which business he is an expert. He might also re-mould those long editorials that appeared in all the county Republican papers, concerning "Deep water ways." "A desirable candidate," etc., etc., ending up with eulogies on Judge Searle. Taking all into consideration we are of opinion that the Journal lacks nothing for pictures of defeated candidates. And we are sure ours will compare favorably with theirs in any manner, the senator sees fit to examine them. We stand ready to defend ours against any and all aspersions or insinuations of the gentleman from Buffalo at all times and on all occasions. Now wade in or wade out. None of your poking fun at us or at our candidates.

To be Successful Is Duty.

It is the duty of every one to be as successful in life as he honestly can. Success is a part of the symmetry, the wholeness, the grace of life. One has no more right to ruin or harm his own prospects than he has to ruin or harm the prospects of another; and is it not plain that anything which mars the wholeness, the grace, which is the birthright every one should claim lessens in a greater or less degress his chances of success.

Now does someone say that material success is not especially to be coveted? If you declare, my dear girl, that success in spiritual things, in one's efforts to be white-hearted, clean-handed, noble-souled, is far more to be desired than success in material things, we shall certainly agree; but it is to the white-hearted, clean-handed, noble-souled, that "all things" are to be "added." And what is more natural and right than that one with strong heart and clear brain, and a mind open to all the leadings of life, should be successful? There is nothing praiseworthy, nay, I believe there is something blameworthy, in being poor when one can worthily be rich, or have a modest and comfortable fortune. The atmosphere in which we live is a great formative factor in our lives; and whatever ennobles and refines that atmosphere should be highly prized and duly appreciated. Good surroundings help to make good souls, and beautiful things cause beautiful thoughts. There is a gospel of THINGS, and it is a most potent gospel. "Whatever makes us happier, makes us better," says George Eliot; and whatever keeps the mind at peace, and the body comfortable, that enable us to make sad faces and gloomy places glad, must make us happier, and, accordingly, better. A competence helps towards the wholeness, the symmetry, the gracefulness of life.–From "Our Girls," in Demorest's Family Magazine for December.

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Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	51@53
Oats, per bushel.	.25
Corn, per bushel	.31
Rye,	.35
New potatoes, per bushel,	.30
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.15-.18
Eggs, per doz	.12
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½ @ .15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	14 @ .15

BORN.

STEWARD.—On Friday, Nov. 18, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Steward, a girl.

A Bargain.

Four and a half acres of land within the village limits for sale cheap inquire of M. A. O'HAIR.

6-2t

For Sale!

I will sell at private sale the farm known as the Ernest Zierman farm, 80 acres about a mile northwest of Delano for particulars inquire of

FRANK ZIERMAN.
M. A. O'HAIR.

Delano, Minn. 7-3t*

Farm for Sale.

I offer my farm for Sale. One Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, adjoining the Village of Delano. Well watered, good meadow and timber. About 70 Acres under. Good buildings and everything in good repair, With or without stock. Am growing old reason for selling.

44—tf URBON POGRZEBA.

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To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

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WIND MILLS!
call on
John Coolen,
DELANO,

Order to Examine Accounts.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Wright—ss. In Probate Court. Special term, Nov 11, 1892.

In the matter of the estate of Anthony Gerard, deceased.

On Reading and filling the petition of Philip Gerard, administrator, of the estate of Anthony Gerard, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law:

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by this Court, on Monday, the 12th, day of December, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Probate Office in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the BUFFALO GAZETTE, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano, said County.

Dated at Buffalo the 11th day of November, A. D. 1892.

By the Court:
J. T. ALLEY,
Judge of Probate.

DELANO
FURNITURE Co.
(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).
GENERAL FUNRITURE & UNDERTAKING
PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,
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GEO. P. SCHAFFER.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,
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Undertaker and liveryman.

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D. W. LAN NIGAN, Proprietor.

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Very Best Hats in Existence,

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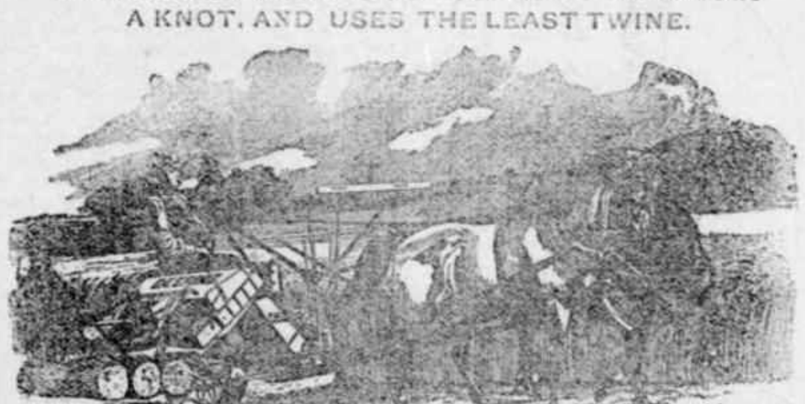

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1892. NUMBER 8.

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M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

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DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
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GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching.....
BUFFALO.—Preaching.....
Sunday School.....
REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
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Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
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Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JOHN STEFFES.
Marshall, BARTLEY RILEY.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
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THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

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ONE GOOD FEELING.

What's a fair or noble face
If the mind ignoble be?
What though beauty in each grace
May her own resemblance see!
Eyes may catch from heaven their spell,
Lips the ruby light recall;
In the home for love to dwell,
One Good feeling's worth them all.

Give me virtue's rose to trace
Honor's kindling glance and mien;
Howsoever plain the face
Beauty is where these are seen!
Raven ringlets o'er the snow
Of the whitest neck may fall;
In the home for love we know
One good feeling's worth them all.

Unknown Author.

WHEN it becomes necessary for men in order to get work whereby to earn their daily bread, and procure food for their families to so far surrender their rights as American citizens, as to be obliged to sign a contract that they will or that they will not belong to certain societies, whether of labor or of politics or religion or what not, it seems to us they are taking a step backward. It looks to us as if they were striding on towards slavery. It appears to us as if they were placing their necks in what will soon become a galling yoke. When before a man can procure a day's work to keep the wolf from his door, he must sign a paper saying he will not be a member of any labor society it seems to us he is doing a thing he will sooner or later regret. Although it may not be necessary to be a member it is a pretty hard state of affairs to be obliged to contract not to join if you should see fit. And yet we have recently read that this very thing was required of all men engaging to work for an eastern firm in our own boasted free country. Why, when it has become customary to pledge to belong to no labor union, or society, it is but a step to oblige the applicant for work to contract to go to no church where the boss does not give his permission, to listen to no sermon, to attend no lecture without first obtaining a pass from the boss. To affiliate with no political party not in accord with the wishes of the boss. At this rate how long would it be before every laboring man would be a slave to the employee, bound faster than ever the negroes of the south in anti-belum days to the wishes of the masters? Would not a breach of contract at any time throw him out of employment? Would not he be completely at the mercy of his hirer? Would he not be bound in time to give up much that is dear to him, and to his family, dear to every American citizen? Can not other means than these be found for settling the questions between employer and employe?

CARNEGIE'S boiler men who formerly received $2.25 have had their wages reduced to $1.89 per day, according to telegrams.

IT is claimed that Statistics prove that out of $23,000,000 paid mechanics in New York City less than $6,000,000 go to native born men

GUY MAXWELL, Hamline's noted orator, athlete and first class all-round man had a fibula broken, in a practice game of football, last week.

TELEGRAPHIC reports say that the Confederate Veteran's Association of Atlanta, resolved on Nov. 22, to buy a United States flag under which to March hereafter. A move in the right direction.

BILL ERWIN and GEORGE ARGO are at Pittsburg defending Homestead rioters. Bill is said to have denounced Mr. Carneges' man Frick as "this brutal tyrant." Their client Critchlow was acquitted of murder.

SEVERAL of our local Republicans, mostly Uncle Sam's P. M's. and those who were so certain of the g. o. p.s. triumph at the late election as to have risked and lost money are very much worried to know what the Democrats are going to do, now they are in power?

AN Evening Tribune special says; DULUTH, Nov. 22.—At the Chamber of Commerce meeting this morning the committee appointed to arrange for holding a waterways convention to consider the question of a deep channel to the Atlantic coast was authorized to continue its work and complete all arrangements necessary.

DAN LAWLER, in this county for governor, received but 5 more votes than did Cox for representative, and 13 more than Cleveland. Dan's "cow catcher" speech didn't win.—Tribune.

And Knute Nelson received 295 votes less than Diepolder. Knute's "tariff" speech didn't win.—St. Peter Herald.

THE National Convention of the Farmers' Alliance in session at Memphis, last week adopted a set of resolutions antogonistic to the International Monetary Conference, and complaining that this move would not be in accord with the Monroe doctrine, and says the Constitution makes it the duty of Congress to coin money and regulate the value of the same.

IT is claimed that at the meeting of Catholic archbishops in New York, last week, Archbisp Ireland's views on the school question prevailed and that resolutions were passed that all Catholic scholars should be provided with parish school facilities as far as possible. Those not provided for should be provided with Sunday schools and other means of instruction in Catholic beliefs.

COUNTRY millers complain that the products of their mills cannot be sold in Minneapolis. That the retailers of flour in the mill city dare not handle the country brands or they will be boycotted by city people. This ought not to be the case. If the city mills cannot compete with country mills in the city, how can they afford to sell city brands in country places for less than the country price?

CONGRESSMAN WILSON, of West Va. favors an extra session of Congress and a thorough overhauling of the tariff laws at once, so that people may see the effects of so-called free trade, in time to know its benefits before the next election rolls round, and the Democrats not get caught as Republicans claim to with their McKinley bill and have to submit to a defeat with the same excuse. This would be good politics.

REPUBLICAN United States Senatorial candidates appear as previously predicted to be plenty, and becoming more and more so every day. William R. Merriam has shied his castor into the ring in a two column article in the dailies, on the political situation. Dwight M. Sabine is reported as being on a still hunt at which he is said, by good judges, to be an expert and sure enough C. K. Davis is the most anxious man in Minnesota and liable to be until the legislature decides the matter and makes its choice of a man to represent us at Washington. United States Senatorial Electorial colleges are not so certain in their action as even the Presidential electorial college is. "There is many a slip betwixt the cup and the lip."

Tariff Pictures.

The British Board of Trade, at the request of the House of Commons, investigated the subject of wages in 1886 and found that in the worsted industry men received average nominal wages of

$5.80

a week, women $3.00

and girls $1.54

In Rockerville, Conn., there are several large worsted mills, where men receive

$10.00

a week, women $6.50

and girls $5.50

—New York Press.

And in the face of the Press and other Republican papers desperate efforts to make people believe this was a better state of affairs for the people, and due to the beneficial effects of protective tariff. Conn., east her vote with the big majority of the people and helped elect Grover Cleveland and denounced the McKinley bill. The uncommon work done in Minnesota saved the state, by a plurality to the g. o. p. Through sympathy for the poor downtrodden laborer in the east, the western farmers were made to believe the best thing to do was to vote for protection to home industries, even if they were century old infants, and save the country. The down east working men have been investigating for themselves for several years past and concluded to try the other way, for a while at least and outvoted the folks. Consequently we are led to infer that those most interested in and who know most about the needs of the manufacturers employes take no stock in such tariff pictures as the above.

Tariff Is a Tax.

When free trade obtains in this country you can go to Canada and buy a "cheap coat" and not pay any taxes on it, thereby depriving the American workman of the pay he would receive for making the coat.—Morris Tribune (Rep.)

Then the tariff is really a tax, is it? and the foreigner doesn't always pay it?—Litchfield Independent. (Dem.)

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Nov. 22.—[Special.]—It is reported that Henry Feig, the Republican candidate for congress, had found sufficient errors to warrant a recount of the congressional vote in this district. He will demand a recount.—Minneapolis Evening Tribune.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Carpet Workers Get More Wages.

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 18.—The carpet corporation followed the lead of the cotton mills yesterday and raised wages 7 per cent., beginning December 5. Agent Lyon says that business will hardly warrant the increase.—New York Press.

Prophesies Its Disruption.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 21.—Dr. C. W. Macune, editor of the National Economist, who was recently defeated for the presidency of the Farmers' Alliance predicts the total disruption of that body if at the next national conference the Southern delegates do not attend. He said: "The Alliance is simply a party machine, and will continue so for at least one year.—St. Paul Globe.

Will See Stars.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—Dr. James E. Sullivan, city chemist and astronomer of some note, in the discussion of some promised celestial phenomena in connection with the Bielas comet, said that the stars would probably fall on the night of the 27th instant. There are men living now, he said, who remember the years two generations ago when the stars "fell." It was the most brilliant meteoric shower recorded in history. He says the comet's appearance at the time set for the display of meteors in the constellation Lee every thirty-three years will add to the phenomena exhibited in that quarter.—The St. Paul Daily News.

Dr. Depew Outlines the Future Policy of the Republicans.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The World this morning prints an interview with Chauncey M. Depew, in which he outlines what he believes will be the futnre policy of the Republican party. He says that there will be no reconstruction, and it will continue to be the party of progress. Reverses will simply stimulate its energies to renewed efforts and renewed triumphs. The first plank in the Republican platform for 1896, Mr. Depew declares, will be for a protective tariff. It will not be the McKinley bill, but the protective policy will be resorted to.

The policy of the party on immigration, Mr. Depew further declares, will be to place additional restriction about it, but the force bill issue will be put aside. Mr. Depew added that there were no new leaders in sight, and that Mr. Harrison would fill the place left vacant by Mr. Cleveland's promotion to the presidency and greatly enlarge it. He will be for the next four years the one private citizen whose very appearance will command the attention of the whole country.

Serious Car Famine.

ABERDEN S. D., Nov. 21.—A complete grain blockade exists at Langford, Pierpoint and other towns on the Milwaukee line east of here, and considerable demoralization is felt all over the system in this part of the West. The shortage of cars was never so great before, and farmers and shippers are in the dumps badly. In the little town of Pierpoint alone there are 40,000 or 50,000 bushels of wheat awaiting shippment. The elevators and all the vacant buildings are full to bursting and there are scores of heavily loaded wagons standing around, the owners of which have returned home without making a sale. Many farmers who came to town with loads were forced to return with them. The situation at Langford and other towns is much the same, and considerable annoyance is felt. There is not a station that is not hampered in greater or less degree. Farmers have been improving the fine weather by getting their grain to market, and now, in a great many instances. find that it is impossible to make a sale at any price. Relief cannot come in full in a good many weeks. —St. Paul Globe.

Campaign Funds.

An appeal from Chairman Carter, of the Republican national committee has found its way into print. He wants $225,000 to meet a deficit of that size which exists in the Republican campaign fund. Perhaps he might get some subscriptions if he would take the public into his confidence and tell them to what uses the enormous sums he had under his control were put. The public would pay something for this information.

But there is that which will never be known any more than will the avenues along which the campaign fund of the Minnesota Republican state central committee was disbursed this year. The Democracy has offered to throw its books open to general inspection, and account for every dollar it recieved, if the Republicans will do the same thing. But the Republicans have declined the challenge. Chairman Jamison says that the proposition is absurd.

But, if it is absurd, why not do it? It is the part of the patriotic to amuse the dear people. This really is no excuse. The only excuse the Republicans can have for their refusal is that some of their expenditures were not legitimate. The GLOBE hopes that the next legislature will pass a corrupt practice act, making the completest publicity in these matters imperative. We have need of such a law in Minnesota.—The St. Paul Globe.

Some Sound Talk.

The Christian Association building at the State University was crowded beyond its seating capacity at the Sunday afternoon meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association by students who came to hear President Northrop discourse upon "The Best Use of Time in College,"

There was but one longing he had impossible of satisfaction, the president said, and that was that he might be young again, to play a part in settling the questions which those before him would meet.

"I believe in football, provided it does not become brutal. I want every student who has come to this institution to go out with as good health as he brings, and better if possible. Nevertheless, it is well to remember that you do not come to college to play ball. Nor do you come here primarily to practice Christianity. You come here for learning and culture."

In speaking of fidelity in study stress was laid upon the necessity of learning to acquire quickly. It can be done. The president does not want his students to neglect the social side of their nature.

"When you tell me this is an age of unbelief I take no stock in it whatever. It may be that some man doubts this or that dogma; or some scientist makes a discovery which has bearing on a disputed question. But when you tell me that our young men are out of range of religious influence I don't believe it. The questions of when shall I go, and where, and how shall it be with me are alive in every heart. Thank God the battle is not to be fought in the old style, but you are to proclaim a Christianity that is faith in God and that is brotherhood. To the misery that is in the world you are to qualify to carry comfort. If you are to have an inspiration for future years you must have it now."

The president closed with an eloquent touch of American history and an appeal for a life in the present. After referring to the struggle for emancipation, he said no one could write a history of that period for him for he had lived it.

"You should live in things that are passing; you should partake in the struggle of labor and capital and in the settlement of the disturbing questions of faith. I do not want you to go out from here puny and hot house plants without a knowledge of out side force. —The Evening Tribune.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 18, 1892.

"President-elect Cleveland will not call an extra session of Congress, unless the republican Senate shall at the coming session by hanging up or defeating some necessary appropriation or measure compel him to do so." The speaker of the above is a democrat who took a prominent part in the campaign, and who has just returned from New York where he had a number of conferences with the president-elect. He is opposed to an extra session of Congress, believing that it would be bad business as well as bad politics, as indeed do many other democrats who were at first inclined to think it good policy to hold an extra session for tariff legislation. Unless the prominent republicans who have turned up in Washington since the election are mistaken an attempt is to be made in Senate to make an extra session necessary by leaving undone things that ought to be done. This is not to be done openly, but by parliamentary chicanery at which the republican Senators are adepts.

Senator Carlisle, who is regarded by many as the next secretary of state, thinks Mr. Cleveland's little speech at his banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce will have a happy effect in counteracting the causeless business scare which the Republicans are trying so hard to extend over the country. The sensible men of the country know full well that the prosperity of this country is in no danger at the hands of the Democratic party, but if they had been ever so uneasy these words from Democracy's chosen leader and president would be sufficient to reassure them. "We are all interested as Americans in a common pursuit. Our purpose is, or ought to be, in our several spheres, to add to the general fund of national prosperty. From this fund we are all entitled to draw, perhaps not equally, but justly, each receiving a fair portion of individual prosperity. Let us avoid trampling on each other in our anxiety to be first in the distribution of shares, and let us not attempt to appropriate the share of another." Is this the language of a conspirator against the country's welfare, or of a patriotic citizen who believes in every man being given a chance to enjoy the greatest attainable prosperity?

Senator Carlisle, who only stopped in Washington a few hours, on his way to see his family, said of an extra session question: "It will depend upon conditions at this time undeveloped, and which only time will develop. If there is an extra session it will probably not meet until late in the fall. The tariff alone will not furnish sufficient reason for an extra session. The financial affairs of the government may be such as to make an extra session imperative. It appears probable that we shall find that there is not enough money in the treasury for the needs of the Government. There is a situation in treasury which every thoughtful man who has considered the matter has long foreseen. There is an accumulation of deficiencies and obligations that have been contracted and will come over to us. It may be that this situation will furnish reason enough why an extra session should be called. We shall have to see what is done at this session of congress. If the Sherman silver law be not repealed, and other action such as the situation demands taken we may be swamped. Upon these things depend the calling of an extra session."

Representative Wilson, of West Virgina, who presided over the convention which nominated Cleveland and Stevenson, and who has now gone to New York upon the invitation of Mr. Cleveland (many believe that he can have a place in the cabinet, if he desires it) is one of the strongest advocates for the holding of an extra session of congress as soon as practicable after the inauguration, and following are his reasons: "The time worth and value of a tariff bill cannot be tested in a short time, and the first effects appear to be sometimes what they really are not. I think it would be most impolitic to place a new tariff bill before the country just previous to the elections of 1894. For this reason I favor the extra session idea and think the sooner the prosposed tariff changes go into effect the better will the final result be for our party."

Democratic organizations intending to come to the inauguration would better "get a move on their application for quarters or they may have to sleep in tents so rapidly are rooms being already booked. The same chairman who made such a magnificient success of the first Cleveland inauguration has been put at the head of the citizen's inaugural committee and the perliminary arrangements are already well under way.

The crocodile tears now being shed by Secretary Noble and Superintendent Porter, because two Census bureau employes have been detected in crooked work, one trying to steal votes in New York and the other furnishing the Government false reports on Alaska, for use before the Behring Sea Court of Arbitration, are odd to say the least, when the record of the Bureau is called to mind.

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"A YARD OF PANSIES."

By special arrangement with the Publishers, we are enabled to make every one of our readers a present of one of these exquisite Oil Picture 36 inches long, a companion to "A Yard of Roses," which all have seen and admired. This exquisite picture, "A Yard of Pansies," was painted by the same noted artist who did the "Roses." It is the same size, and is pronounced by art critics to be far superior to the "Roses." The reproduction is equal in every respect to the orginal, which cost $300, and accompanying it are full directions for framing at home, at a costs of a few cents, thus forming an ornament for your parlor or a superb Christmas Gift, worth at least $5. Send your name and address to the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York, with three two-cent stamps to pay for the packing mailing etc., and mention that you are a reader of the BUFFALO GAZETTE and you will receive by return mail one of these valuable Works of Art.

The Toledo Weekly Blade.

The most popular and best known weekly newspaper printed in this country is the Toledo Blade. For more than twenty years it has had a circulation of 100,000 or 200,000, going regularly into every state and territory of the Union. From fifteen to twenty-five tons of print paper is consumed in each week's edition, and it is regularly mailed to more than half the post-office of the United States. It is a peculiar fact that the Blade is the only weekly newspaper published that has regular subscribers in all parts of the United States. It is edited with special reference to the wants of all people in all sections. It is also made to interest every member of the family. Besides all the news of the world, it has Serial and Short Stories, Wit and Humor, Poetry, Campfire, Farm, Sunday School Lessons, Young Folks, Poultry, Puzzles, Household, Answers to Correspondents, Etc., Etc. As a special feature for 1893, Mr. Robinson Locke, editor and proprietor of the Blade, has just sailed for Japan, and will contribute a series of illustrated letters on the manners and costoms of that peculiar country and its people. These articles will be commenced sometime in February or March, and will be worth to the readers of the Blade many times the subscription price. Every reader of this paper is invited to send for a specimen copy. The publishers of the Blade would be glad to send a specimen copy to every reader in this country. Subscription price of the Blade, one dollar a year. Five dollars in cash will be paid to any person sending in a small club of subscribers. Write for agents' terms, giving particulars. Address "The Blade, Toledo, Ohio. Or the Blade and Buffalo Gazette will be furnished you for $1,75 per year at this office.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THERE are tastes and tastes; the particular pets of Mme. Janauschek are two pigs.

THERE is one Chinese, one Portuguese and one Cherokee newspaper printed in the United States.

THE total receipts of the gambling tables of Monte Carlo last year were over 23,000,000 francs.

THE New Jersey court of chancery has decided that oysters are not real estate, but personal property.

A LONDON woman has patented a machine for making watch screws that is provided with a thread-cutter so delicate as to be almost invisible. It will cut perfect threads on the finest human hair.

THEY say the prince of Wales is "kicking" about the smallness of his salary. He receives $200,000 a year, which must seem small to him as compared with the $9,000,000 a year the czar disposes of.

WILLIAM T. ADAMS, better known as "Oliver Optic," has written altogether more than a hundred books for boys, and he is now busy at work with another. Mr. Adams is 70, but well enough preserved to last for some years to come.

MAX MULLER strikes a compromise between those who are contending for the abolition of the poet laureateship and those who desire the post filled. His advice is don't abolish it, but just hang it up till another poet like Tennyson appears.

THE United States contains 70,000 lawyers, 11,000 of whom are in New York city, making the proportion there about 1 to every 160 of the population. France, with a population of 40,000,000, has but 6,000 lawyers, and Germany has only 7,000 out of a population of 50,000,000.

THE woman who always looks under the bed before retiring has an indorsement in the discovery of a burglar by a Chicago lady addicted to the cautious practice mentioned. The burglar was captured and is very likely to go to the penitentiary, because his discoverer didn't scream, but went out quietly and rang up the police.

MISS KATE MARSDEN, before setting out on her second journey via the United States to the haunts of the Siberian lepers, was presented by Queen Victoria with a large autograph photograph and a very beautiful brooch, representing a golden angel of victory standing on a large pearl, with the inscription "Victoria Regina" on a scroll across its breast.

NATHANIEL S. BARRY, of Bristol, N. H., is the oldest living ex-governor of a state in the United States. If he survives until September 1, 1896, he will be a centenarian. He was a boy of very humble parentage, became a tanner, as Gen. Grant did, and in 1861 was elected governor of New Hampshire. He is still a man of considerable physical and of unusual mental vigor.

THINK of this, ye men who consider women incapable of making a living. There are to-day more than 200,000 women in the United States earning a living in the practice of law and medicine, the teaching of music and art, literature and science, and in clerical work of different kinds in government and other official places, to say nothing of those employed at mechanical labor in shops.

AT a recent meeting in Vienna of the Society of Engineers Herr Coster described his invention of an electric railway calling into use a locomotive motor which will travel 123 miles an hour. The building of a railway of this description is projected, to be built along the banks of the Danube from Vienna to Buda-Pesth. Each carriage will be provided with a motor and will be designed to carry forty persons.

MISS LEONA LOTT and Lafayette Slade eloped from Purvis, Miss. The intended bride stayed at a neighbor's house near by while Slade went for a license. One Mr. Jones came along and Miss Lott then eloped with him. They went to the residence of J. H. Griffin. Jones also left her and went for a license, after which Miss Lott eloped a third time with Wilbur Griffin, and they were married. The ceremony was performed by Hon. J. W. Holleman. So Jones and Slade were left lamenting.

WHEN you see "genuine attar of roses" offered on the "bargain counter" for 25 cents a half-pint, you are justified in suspecting that article, remarks the Buffalo Commercial. The real "attar" comes in copper canteens which weigh about twenty ounces. They are valued at $100 apiece. The present supply of attar is chiefly derived from a small tract of country on the southern side of the Balkan mountains, in the Turkish province of Roumania. The principal seat of the trade is in the town of Kizanlik. It takes 7,500 pounds of damask roses to produce 2¼ pounds of pure attar.

A WRITER in the St. Louis Republic says: "For years I have collected and indexed every newspaper item bearing upon the subject of the tallest and largest American family. From a analysis of this array of giant literature I have come to the conclusion that the Pettijohn family of Walla Walla county, Wash., deserves the palm. The family consists of ten children, seven boys and three girls, the average height of the ten being 6½ feet and the average weight being 244 pounds, including two children not yet grown. The 'baby' is a boy of 17, who is 7 feet and 1 inch high and weighs 265 pounds."

PROF. GEORGE DAVIDSON, of the coast and geodetic survey, who was one of the pioneer explorers of Alaska, takes a deep interest in the recent reports of volcanic disturbances in the far north. He says: "There is really nothing remarkable about the recent volcanic disturbances in Alaska, although the event is of interest. The whole coast of Alaska out to the east of the Aleutian islands is the volcanic and glacial region of the world. It is quite to be expected almost every week that some of the numerous volcanoes along that rugged coast will break forth, fill the air with cinders, ashes and smoke."

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IT is the intention of Lieut. Peary to make another effort to reach the north pole. The National Academy of Science of Philadelphia is behind the present project.

IN the country the total prohibition vote at the recent election is given at 227,350, against 249,945 in 1888.

THE leading clearing houses in the United States reported exchanges of $1,398,798,448 during the seven days ended on the 18th, against $1,176,159,123 the previous seven days As compared with the corresponding week of 1891 the increase was 19.6.

NO IMPORTANT change appears in the condition of business, the distribution of products continues enormous and production by manufacturers is greater on the whole than in any previous year.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 18th numbered 240, against 210 the preceding week and 291 for the corresponding time last year.

IT has been decided by the postmaster general to adopt a special design for a flag which is to fly at the mizzen of every United States vessel having on board the United States mails.

ELECTION returns indicate that the democrats have elected 222 members of the next congress, the republicans 125 and the populists seven, giving the democrats a majority of ninety.

IN his annual report Secretary of Agriculture Rusk emphasizes the fact that of the more than $1,000,000,000 representing the exports of domestic products for the last year nearly 80 per cent. consisted of agricultural products.

THE number of immigrants arriving in the United States during the month ended October 31 was 16,428, against 54,182 during the same period last year.

THE visible supply of grain in the United States on the 21st was: Wheat, 69,536,000 bushels; corn, 12,235,000 bushels; oats, 7,921,000 bushels; rye, 1,285,000 bushels; barley, 2,812,000 bushels.

THE EAST.

AT Pittsburgh, Pa., Frank Garvin was convicted of voluntary manslaughter for killing his wife, formerly Cora Redpath, of Chicago, the third day after their marriage.

THE diamond wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Ward, the oldest couple in Vermont (97 and 95 years), was celebrated at New Haven, Vt.

A GANG of swindlers, by representing themselves as members of the Homestead (Pa.) relief committee, have been reaping a rich harvest among Chicago workmen.

SO FAR as it affects the mechanical laboring departments the strike at Homestead, Pa., has been declared off and the men were rushing back for work.

IN New York ex-Congressman Milton Saylor, of Ohio, was found dead in his bed in his room in a boarding house. Death is supposed to have been caused by heart disease.

AT Carnegie's Homestead (Pa.) steel works the strike has been declared off after a five months' struggle.

AT Philadelphia the most valuable half-dollar ever made in this country, and probably the most valuable coin in existence, the first of the new world's fair souvenirs, was turned out at the United States mint. It had been sold for $10,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN Memphis the Association for the Advancement of Women closed its twentieth congress. Julia Ward Howe was unanimously reelected president.

FLAMES wiped out the east half of the business portion of Clyde, Mo.

THE village of Durham, Ark., was totally destroyed by a cyclone, every house in the town except the schoolhouse being demolished.

HENRY BUCH and T. J. Wendell, expressmen, drove over a high cliff near Wheeling, W. Va., and both horses were killed and the men fatally injured.

GEN. T. M. DODGE, of Iowa, was elected president at the annual session in St. Louis of the Army of the Tennessee.

FLAMES in the National brewery at Baltimore caused a loss of $300,000.

ON the Missouri river bottom south of Sioux City, Ia., a prairie fire burned over a tract 3 miles wide and 20 miles long, and over 400 stacks of hay, containing at least 45,000 tons, were destroyed, involving a loss of $70,000. Besides these, many grain stacks, miles of fencing and numerous bridges were destroyed.

THROUGHOUT Kansas last season the total yield of corn was 138,658,621 bushels, or 24.74 bushels to the acre.

AT Kewaunee, Wis., Mrs. Cherney, who confessed the poisoning of her husband, was sentenced to eighteen years in state prison.

AT Visalia, Cal., David Schaff, a fish dealer, shot his wife fatally and then blew his own brains out. Domestic trouble caused the tragedy. The couple leave four small children.

IN Wheeling, W. Va., William Maler, the young baker who murdered his bride of six months, was hanged.

IN session at Memphis, Tenn., the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union elected H. D. Loucks, of North Dakota, as president.

NEXT year baseball will not be played in divided championship series by the national league. The season will open the last Thursday in April and close the last Saturday in September.

IN the Georgia legislature a bill was introduced to allow state banks to issue bills.

"THE Industrial Legion of the United States" was organized at Memphis, Tenn., by prominent leaders of the people's party, who are also prominent in the Farmers' Alliance, the object of which is to carry out politically the principles of the people's party.

IN Chicago Herman Siegler, a cabinet maker, while insane shot and killed his father and mother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Siles, seriously wounded his wife, and filled a policeman's nose full of buckshot, he in return getting a bullet in his abdomen from another officer's revolver.

FIRE swept away the plant of the Desha Lumber & Planing Company at Arkansas City, Ark., the loss being $500,000.

FIRE destroyed thirty sheds containing 220,000 barrels of salt belonging to the Michigan Salt Company in Cummings, Ill., the loss being $240,000.

FREIGHT trains collided on the Belt railroad in Chicago and John Beauchamp, conductor, Louis Obita, fireman, and R. A. Otto, brakeman, were killed.

A MESSENGER for the United States Express Company, George Bagley, stole $100,000 and hid it near Davenport, Ia. He was arrested in Chicago and went with officials and gave up the money.

AT Taylorsville, O., a sand bank caved in and Richard Peach, Calvin Wexler and Louis Green were fatally injured.

A CYCLONE at Harrison, Ark., killed five residents and wounded several others. Many houses were blown down and many cattle were killed.

A WINDSTORM swept over St. Mary's, O., doing great damage to property.

J. M. VANSICKLER shot and killed his wife at Silver Leaf, Minn., fatally wounded F. C. Brown and then took his own life.

BY the burning of the steamer Rosa Lee at Memphis, Tenn., four passengers lost their lives. The boat and cargo were valued at $100,000.

IN Baltimore Joseph Kulwa, a wealthy German, fell dead while seated at his daughter's wedding dinner.

IN the Seventh congressional district a movement has been inaugurated to divide Kansas into two states, each of which shall have an area of 200 miles square.

PORTLAND (Ore.) advices say that not since the winter of 1889 have the railroads of the northwest experienced such difficulties on account of washouts and landslides.

THE Knights of Labor at their sixteenth annual session in St. Louis reelected T. V. Powderly grand master workman and John W. Hayes general secretary-treasurer.

LEMUEL PIERSOLD, aged 80, was murdered and robbed of $2,000 in his home near Bellaire, O.

AT a railway crossing near Peoria Perry Horshor, one of the wealthiest farmers in Woodford county, Ill., was instantly killed. Henry Kerker, of Champaign, was fatally injured and Conrad Kerker and his wife badly hurt.

THE firm of F. W. Bonner & Sons, bankers at Rusk, Tex., failed for $100,000; assets, $150,000.

IN Milwaukee William R. Binder, bookkeeper for the Liedersdorf Tobacco Company, shot and killed his wife, his 5-year-old daughter and himself. Fear of losing his position had affected his mind.

BY an explosion of giant powder at a colliery at Collier's Station, W. Va., three men were killed, two fatally and seven seriously injured.

FROM Fernandina the steamer Ethelmold sailed with 10,000 boxes of oranges for England. It is the first direct shipment of Florida fruit ever made across the water.

THE bank of Skiles, Rearick & Co., at Ashland, Ill., was entered by burglars, who secured $4,000 in cash and other valuables.

FLAMES ruined the Lindell Street Railway Company's car sheds, cars and electrical machinery in St. Louis, the loss being $125,000.

IN the state of Washington several lives were lost in the recent great storm and the damage to the farming districts alone will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars.

NEAR Atlanta, Ga., train wreckers placed obstructions on the track of the Western & Atlantic railway and Engineer Squires and his fireman were fatally injured.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

AT Baireuth a laborer named Ruggergrim was courting two girls. Finding that they had both discovered his treachery he strangled one, stabbed the other to death and then committed suicide.

THE Pretoria, bound from Glasgow to Bordeaux, was burned when near Brest, and the captain and five men lost their lives.

AT Epinal, France, Gabriel Marchaund was executed on the guillotine for the murder of his great-uncle and great-aunt. It is said that after his head was severed from his body his heart continued to beat for fourteen minutes.

THREE powder houses exploded near Bantzen, Saxony, killing seven men.

A BIG discovery of gold was made at the Caribou mines, about 30 miles from Truro, N. S.

IN their house at San Pancrazio, Italy, Rev. Father Blondel and his sister were found dead. Both had been shot.

LATER NEWS.

Killed by Carelessness.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Nov. 22.—Not in several years has a more serious and distressing accident occurred on the Union Pacific road than the one which took place this morning at 6:30 o'clock at Alda siding, eight miles west of Grand Island, when express train No. 8, going at a rate of forty-five miles an hour, crashed into an extra freight train standing on the track. The passenger train which was due here at 5 o'clock and at Omaha at 10:40 was nearly an hour and a half late. The engineer, McDonald, of the passenger train, determining to make up some of the time, pulled the throttle open with the result stated.

The men killed were: J. W. Keller, conductor of the freight, Grand Island; leaves a wife and two children. Barney McDonald, engineer of the passenger, North Platte; leaves a wife but no children. Gus Barrett, engineer of the freight, North Platte; leaves a wife and three children. Ira Owens, fireman of the freight, North Platte; leaves a wife and five children.

Wm. Costello, fireman; Wm. Sutherland, brakeman, and A. M. Lyons, mail agent, were injured. None of the passengers were hurt.

THE Chicago Tribune and Inter-Ocean have made a bet of $20,000 upon their respective circulation. A committee of three is to examine the books and decide. The smallest circulation forfeits $20,000 to charitable purposes.

FIERCE fires are raging in Holden colliery at Taylor, near Scranton, Pa. Several miners narrowly escaped death while fighting the flames.

A BILL was introduced in the Alabama legislature the 22d, which, if it becomes a law, will practically do away with the negro vote of the state. The bill provides that "all persons whose state and county taxes as assessed do not amount to $5, shall not be required to pay the same if it be shown that such person failed to vote at the August and November elections of the previous year.

THE official count made by the secretary of state for Kansas shows that the proposition to hold a constitutional convention was defeated at the recent election by a majority of 2,284. The result is a great disappointment to those anti-prohibitionists who hoped to secure the repeal of the prohibition laws.

J. L. MONTCUE, clerk of the sub-treasury at New Orleans, has been detected in petty peculations. He was in the habit of taking $1 from each $1,000 package tied up by him.

A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

A Milwaukeean Loses His Mind Through Fear of Being Thrown Out of Work—While Crazed He Murders His Wife and Child and Commits Suicide.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 22.—William R. Binder, bookkeeper for the Liedersdorf Tobacco Company, shot and killed his wife, his 5-year-old daughter, and himself. The affair occurred at the home of the family, 876 Cambridge avenue. The hired girl employed by the Binder family is the only person who knows anything about the way the tragedy occurred. She arose, she said, at about 5:30 or 5:45 o'clock, and she heard Mr. Binder stirring in the bathroom. She went downstairs, and finding that the fire had gone out in the furnace, she relighted it and started to do her regular household duties, preparatory to breakfast. While at work she heard reports which sounded like explosions, but she paid no attention to them. Breakfast being ready, she rang the bell, and afterwards went to the bedroom door and knocked loudly on it. Failing to get a response, she opened the door and discovered the horrible tragedy. She summoned a neighbor, who found that Mrs. Binder and the little girl were still alive, but the former died before a physician arrived. The little girl died at noon. All the victims were shot behind the left ear, blowing their brains out. Binder and his wife were found lying on one bed and the child on a smaller bed in the same room. The sight was a horrible one. A consolidation between the Liedersdorf Company and the Merchants' Tobacco works was effected a few days ago, and, it is thought, fear that he would have to accept a subordinate position in the office affected Binder's mind. He was about 38 years of age, his wife 32, and the child 5 years. His parents reside at Saginaw, Mich.

EXPLOSIONS IN A MINE.

Three Persons Killed Outright and Several Others Fatally Hurt.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 22.—Three men were instantly killed, three others fatally and several others badly injured by a terrible explosion Monday afternoon in the Blanche mine at Collier's station, W. Va., on the Pan-Handle railroad. Forty-five men had been working in the mine, but at the time of the explosion only about one-half of them were inside. One of the miners, it is reported, struck a match and had no sooner done it than a terrific explosion of gas followed. The flame from this ignited ten cans of powder standing near the mouth of the mine, and a second and more powerful explosion occurred. The killed are:

Wesley Anderson, colored; Michael Coher, Hungarian; John Peaski, Hungarian.

The fatally injured are:

John Anderson, colored; Robert Anderson, colored; Lawrence Campbell.

The others hurt are:

Edward Cook, burned about face and hands; John Gillespie; —— White, head and arms burned; Matthew Wright; John Zaving, terribly burned.

Two Italians whose names are not known are reported to be missing. They were in the mine at the time of the explosion and have not been seen since. The force of the explosion was so great that the three Andersons, who were brothers, were blown clear out through the mouth of the mine. Many more of the miners were more or less seriously burned and cut up by the explosion and narrowly escaped suffocation, five of them being rescued from the mine in an apparently lifeless condition, but they were soon revived and removed to their homes.

POWDERLY REELECTED.

Knights Pass Resolutions in Regard to the Homestead Trouble.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—At Monday's session of the sixteenth annual convention of the Knights of Labor the settlement of the Homestead strike was the subject of much discussion. The result was the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this general assembly of Knights of Labor that the outcome of the recent struggle at Homestead is deplorable, but that it has been of far-reaching results in settling temporarily at least great economic questions.

Resolved, That in the declaring off of the strike at Homestead and in the discussion following we should not lose sight of the thousands of working people left in idleness and on the verge of starvation; therefore, be it

Ordered, That the general executive board of the Knights of Labor be instructed to issue an appeal for aid for those unfortunate people and distribute the same for the best advantage of those who need help.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:

General master workman, T. V. Powderly; general worthy foreman, Hugh Cavanaugh; general secretary and treasurer, John W. Hayes; members of the executive board, T. V. Powderly, chairman; A. W. Wright, John Devlin, John Davis and T. B. McGuire.

WANT TO DIVIDE KANSAS.

A Scheme on Foot to Cut the State Into Two Equal Parts.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 22.—A movement has been inaugurated in the Seventh congressional district to divide Kansas into two states, each of which shall have an area of 200 miles square. It is proposed to bring the question up in the legislature, which convenes in January, divide the state with a line running north and south on the western boundary of Jewell county, and request congress to concur. The project has frequently been broached before, but the western half of the state has always protested against it. Now, however, it is the people in the extreme west who demand the division. The demand is based both on political and material grounds.

CLEANED OUT A BANK.

Burglars Blow Open the Safe of an Illinois Bank and Escape with Every Dollar.

VIRGINIA, Ill., Nov. 22.—Sunday night at Ashland, in the eastern part of the county, the bank of Skiles, Rearick & Co., a branch of the Petefish, Skiles & Co.'s banking house of this city, was robbed. The burglars blew open the large "improved fire and burglar-proof safe," and made away with the entire contents, $4,000 in money and a lot of valuable papers. The job was done with the skill and system of professionals, and nothing wrong was known until the cashier opened the bank Monday morning.

Struck at a Crossing.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 22.—There was a serious accident at the Rock Island crossing near the waterworks Monday evening. Henry Kerker, Jr., a farmer, had been to town after his father, who lives at Champaign and was on his way back from a trip to Nebraska. Besides the two the wagon contained Mrs. Kerker, Peter Horshor, and a stranger who had asked for a ride. The wagon was struck by the outgoing Rock Island accommodation train and Horshor was instantly killed. The others were terribly injured, and it is believed that most of them will die.

A MANIAC'S DEED.

Herman Siegler, a Chicagoan, in a Fit of Sudden Jealous Frenzy Kills His Mother-in-Law and Her Husband, Wounds His Wife and Two Others and Is Shot by an Officer in a Struggle to Escape Arrest.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Herman Siegler, a cabinetmaker living at No. 723 North Paulina street, got up early Sunday morning, went to his brother's house and borrowed a shotgun on the pretext that he wanted to go hunting, returned home, shot and killed his father and mother-in-law, seriously wounded his wife and filled a policeman's nose full of buckshot, he in return getting a bullet in his abdomen from another officer's revolver.

His work of death was done mainly in the house in which he lived, but after policemen were summoned the battle waged between him from the house and the officers from the street. He emptied a doubled-barreled shotgun at them a dozen times and bullets from their revolvers flew in his direction as rapidly as fingers could pull the triggers.

Thousands of people, attracted by the fusillade, swarmed around the house, and when Officer Dan McCarthy finally grappled with and overcame the murderer they fairly howled for his blood. Some one started the cry, "Lynch him!" and it was taken up by excited men and women. Although four patrol wagon loads of officers were on the ground they had a herculean task to prevent the infuriated people from making short shrift of the then cowering murderer. He was finally removed in safety to the East Chicago avenue police station and subsequently to the county hospital.

Until Sunday, so far as can be learned, there had been no trouble between any of the persons in the house. Siegler arose early Sunday morning after a sleepless night and after a hasty breakfast hurried away, making petulent answers to his wife's queries as to where he was going. He went direct to the home of his brother and borrowed a shotgun, ostensibly to go hunting.

On reaching home, shortly after noon, Herman called his 10-year-old son Willie, and cursed him, then ran back to the closet in the rear of the kitchen, where he had placed the shotgun, dragged it out, pulled shells from his pocket and hurriedly loaded both barrels. The son screamed:

"Papa, put down that gun."

Mrs. Siles, the 70-year-old mother-in-law, who was upstairs, hearing the child crying, ran down into the narrow hall and called out: "Herman, what are you doing with that gun?"

He turned on her savagely and muttered: "Judgment day has come. I am God. You must die." Without another word he leveled the gun and fired. The muzzle was but a foot from her and the entire load took effect in her left breast, and with a scream she fell dead at his feet.

Mr. Siles, hearing the shot and the scream of his murdered wife, came running downstairs. Though an old man and frail he tried to grapple with the murderer. Siegler threw him off easily, drew down his gun and shot him. The load of buckshot tore through Siles' right arm and entered his side. He fell prostrate over his murdered wife, but managed to again grapple with Siegler, As they struggled for possession of the gun Mrs. Siegler and her children ran for the front door.

As she threw it open Mr. Siles, weak from loss of blood and unable to continue the fight, made his escape, closely followed by Siegler. Mr. Siles turned again when on the sidewalk and threw up his hand in a deprecating way, when Siegler shot him again in the neck and face and the old man fell over dead.

Turning from this body Siegler saw his wife, babe in arms, running down the street. As she looked back he leveled the gun at her. She screamed: "O, Herman!" as he fired. The shots struck in the back of the shoulder, side of the neck and right arm. She saved the life of her child by changing its position in her arms. Seeing that his wife had escaped Siegler gave a look down the street and then ran into the house.

The quick succession of shots seemingly aroused the entire neighborhood and thousands of people came running from all directions. Some citizens turned in an alarm to the police and the North avenue station patrol wagon came rattling up. Officers Simmonsen and Looby ran up to the house with drawn revolvers. Siegler pushed open the front door, stepped out, and taking deliberate aim at Simmonsen fired, but fortunately missed him. The plucky officer leveled his revolver and fired three shots, the last bullet striking Siegler in the side, and he thereupon retreated into the house.

Officers surrounded the house, and a fusilade of shots were exchanged, during which Officer Donoghue was badly wounded. Finally emerging from the house Siegler advanced on the officers with his gun leveled, when Detective McCarthy ran up from behind, and soon had him safely pinioned. Then followed the exciting scene of his removal to the station, and the attempted lynching by the infuriated crowd, narrated at the beginning of this dispatch. At the station Siegler made a statement. It was short, incoherent and indicative of insanity. He was afterwards taken to a hospital.

THE GALE'S FURY.

Five Lives Lost in an Arkansas Cyclone—Stock Killed and Property Ruined.

EUREKA SPRINGS, Ark., Nov. 21.—News has just reached here that a cyclone struck Harrison, Ark., near here Thursday night, killing five residents and wounding many others. A large number of houses were blown down and considerable stock was killed and carried off.

DENVER, Nov. 21.—A passenger train on the South Park railway was on Friday night, near Kenosha, blown from the track by a heavy wind and toppled over an embankment. Eleven people were hurt, but it is thought none fatally.

Swept Away by an Avalanche.

FAIRHAVEN, Wyo., Nov. 21. — An avalanche came down the mountain on the east side of Lake Whatcom about 2 o'clock Saturday morning, sweeping a house occupied by Warren Burgess and wife into the lake. They were sleeping when it started and when they woke up they were 500 feet out from the shore of the lake in a pile of debris. Burgess had his leg crushed but managed to rescue his wife and swim with her to shore. They lay on the shore without clothing in a terrific storm for seven hours. Burgess' injuries are liable to prove fatal.

SECRETARY RUSK.

Annual Report of the Head of the Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The report of the secretary of agriculture has been submitted to the president. The report begins with a comparison of the export trade of the last fiscal year with that of former years, and emphasizes the fact that of the more than $1,000,000,000, representing the exports of our domestic products for the last year, nearly 80 per cent. consisted of agricultural products, thus not only making the United States the creditor of the world for a sum exceeding $200,000,000—the excess of our exports over imports—but relieved our home markets from a surplus product which would otherwise have reduced prices to a point below the cost of production. For a large share in bringing about the conditions which have made these gratifying results possible the secretary claims credit for his department.

In regard to imports he finds encouragement for the farmers in the fact that in spite of an aggregate increase there is a reduction in the proportion of imports consisting of products which compete with our American agriculture, for, while in the fiscal year ended in 1869 54 per cent. of the imports were competing, only 44 per cent. of our imports for the last fiscal year did so compete. He nevertheless regards imports competing with the products of our own soil as still far too great. He instances $40,000,000 worth of animal products, $67,000,000 worth of fibers, $27,000,000 worth of hides, $20,000,000 worth of fruits and wines, as articles of this kind, and cites the imports of raw silk, amounting to $25,000,000 yearly, as an instance of products imported which could with proper encouragement be produced in our own country. He declares these figures to indicate the main ultimate object of the work of the department, which he defines, in brief, as "the closest study of all markets abroad which may be reached by our own agricultural products, accompanied by persistent and intelligent efforts to extend them and the substitution in our own markets of home-grown for foreign-grown products."

The report shows an increase of 40,000,000 pounds of pork sent to countries which formerly excluded American pork, and $40,000,000 value increase in exports of live cattle. All this comes from the increased precautions to secure healthfulness of American food products. The regulations enforced for the prevention of Texas fever alone have saved cattle growers more than three times the cost of running the whole department. And as to the suppression of pleuro-pneumonia, the secretary grows emphatic. Notwithstanding the assertions to the contrary of London newspapers, he again declares that pleuro-pneumonia does not exist in the United States. This result, he claims, has been obtained at a cost less by $100,000 than was paid out by Great Britain during seven years as indemnity for slaughtering cattle alone. He also points out that the total loss to the cattle-growers of Great Britain by this disease in deaths alone has amounted to not less than $500,000,000, and that this is the only country in the world where the disease, having once gained a foothold, has been entirely eradicated.

Secretary Rusk explains why wheat did not realize the big hopes raised by the short crops in various European countries in 1891 by saying that those anticipations of enhanced prices failed to take into account the changed conditions now surrounding the production and marketing of the world's wheat crop. "Taking the world throughout," says the secretary, "the fat crops more than equaled the lean crops of 1891, so that there was actually more wheat grown in that year than in 1890." Even the exports from Russia, where famine existed in so large a section and where exports were for a time prohibited, amounted to 105,000,000 bushels, nearly as much as the average of the last four years, and more than the average for the last ten years. Secretary Rusk says: "The conditions which have at last overwhelmed cotton growers now confront wheat growers." Hence the American farmer must reduce the wheat acreage and so bring production down to the normal demand.

While insisting that southern cotton growers must continue to reduce the acreage of cotton planted, he has some encouragement to offer them in the shape of new varieties of cotton seed. He has undertaken experiments with import seed to secure the production of a home-grown cotton which will meet all the requirements for which Egyptian and other cottons are now imported. He also wants the United States to raise its own raw silk, instead of sending $25,000,000 a year abroad for the raw material, and he thinks $67,000,000 a year now spent for imported fibers might be saved.

The secretary says of the work of his Indian corn agents in Germany that many difficulties attended the introduction of a new food heretofore generally regarded in Europe as not suitable for human consumption. A mixed corn and rye bread was found necessary to secure keeping qualities in a country where all bread is made and sold by the bakeries, and corn-grinding machinery is now in use in several mills in that country. One result is the maintenance of the price of corn in the face of the largely increased exports, conditions which have heretofore always accompanied a great depreciation in price. The corn exports for 1893, the only year in which they have equaled those of the present year, brought the price down to a fraction under 42 cents a bushel at port of shipment, against a fraction over 55 cents a bushel this year, the difference aggregating on the exports of the last fiscal year not less than $10,000,000.

Secretary Rusk throws cold water on the rainmakers. The experiments are being loyally made, as congress directed, but the facts in his possession do not justify the anticipations formed by the believers in this method of artificial rain making.

The experience of the department in the domestic sugar industry for the last year confirms his former reports and shows that domestic sugar can be produced with profit to the grower of the crop and to the manufacturer, provided that the conditions of culture and manufacture insisted upon by the department are secured.

The secretary expresses his profound appreciation of the cordial sympathy and broad intelligence with which the president has uniformly, throughout his administration, heeded the needs of agriculture, and he predicts that the people of this country will learn to appreciate more and more the fact that the first administration during which the department of agriculture held the rank of an executive department of the government was presided over by a chief executive who never failed to appreciate the importance of agriculture, its dignity and its value to the country at large.

Solicitor Hepburn's Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Gen. W. P. Hepburn, solicitor for the treasury, has made a report of the character, amount and results of public litigation conducted under his direction during the fiscal year ended June 30 last. The whole number of suits commenced was 5,152 for the recovery of $2,465,179. Of the whole number of suits brought, 3,157 were decided in favor of the United States, forty-three adversely to the United States, 657 were settled and dismissed, and in eight the penalties were remitted, leaving 1,287 still pending at the beginning of the fiscal year.

To Dig a Ship Canal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—One of the most important projects of the United States engineers is the excavation of a ship channel 20 and 21 feet deep in the shallows of the connecting waters of the great lakes between Chicago, Duluth and Buffalo. The work is divided into eight sections and must be begun by May 15, 1893, and finished within three working seasons, that is a period of 200 working days between May 15 and Nov. 30. The contracts will be awarded by sections. There is available for commencing the work the sum of $375,000, while congress has limited the cost of the channel to $3,340,000.

Fifty-Third Congress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—A complete list of representatives in congress elected last week, made up from the returns received by the democratic national committee, and compared with those received by the clerk of the house, agrees substantially with the estimates previously sent out. It shows that the democrats have elected 222 members, the republicans 125, and the populists seven, giving the democrats a majority of ninety. If the democrats carry the election for congressmen in Rhode Island they will have a majority of ninety-two over all opposition.

BLANCHING OF VEGETABLES.

A Culinary Process That is Little Known by American Housekeepers.

The blanching of vegetables is a process which American housekeepers do not generally understand. There are a great many vegetables which have a rank flavor, and this may be removed by blanching. To blanch is not to parboil in water. A delicate vegetable like green peas or sweet corn does not need blanching, but a coarse vegetable like cabbage or onion is very much improved by the process. Cabbage should always be blanched. To do this, pare off the outer leaves and cut the cabbage into four equal pieces. Put them in an abundance of boiling water and let them cook about ten minutes. Then drop them into cold water, and when they are cold complete the cooking. Spinach also is always blanched by our best cooks.

All boiled greens are better for this process of blanching. Brussels sprouts and cauliflower should be blanched in about the same time and manner as cabbage. Spring beans and lima beans should be cooked in boiling water salted for at least an hour, cooled in cold water, and then cooked till done. Turnips should be parboiled ten or fifteen minutes, according to their age, but they should not be cooled in cold water, as this would give them a bitter taste. Drain them while they are hot and finish the cooking. Onions are very much better to be cut off at either end, put in boiling water, cooked for fifteen minutes, then cooled and peeled and cooked again for twenty-five or thirty minutes longer, till they are done.

There is a difference of opinion as to cooking potatoes. They are never cooled after they are cooked the first time, but they are often improved when they are old by cooking them in two waters. At this season old potatoes have a better flavor if they are washed thoroughly "in their jackets," a rim of peeling taken off, and dropped in cold water and cooked for forty-five minutes. Young potatoes should be cooked in boiling water. Delicate vegetables would lose all their flavor if subjected to the process of blanching. The mistake our cooks are apt to make is to apply one general formula of salted boiling water alike to all vegetables, whether delicate or coarse, cooking them all in one way till they are tender. There is no universal rule that will apply to all cooking.—Baltimore News.

ROUGH ON THE DOCTOR.

A Physician's Patient Dreams of an Interview With St. Peter.

The late Dr. Yandell was fond of telling the following on himself:

A lady patient of his, on entering his consultation room one morning greeted him with the remark:

"Doctor, I had such a singular dream about you last night."

"Indeed," said the doctor, "what was it?"

"Why I dreamed that I died and went up to Heaven. I knocked at the golden gate and was answered by St. Peter, who asked my name and address, and told the recording angel to bring his book. He had considerable difficulty in finding my name, and hesitated so long over the entry, when he did find it, that I was terribly afraid something was wrong; but he suddenly looked up and asked:

"'What did you say your name was?'

"I told him again.

"'Why,' said he, 'you're no business here. You're not due these ten or fifteen years yet!'

"'Well,' said I, 'Dr. Yandell said—'

"'Oh, you're one of Yandell's patients, are you? That accounts for it. Come right in! come right in! that man's always upsetting our calculations in some way.'"—Vis Medicatrix.

A HISTORY LESSON.

THE first cast iron plow was made in 1797.

THE circular saw was invented by Bentham, an Englishman, in the year 1790.

THE game of backgammon was invented by Palamedes, a Greek, about 1224.

THE alphabet was brought into Greece from Phœnicia 1,493 years before Christ.

MUFFS were first used by doctors to keep their fingers soft and were adopted by ladies about 1550.

THE pope in 1186 prohibited the crossbow as barbarous, and threatened crossbowmen with excommunication.

THE peach is of Persian origin and the apricot is Syrian. The former fruit is mentioned by classical writers as early as 200 B. C., but the latter not until 30 A. D.

IN Spain, about 1630, the hoopskirts became so monstrous that an edict was issued commanding their reduction and ordering the confiscation of hoopskirts above the regulation size. The attempts to carry out the edict caused innumerable riots and were finally abandoned.

Children of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Soller
Altoona, Pa.

Both Had Eczema
In Its Worst Form

After Physicians Failed, Hood's Sarsaparilla Perfectly Cured.

Great mental agony is endured by parents who see their children suffering from diseases caused by impure blood, and for which there seems no cure. This is turned to joy when Hood's Sarsaparilla is resorted to, for it expels the foul humors from the blood, and restores the diseased skin to fresh, healthy brightness. Read the following from grateful parents:

"We think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most valuable medicine on the market for blood and skin diseases. Our two children suffered terribly with the

Worst Form of Eczema

for two years. We had three physicians in that time, but neither of them succeeded in curing them or even in giving them a little relief. At last we tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a month both children were perfectly cured. We recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla

as a standard family medicine, and would not be without it." MR. and MRS. M. M. SOLLER, 1412 2nd Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

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THE DAY'S WORK.

Do thy day's work, my dear,
Though fast and dark the clouds are drifting near,
Though time has little left for hope and very much for fear.

Do thy day's work, though now
The hand must falter and the head must bow,
And far above the faltering foot shows the bold mountain brow.

Yet there is left us,
Who on the valley's verge stand trembling thus,
A light that lies far in the west—soft, faint, but luminous.

We can give kindly speech,
And ready helping hands to all and each,
And patience, to the young around, by smiling silence teach.

We can give gentle thought,
And charity, by life's long lesson taught,
And wisdom, from old faults lived down, by toil and failure wrought.

We can give love, unmarred
By selfish snatch of happiness, unjarred
By the keen aims of power or joy that make youth cold and hard.

And if gay hearts reject
The gifts we hold—would fain fare on unchecked
On the bright roads that scarcely yield all that young eyes expect—

Why, do thy day's work still.
The calm, deep founts of love are slow to chill;
And heaven may yet the harvest yield, the work-worn hands to fill.

—Charles Kiely Shetterly, in Chicago Herald.

THE TRANSITORY TRAMP.

Miss Eliza's Queer Visitor and His Sudden Conversion.

Miss Eliza Brown was alone. She sat on her front porch, and now and again cooled her cheek by a nervous jerk of her palmleaf fan. The rockers of her chair gave forth a dismal squeak, as her small but weighty person swayed forward and back. She was much discontented, and very nervous—unstrung, she would have said—and her flushed face and aggrieved eye proved her no liar.

Miss Eliza's character included two very opposite qualities, a quick, high temper and great timidity. We see this combination in men very often, but in women it is rare. Miss Eliza had the arched nose and valiant coloring of England's virgin queen, contradicted by a mild eye, an insignificant mouth and a double chin. Her height was not much to speak of, and her figure was of the down-cushion order, soft and puffy.

Her thoughts just now were troublesome. They hovered persistently about a conversation she had listened to the night before, while taking tea with a neighbor. The subject of this conversation, instead of remaining decently buried in oblivion, haunted her. They were rather a ghastly lot, taking them altogether. The first was set going by a girl who said that there had been more tramps hanging round this summer than ever before as far's she knew. Then followed stories of the bad behavior of these horny-footed and light-fingered gentlemen, tales of the evil deeds of gypsies, thieves and murderers, till everyone's flesh began to creep, and the younger girls giggled hysterically; till Miss Eliza's crimson cheeks faded to a faint heliotrope, and Miss Eliza's niece, who was present, trembled with delicious excitement. After it was over these two found their way home through the gathering gloom, the one with boldness of speech and an eye that shunned shadowy corners, the other thrilling at every rustling leaf and inwardly thirsting for adventure.

Now Miss Eliza was alone. "The girl," Miss Eliza's helpmeet, had gone to visit her mother, and Pauline, Miss Eliza's niece, was spending the afternoon with a friend, about half a mile down the road. The house seemed very empty and isolated, just the place in which to enact a tragedy of the deepest dye. Miss Eliza reflected that in all the tales told the night before the bloodiest misfortunes ever befell the lone woman who lived a half-mile down the road, and could there be a fitter subject for such horrors than herself? She thought, too, that Pauline was not likely to return before sunset, for she had refused to let her take part in some amateur theatricals, and there was a coolness between them.

Miss Eliza rocked uneasily, and scanned timorously the dusty road which ran past the garden gate. After a half-hour of this watching and fearing, she calmed a little, and went into the house for her sewing. What was her dismay when she stepped forth again upon the porch to see a very ragged tramp come toward her up the gravel path and mount the steps. He stopped when he reached the step below her and smiled.

He was a young man, not over twenty-two or three, maybe younger, and rather handsome, but his black brows were very sharply marked, and there were deep shadows under his eyes, which gave him a deadly look, and the smile that now lifted the corners of his mouth brought to Miss Eliza only a more lively idea of how he would look as he gloated over her mangled remains. He stood, silent and smiling, and Miss Eliza felt she must say something. She gave a furtive glance down the road to see if anyone were coming, then she raised herself on tiptoe, pointed a fat forefinger to the gate, and said:

"Go away!"

She wished to trumpet this command in high, peremptory tones, but instead it came forth feebly and with a tremulous, nasal twang.

The tramp shook a little, as though with suppressed laughter, then said, in a deep and hollow voice:

"I'd rather stay here, ma'am, if it's all the same to you."

The voice suited his cadaverous eyes, but there was something incongruous and ghastly in the silent laughter that took hold of him and shook him at intervals.

Miss Eliza took a step backward. "What do you want?" she demanded.

"If yer don't mind sittin' down and listenin' to me for a few minutes, I'll tell yer."

Miss Eliza, being scarcely able to stand, did as was suggested. The tramp also took a chair. He folded his legs and clasped his hands about his knee. His hands were small and well-shaped, but very dirty; his feet were exceedingly large. Somehow the look of those smooth, soft fingers gave Miss Eliza a creepy feeling round the throat. The tramp began to speak in a rather affable manner, but with the same hollow voice:

"Yer ask me, ma'am, what do I want, and I'm a-goin' to tell yer. First, I want the silver spoons and candlesticks and the teaset what's in the dinin'-room; then I want the stuffed hummin' birds in the front parlor and the silver cake basket what stands on the corner table. After that I want yer gold watch and chain and that hair brooch yer a-wearin' and all the other trinkets, ornaminta and jewels what yer keep in the under drawer of yer washstand; and, last but not least, I want all the pie and cake yer was makin' this mornin' and all the gooseberry jam on the top shelf of yer storeroom. And if yer don't care to give it to me," the tramp winked slowly and made a motion as though to draw a revolver from his breast, then repented and went on:

"Yer see I have pervided myself with a place to stow 'em in," and he brought forth from under his coat a large and rather gaudy calico bag. He spread this out before him, then fell to shaking again with his horrid, suppressed laughter.

Miss Eliza was stupefied with terror. As this young but awful man laid bare his sinful plan, and enumerated her dearest household treasures, the blood left her cheeks drop by drop, and her round blue eyes opened too wide for tears. When he finished, she could only gasp feebly. Then she found voice to murmur:

"Please won't you leave the cake basket?"

The tramp ceased to laugh and looked solemnly at her.

"Why, ma'am," he said, "how can you ask it?" His voice had a disagreeable way of running up into the falsetto. "No, I will leave nothin'." He got up and pulled his hat further over his eyes. "My time is yours, ma'am, so come along. Sooner or later, it's all the same."

Miss Eliza could not summon sufficient strength to move, but when the tramp winked at her slowly, then covered his mouth with one of those dreadful little hands of his, and indulged in silent laughter, she jumped to her feet with nervous haste and led the way into the house with rapid though tremulous movements. They went from dining-room to parlor. She shut her eyes as the silver teaspoons, candlesticks, teaset and cake basket were placed in the recesses of the calico bag, and it was scarcely cheering to be told that the "hummin' birds had best be saved till later, and would do to ornament the top." The paper cutter in the parlor and the silver salt cellars were also swallowed up. Then the two wended their way up the narrow stairs.

The tramp became every moment more jubilant, and Miss Eliza more wretched. Miss Eliza fully expected to be elaborately murdered when they reached the second floor. This tramp, with his smiling mouth and hollow eyes, with the smooth, small fingers, the convulsive laughter and the cavernous voice, was surely the kind to torture one to death, and hug himself ecstatically at the sight of one's dying agonies. Wherefore she went up the stairs one step at a time, till the tramp snapped his fingers and begged her to step a little lively. Poor Miss Eliza! in all her plump and peaceful life she had never dreamed of such hideous excitement.

At the head of the stairs was the door that opened into Pauline's room, and to this the tramp motioned her. They entered. It was a pretty place. The sunlight filtered through the apple trees and the ruffled curtains, and lay cool and shining on neat matting and the little white bed that stood in the corner. Watercolor sketches were stuck up in every direction, and on the opposite wall hung a picture of Pauline, done by herself. It was not very good, and for a moment or two the tramp paid no attention to it. Then it caught his eye. He took a long stride forward, and stopped as though spellbound with admiration. Then, clutching at his breast convulsively, and with eyes still riveted upon the picture, he said in his hollow tones:

"Who may yon angel be?"

Miss Eliza had a moment's hope that all this was but a dream, for the tramp's every moment seemed to grow more unreal and like a nightmare. Then her fears redoubled, and she weakly whispered:

"My niece, Pauline."

"Pauline!" repeated the tramp in ectasy, and again: "Pauline!" Then he let go the bag, fell on one knee, clasped his hands, and raised them toward the picture.

"O, pure and lovely angel!" he exclaimed. "What goodness and what beauty shine from thy heavenly face! How sadly those holy eyes look into my sinful soul!"

Miss Eliza's jaw dropped weakly. Perhaps this was the most astonishing of all the past half hour's experiences. To be sure, Pauline was a pretty girl, but there had never, as far as Miss Eliza knew, been any marked holiness in her expression or conduct.

The tramp now got upon his feet.

"Ma'am," he said, "I am converted, and 'tis all the work of that angelic creature. I am a-goin' to give up my evil life, and you will be the first of the many new leaves I am about to turn over. But remember, it is all *her* doin'. You will have to thank *her* that the cake basket remains in the family, and that yer still a-wearin' that hair brooch. Only, there is one condition that I make," his voice grew more hollow, and he laid his hand on his hidden revolver. "Swear that you will treat her like an angel, and that you will refuse nothin' she may ask of yer. Swear! or—"

Miss Eliza swore.

"Farewell, Pauline," said the tramp, with another long gaze at the picture. "I'm agoin', but I'm carryin' yer image with me in my heart."

He left the room, and Miss Eliza heard his footsteps down the stairs, down the gravel walk and down the road till they died away in silence. Then she fell down upon her knees and clasped her desecrated household gods to her ample bosom, murmuring broken thanks.

Half an hour later, and half a mile down the road, two girls were together in an upper room. One, who was small and fair, was sitting on the floor, both feet curled under her, her chin between her hands and her elbows on her knees—an attitude showing enthusiastic interest. The other, who was tall and had fine eyes, stood before the glass. Her hair was a good deal tumbled and her hands were dirty; she was busy rubbing burnt cork off her cheeks and eyebrows.

"Do you really think, Polly, she will let you do it now," asked the little one.

Pauline turned about.

"I'm sure of it?" she said.

Then, as the last traces of burnt cork disappeared, she leaned toward the glass.

"And it's all the doin' of this angelic creature," she laughed.—Harvard Advocate.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

POISONOUS RYE GRASS.

Certain Varieties Are Good in Europe, But Not in America.

Bearded darnel, also known as poison rye grass (Lolium temulentum), is an annual grass introduced from Europe. It is sometimes a very troublesome weed in the old world, especially in wet years. According to an excellent authority, Prof. F. S. Scribner of the Tennessee agricultural experiment station, it sometimes occurs in that state. Another well-known authority on grasses, Dr. Vasey, says: "This species is frequently found in grain fields." I have never found it nor has it ever been sent to me by numerous correspondents. Prof. Scribner says: "It may be recognized by its general resemblance to Lolium Italicum," the Italian rye grass. It has long been considered poisonous. Prof. Hackel says: "The grain, as well as that of the related Lolium remotum, which is frequent in flax fields and distinguished by the shorter and empty glumes, generally contains a narcotic principle, Lolium, soluble in ether, which causes eruptions, trembling, and confusion of sight in man

POISONOUS RYE GRASS.

and flesh-eating animals, and very strongly in rabbits, but it does not affect swine, horned cattle or ducks." This grass is therefore of special interest because it is one of the few plants belonging to the grass family which have deleterious properties. Related species of this grass and its varieties are considered very valuable forage plants in Europe, especially the Italian rye grass (Lolium perenne, our Italicum). An English authority says that by proper management the first crop may be cut in April and three more cuttings of after grass during the season. Neither of the grasses have proved very successful in the west. The climate does not seem to be adapted to them. Excessive rains in the south during hot weather causes it to rot. Prof. Phares says "destroying even the roots." It requires calcareous loams and marls and loamy sand. Such soils when manured give a big yield. The perennial rye grass (Lolium perenne) illustrated herewith, has been cultivated for more than two hundred years in England and in that moist, cool climate is an excellent grass, but for our country the Italian is more valuable, yet it is doubtful whether generally so. Prof. Tracy, of Mississippi, states that the rye grasses have proved worthless for that state. "They start readily from seed sown either in spring or autumn, and make a vigorous growth until warm weather comes, after which they dwindle and disappear completely."

HOW OLEO IS MADE.

A Significant Extract from the Testimony of a "Fat Maker."

A trial in Paterson, N. Y., developed the following testimony as reported by the press of that city:

After the state's case rested in the trial of Thomas McCran for maintaining a nuisance at his fat-rendering place in Little Falls township, several witnesses on behalf of the defense testified that they lived near the establishment and did not smell anything that would cause them sickness. The case went over until the other morning, when James Feeney, John Gallagher and others testified that the smell was not so offensive.

Thomas McCran, the defendant, was sworn on his own behalf. He said he had been in the fat business for the past 15 years; eight years of that time at his present location. His business was to collect the bones and meat from the different butchers of the city, all of which were entirely fresh. These were boiled, and the smell that emanated was the same that would arise from the boiling of corned beef, only that it was done on a much larger scale. When the fat was rendered and prepared it was sent to France, where it was manufactured into oleomargarine. The meat is boiled in a closed vat, but the bones in a vat without a cover.

Great Yield of Potatoes.

Some wonderful results with regard to potato culture have been obtained by a gentleman farmer in France. This farmer, who is also a distinguished chemist, has been, according to a recent consular report from Nantes, for some time past conducting experiments with potatoes, with the remarkable result that he has succeeded in securing the enormous return of forty-two tons per acre. The plan he adopts is to carefully select the seed and to use only the best and soundest tubers. The ground is dug or plowed to a great depth and is well manured. Before planting the seed potatoes they are soaked for about twenty-four hours in a mixture composed of saltpetre and sulphate of ammonia, six pounds of each salt to twenty-five gallons of water. After this soaking the tubers are allowed to drain, and they then stand for twenty-four hours longer, in order that the germs may have time to swell.—Chambers' Journal.

How to Break Cattle to Lead.

A cattle breeder says: "Take two animals of about equal size and strength, and tie them together with a strong rope by placing one end around the horns of one animal and the other end around the horns of the other and make them fast, as for leading or tying up, leaving three or four feet of rope between the inner horns; turn them into a field free from trees. Let them run, pull and haul till they are tired of it, and they will walk side by side and feed together. Then take off the rope and they will ever after lead with the docility of a child, even though the first occasion may be years afterwards. It is much easier than for a man to be jerked all around by a wild heifer or steer, and more effectual."

THE CARE OF CATTLE.

Why Every Farmer Should Study the Science of Feeding.

It is not the fault of the scrub cow or steer that she is no better than she or he is. We need to remember that, for if we have been at fault in lessening the value of the scrub, we may lessen the value of better cattle if we ever have them. Fifty years ago, those of us who are old enough to remember, the life of the cow was anything but desirable. Even in summer the pasture was apt to be utterly insufficient for the animal, because the pasture went year after year without having the slightest attention paid to it. In winter time there was the barest apology for a shelter if there was any at all. Such "extravagance" as feeding grain was never thought of, and while the hay was poor the corn fodder was poorer. Anything in the shape of a bull was good enough for service, and if anybody wonders that the scrub is no better than she generally is, he would wonder that fire would burn a house down. The best breed of cattle in the world could not stand such treatment for a hundred years and be a whit better than the scrub is.

We have never known a case in which a farmer, however careless he might have been in caring for common stock, did not take good care of thoroughbreds if he purchased them. One of the great uses of improved breeds of cattle—we always contended—is that they teach men to be more careful in their management of stock. People are not apt to pay a good price for a thing and then abuse it. But there is abuse of cattle other than exposing it to storms and starving it, and if we do not realize it we are in danger of going far wrong. We have seen, and so has every reader of this article seen, show stock that was decorated with the blue ribbon, giving evidence of brutal abuse. It had been overfed. It had been fattened almost to death. Its bones and muscles had been neglected in order to lay on fat that the animal might appear beautiful; and the worst of the whole matter was, people mistook the mountains of fat—of practical disease—for strength and size—often bought these abused animals for breeders, and as a result produced animals that were weak, and, in a measure at least, unsatisfactory.

It is readily to be seen, therefore, that to treat an animal kindly, to take care of it in the most profitable way, we must study the science of feeding and be governed by its principles. It is hardly probable that any reader of this paper does not feed enough. But there may be many who do not feed the right kind of foods. We hope that the time is not far distant when every farmer will recognize the fact that too much corn is injurious and will feed all animals enough of such foods as bran, oats, etc., as will nourish the bony and muscular systems.—Farmers' Voice.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

FEW things will keep hens from laying sooner than feeding exclusively on corn.

GENERALLY a place near the city is the best for an exclusive poultry business.

GEESE should not be too fat and yet should be fat enough to present a good appearance.

IT is not the largest fowl that is the most vigorous, but rather the one with bright eyes and quick movement.

DURRING the fall and winter it is an important item to arrange so that the fowls will take abundant exercise.

ALL kinds of poultry will be the better for a good shelter during the winter, even to the turkeys and guineas.

IN counting the cost of keeping poultry a good plan is to estimate one bushel of grain a year for each laying hen.

SAVE the manure. If properly saved and composted the droppings from fifty fowls will furnish hill fertilizers for two acres.

ONE cheap way of making the poultry house warm is to paste papers on the inside, using flour paste and putting the paper on two or three layers thick. Then whiten thoroughly.

A CROSS of the Wyandotte with the Langshans will give the yellow legs wanted by the market and at the same time retain the quality of flesh peculiar to the Langshans.

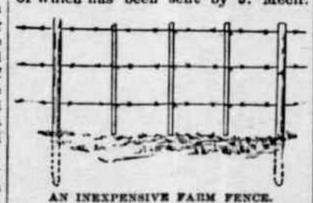
SULPHUR for the nests, whitewash for the houses, kerosene for the perches, exercise, pure air and a variety of food for the fowls are the secrets of successful management.

WITH a good range, plenty of water and comfortable quarters it is comparatively easy to raise ducks or geese. They are hardy, not usually infested with vermin, and will largely take care of themselves.—St. Louis Republic.

WIRE FENCE STAYS.

Just the Things for Localities Where Posts Are Expensive.

Where fence posts are expensive it is an object to use as few as possible. On a Kansas farm, the posts are placed four rods apart. For stays, laths are wired to the barbed wire at every rod as shown in the illustration, a sketch of which has been sent by J. Mecir.



AN INEXPENSIVE FARM FENCE.

Number nine plain annealed wire is cut in six inch lengths and bent to the proper shape over one side of a lath by hand. A boy holds the lath in place, the bent wire is quickly slipped around lath and wire, and grasped with a pair of pinchers, and with two or three turns they are solidly secured. — American Agriculturist.

The Best Always Sells.

A good animal of any breed or kind will sell itself; will find its own market. It will command attention when that which is bad is ignored and neglected. When the market is overstocked, who is it that still sells at a paying price? It is the man who in the midst of dullness has still had an eye to perfection in his animals; who has never looked back but has pursued an even course toward high merit from the beginning, no matter what his circumstances as to market may have been; it is the man who has not studied so much what he is to receive, but who has been concentrating his powers on the production of animals of suitable merit.—Colman's Rural World.

Christmas Wide Awake.

The December Wide Awake is a true Christmas number and has, therefore, the full Christmas flavor, from the beautiful colored frontispiece that opens it to the fantastic flower piece that ends it.

This frontispiece is a representation of the Ice Queen in her grotto, drawn by Henry Sandham to accompany Mrs. Sandham's article, "The Vagaries of Santa Claus."

"The Bluecoat School," the famous English school in which Charles Lamb and other noted Englishmen were educated, by Louise Imogen Guiney, is highly interesting and fully illustrated by Joseph Pennell. "Mr. Van Gelt's Case," by William O. Stoddard. To this strong story succeeds an equally strong Christmas ballad by R. Macdonald Alden, "How Lajla Found the Christ-child," beautifully illustrated by Merrill.

The new serials that commence in this Christmas number are of unusual excellence. They are W. O. Stoddard's Revolutionary story, "Guert Ten Eyck;" Molly Elliot Seawell's naval story, "The Midshipmen's Mess," and Theodora R. Jenness's Indian story, "Piokee and her People;" all finely illustrated. A delightful Christmas play for young people, "Wishing," by William Grant, is given complete, with directions for home representation.

Price 20 cents. $2.40 a year.

D. LOTHROP COMPANY, Publishers, Boston, Mass.

PERSONALS.

PHILIP MCCAULEY, of Middletown, N. Y., has entered his 103d year.

WITH a fortune of $750,000 safely laid away Edwin Booth has positively decided not to appear again upon the stage.

LESLIE STEPHENS, the well-known English writer, is a son-in-law of William Makepeace Thackeray, a fact not generally known.

MRS. DIAZ, the wife of the president, is arranging a collection of the literary works of Mexican women for exhibition at the world's fair at Chicago.

THE czar of Russia has recently found time to become interested in the game of cricket, it is said, and has organized two elevens among the young men of his court.

BEN BUTLER is said to be sadly bent with age. His face has the look of health, but his massive frame has become an unmistakable burden. His hands move unsteadily, while his eyes appear swollen and almost hidden by the thick folds of flesh on his cheeks.

MUSIC AND ITS MAKERS.

THE duke of Edinburg is composing the music for a libretto by Queen Elizabeth of Roumania.

IT is now said that the war ministers of Prussia and Bavaria have refused to permit any of the regimental bands to visit the Chicago exposition.

ANTONIN DVORAK, the celebrated composer, who has arrived in this country to take charge of the National Conservatory of Music of New York at a salary of $15,000 a year, is 51 years of age and started on his musical career in Prague at $9 a week.

Anxious to Learn.

Little Boy—Mamma, may I study history?

Mamma—In good time.

"But I don't want to wait."

"Why are you so impatient?"

"I heard the teacher tell th' history class that the old Romans had stone circus posters, and one of 'em had been found. I want to know wot it had on."—Good News.

A Remarkable Combination of Comfort and Luxury.

A noted sportsman and traveler, also connected with the Smithsonian Institute, recently visiting in Dakota and Montana, writes as follows in reference to the equipment of the "North Western Limited" Vestibuled Train from St. Paul to Chicago:

"CHICAGO, Oct. 25, 1892.

"I reached Chicago this morning 'on time' via 'The North-Western Line,' and feel that a word is due with respect to the superb equipment on their 'Limited.'

"Their Compartment Sleepers are certainly the most remarkable combination of comfort and luxury ever put on wheels, and every appreciative traveler will bless the genius which has contrived to make the journey of life so smooth! I certainly do, and will never forget the enjoyment I experienced. I felt as if I were 'rolling in wealth' all the way. It is a grand improvement to have the smoking compartment independent and apart from the sleeper, and I am sure that the managers of that line will receive the thanks of the ladies.

"It is a great point to gain the good will of the ladies.

"N'est ce pas!"—St. Paul Globe.

WHEN a barber talks too much his stories are generally illustrated with cuts.—Texas Siftings.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

DO NOT ask a fugitive how he "comes on." Ask him how he is "going off."—Dallas News.

A DOSE in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE reason that rich men have so many friends is because they are capital fellows. —Rochester Democrat.

LACONIC PROPOSAL.—"Cook!" "Yes." "Piano!" "No." "Mine."—Fliegende Blatter.

SUNSHINE

comes, no matter how dark the clouds are, when the woman who is borne down by woman's troubles turns to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If her life is made gloomy by the chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, they are completely cured. If she's overworked, nervous, or "run-down," she has new life and strength.

"Favorite Prescription" is a powerful, invigorating tonic and a soothing and strengthening nervine, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and vigor. For every "female complaint" and disturbance, it is the only remedy so sure and unfailing that it can be *guaranteed*.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Official.

It is our earnest desire to impress upon the minds of the public the superiority of the service offered by the Wisconsin Central Lines to Milwaukee, Chicago and all points East and South. Two fast trains leave St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth daily, equipped with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of the latest design. Its Dining Car Service is unsurpassed, which accounts, to a great degree, for the popularity of this line. The Wisconsin Central Lines, in connection with Northern Pacific R. R., is the only line from Pacific Coast points over which both Pullman Vestibuled, first class, and Pullman Tourist Cars are operated via St. Paul without change to Chicago.

Pamphlets giving valuable information can be obtained free upon application to your nearest ticket agent, or JAS. C. POND, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

IT is a strange paradox that fast colors are colors that will not run.—Boston Transcript.

No Wonder They Groan.

Groaning is permissible to the rheumatic. But the groans will soon cease when they take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which relieves the agonizing malady with gratifying promptitude. Indigestion, constipation, malarial ailments, sick headache, biliousness, nervousness and a lack of physical stamina, are among the ailments overcome by this comprehensive remedy.

COLD contracts. That's why your pocketbook is so small when you have coaled up for the winter.—Danville Breeze.

WE will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Proprs., Toledo, O.

THE burglar doesn't care anything about going through your house. He is satisfied with the haul.—Elmira Gazette.

"WHAT I value most is my peace of mind." "That's strange, too. You've such a small piece."—Harper's Bazar.

They all Testify

To the Efficacy of the World-Renowned

Swift's Specific.

The old-time simple remedy from the Georgia swamps and fields has gone forth to the antipodes, astonishing the skeptical and confounding the theories of those who depend solely on the physician's skill. There is no blood taint which it does not immediately eradicate. Poisons outwardly absorbed or the result of vile diseases from within all yield to this potent but simple remedy. It is an unequaled tonic, builds up the old and feeble, cures all diseases arising from impure blood or weakened vitality. Send for a treatise. Examine the proof.

Books on "Blood and Skin Diseases" mailed free.

Druggists Sell It.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

"August Flower"

Eight doctors treated me for Heart Disease and one for Rheumatism, but did me no good. I could not speak aloud. Everything that I took into the Stomach distressed me. I could not sleep. I had taken all kinds of medicines. Through a neighbor I got one of your books. I procured a bottle of Green's August Flower and took it. I am to-day stout, hearty and strong and enjoy the best of health. August Flower saved my life and gave me my health. Mrs. Sarah J Cox, Defiance, O.

Bile Beans

Small

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

SALVATION OIL

TRADE MARK

KILLS ALL PAIN 25 C A BOTTLE

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

PAPER CUTTER

FOR SALE

A 30-INCH SECOND-HAND

Anson Hardy Power Cutter,

CAN EASILY BE

CHANGED TO A HAND MACHINE.

ADDRESS,

A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.,

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NO USE Denying There is no Remedy the equal of

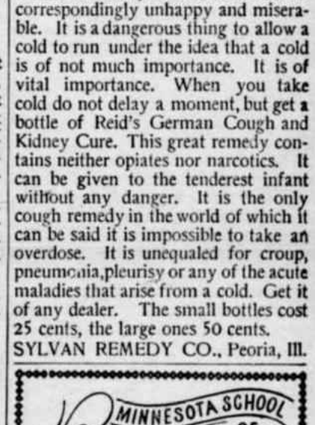
ST. JACOBS OIL.

for the Prompt and Permanent Cure of Pains and Aches

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off.

The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.



FORGING A-HEAD.

Our sales for the past week of "CHARTER OAK" STOVES AND RANGES have been unprecedented. The Charter Oak has been forging ahead every day of the forty years that it has been on the market.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE WEATHER.

When the girls in Pirates of Penzance sit down on the stage and say, "Let us talk about the weather," they begin on a topic that is of vital interest to every one. For after all we are what the weather makes us. When it is warm and pleasant, we are happy. When it is raw, we take cold and are correspondingly unhappy and miserable. It is a dangerous thing to allow a cold to run under the idea that a cold is of not much importance. It is of vital importance. When you take cold do not delay a moment, but get a bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure. This great remedy contains neither opiates nor narcotics. It can be given to the tenderest infant without any danger. It is the only cough remedy in the world of which it can be said it is impossible to take an overdose. It is unequaled for croup, pneumonia, pleurisy or any of the acute maladies that arise from a cold. Get it of any dealer. The small bottles cost 25 cents, the large ones 50 cents.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

MINNESOTA SCHOOL OF Business

Orpe. P. O., Minneapolis. Best and cheapest. Catalogue free. RICHARD & GRUNAN, Proprietors.

APPLETON'S Business College

12 FIFTH ST. SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS.

Book-keeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, English, day and night. Mention this paper. A. R. ARCHIBALD, Manager.

PORTABLE WELL DRILLING MACHINERY. Established 1867.

Machines drill any depth both by steam and horse power. Send for free illustrated catalogue. MORGAN, KELLY & TANEYHILL, Waterloo, Iowa.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

DAUGHTERS, WIVES, MAY YOU

seem the HIGHEST BOOK ever printed on ladies' fancy work and embroidery. Daisy Work for Pleasure and Profit is the name of it. Write DANKS & CO., 334 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

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GLOBE WINDMILL STEEL STEEL USE NO OIL ROLLER BEARING NO CLIMBING CHICAGO WRITE US

ST. OTTO'S COLLEGE, VERNDALE, MINNESOTA.

Offers superior facilities for obtaining a classical or commercial education. Individual instruction given. Terms Reasonable. Enter at any time. REV. WM. M. GUMPER, Pres.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 4c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. G. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL HAS 36,000 CIRCULATION,

Because it is the best daily in the Northwest. Sample FREE. Saturday, 16 pages, contains complete st'y.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FITS CURED. Trial Bottle free by mail. Cures after all others fail. Address HALL CHEM. CO., West Phila., Pa

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

A. N. K.—G. 1423.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

WOODWARD & CO. GRAIN BY SELL SAMPLE.

MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, NOV. 25, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Leading Points in **Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Pacific Coast.**

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - -	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	- - - -	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Fresh Oysters at C. H. Green & Co's Grocery.

—Ask Will Guptil for the loan of a dollar and see what he will say.

—Henry Buck purchased for Warren Merriman a portable 10horse power engine this week.

—On a recent visit to Montrose we noticed that Jesse Streeter was roller boy for the news.

—Wright county voters should take pains to keep informed as to what is going on at the state capitol this winter.

—S. S. Ball has again become the happy possessor of a yoke of steers. They take their drinks regularly, at the town pump.

—West Howe, an engineer on the G. N. lost his life in the fire which destroyed the Merchants Hotel at Willmar, on Sunday night.

—Mrs. W. W. Doran and children of St. Paul, were visiting with Mrs. D's brother, J. H. the first part of the week.—Eden Valley Journal.

—The schools took a vacation, the bank was closed and the national colors were hoisted, yesterday, on account of the national Thanksgiving day.

—Read on the inside of this paper "Uncle Jerry Rusk's report on Agriculture. He seems to think diversified farming advisable for our agriculturists.

—Read our offer to each of our Subscribers to secure a nice picture. "A Yard of Pansies". We have on hand a sample, which can be seen by those interested.

—The bands thanksgiving dance was held last night at the city hall. The inclemencies of the weather doubtless paevented the crowd from being larger.

—Senator Lineau in an article in the Globe advocates encouraging the cultivation of sugar beets in Minnesota and expects to bring before the state senate a bill with this object in view while some farmer legislator brings a similar one before the lower house. Keep posted on these measures.

—On Sunday morning Riley Sturman lost 12 tons of hay by fire on his farm near his brother, William. Fire had been smouldering in the peat beds of the meadow for several days whence it had spread to the stacks. Riley says he had no hay to sell before his loss.

—On Dec. 16 and 17, Miss Marion Willis, an elocutionist of great merit, will give two dramatic readings under the auspices of the school. The proceeds will be devoted to the purchasing of books for the school library. Tickets can be procured of the scholars or at Wittman's Drug store.

R. C. DEWEY, Principal.

—Prof. N. W. Simmons gave an entertainment in the hall on Tuesday evening to a fair sized audience. His selections were well rendered, and well appreciated. "The Roman History," "Polish boy," "Bells," "Wreck of the Hesperus" "Bashful lover," and other pieces were given in succession in a manner to sway the audience with the reader. He has fine control of his voice and is a polished orator. His lecture of half an hour, after the evening's exercises, was listened to by many, and quite a few points were impressed upon the minds of his hearers. Should he see fit to come this way again we predict he will have a crowded house.

—A man met one of our genial landlords, last Friday and informed him that he had brought a drove of hogs to town but could not find Pat McNeeley, that he had left the porkers in a pen in the rear of the hotel and would like to "borry a dollar till he got some money on them," and asked Will to give some swill for the swine. The newley fledged and unsophisticated landlord complied with the request of the drover and advanced him the amount asked for. As time passed on and the evening was for spent and the stranger did not appear, having departed after taking his supper, the hotel proprietor, ever thoughtful for the welfare of his guests, took a pail of slops and set out to feed the hungry boarders, but was surpised at finding none there. It suddenly dauned upon him that he had been "worked" for a dollar and a supper. Misery loves company and Will, we are told soon found that a saloonkeeper and an attorney-at-law each had a friendly feeling for him, having also formed an acquaintance with the hog merchant, and allowed him to obligate himself to them in smaller or larger sums.

—Ed Davis is convalescing from an attack of Pneumonia,

—Carl Hitz slipped and fell, yesterday, cutting an ugly gash on the palm of the hand requiring the surgeon's needle to stop the hemorrhage from an artery that was severed.

—Thanksgiving day passed off pleasantly. Most everybody went some place to dinner or entertained those that did. The air was fresh and crisp but but there being no snow it did not seem so cold as on some occasions.

—We are in receipt of the prospectus of "Worthington's Illustrated Magazine and Literary Treasure," which promises to make its appearance on January 1, 1893, as a Monthly Family Magazine of high grade, to be published by A. D. Worthington & Co, Hartford Conn.

Personals.

Al Kurtz is taking a vacation with old friends in town.

Our Jim visited friends in the convention city over Sunday.

Dr. C. B. Ames, of Rockford, was a Delano visitor, on Tuesday.

Tom Rader, of Dassel, took turkey with his parents here, yesterday.

Postmaster Farnham, of Rockord, was seen on our streets on Tuesday.

J. T. Hanna returned, on Tuesday morning from a brief visit to Oshkosh, Wis.

Charles S. Hawker, of Hamiino, came home Tuesday, for Thanksgiving vacation.

Leonard Puffe, of St. Paul, was in town this week, on his way home from the west.

Dr. R. O. Fassett, of Rockford, made the GAZETTE office a brief visit on Tuesday.

James R. Sutton, of St. Paul, spent Thanksgiving with his parents, on the homestead.

Ed. Borke, of Howard Lake, visited Delano on Monday in attendance on his sister's funeral.

Our Jim entertained his old class mate, Ed. Sampson, of Minneapolis, on Thanksgiving day.

Peter Kittock and family, of Poplar, Montana, are visiting Delano friends for a couple of weeks.

Messrs Mowatt and Corey, of Minneapolis, assisted their sons to eat turkey, yesterday in Delano.

Rev. Davies assisted in the funeral ceremonies of Harry Marshall, at Montrose, on Sunday, and Mrs. McIntosh on Tuesday.

Neck-tie Sociable.

There will be a sociable at the M. E. parsonage, Tuesday evening, Nov. 29, Explanation. Each lady will make two neckties (from the same material) one place in an envelope and the other wear during the evening. The gentlemen will buy the envelopes and take the lady to supper, who wears the tie corresponding with his. All are cordially invited.

County Cullings.

Photographer Staddon is back from Pennsylvania and again at his post in Cokato.

From the Buffalo Journal, "They Say," we learn that the "genial doctor" will be the new postmaster at Delano.

Last week's Waverly Tribune contains Mr. Tanner's valedictory and Mr Topping's salutatory to their readers. Both good reading. We have no thing but the best wishes for both gentlemen in their efforts to do the people good.

John C. Nugent has been freely mentioned as a candidate for United States Marshal. Mr. N. is a fit subject for this office. Besides having been sheriff for years and his other qualifications, good looks included, he is an old resident of Wright county, which deserves its share of recognition in the selection of appointees to office.

If the Republicans of Stearns county would cease coquetting with the Democrats and nominate each year a full ticket, they would eventually win. Had they done this in years gone by Searle would have been elected in spite of Duluth, which has no politics but Duluth.—Wright county Times.

"Of all sad things of tongue or pen.
The saddest are these, it might have been."

The Buffalo Journal and the Wright county Times are doing crowing ovor their brother editor, and W. H. Houlton at Elk River, because the entire Republican legislative ticket got elected in this district. Two years ago they crowed over the same parties because it didn't. There seems to be quite a lot of pulling and hauling between the two counties and we look for a bill to be introduced, this winter, making different arrangements for electing our state senator and legislators. Possibly two districts may be made out of the 38th. The breach between the two Republican factions appears to widen rather than narrow, and the wound is already full of "proud flesh" and something must be done.

From the Minneapolis Times we learn the state senators are beginning to hover around their old haunts and that among them is Senator James O'Brien, of Stillwater, who is reported as saying: "The election is the Republicans, and I propose to sit back in my seat and watch the proceedings." Two years ago it will be remembered Senator O'Brien was interested in a contest for his seat, Judge Searles, of Washington county being his opponent and that Mr. O'Brien was one of Bill Merriam's appointees to a prison office and although a Democrat, received the vote of our Senator A. Y. Eaton, a well known Merriam lover. Will not A. Y. sit back in his seat until the proper time for action and then with others who are opposed to Davis, cast his vote for Bill Merriam? Time will tell.

Wright county voters as well as citizens of Minnesota generally should keep up with the doings at the capitol this winter and see where the money goes, and who aids in having it go. Several measures of importance, much more importance to the voters of Wright and Sherburne counties than the electing of a United States senator to represent our state in a senate already Democratic can be, will come before that body. The Good Roads question, the sugar beet question, railroads and warehouse and the defficiency on the World's fair question and many others will trouble the minds of our legislators. If you wish to know how these things are brought up and disposed of keep posted from the first day of the next session.

Subscribe for and advestise

in the Gazette.

A Card.

I wish to express my thanks to the public press of Wright county and to Messrs Cutting and Culkin for the fair and honorable treatment that I received from them during the late election canvass and to express my admiration for the voters of the Peoples' party for the zeal with which they supported the principles of their party, and in the midst of threats and bribey voted for the right. I am proud of the vote that I received in Wright county, when I think that during the great rebellion after four years of war, with the draft being enforced, with one-seventh of the entire population of Minnesota in the Union Army, with almost every home in our state in mourning from losses in defense of our nations life, with a thousand scalps of the slaughtered innocent ones of our state dangling from the belts of the savages, born down with poverty and taxation, living in rude huts and stockades built for defense the people of Wright county in the year, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, voted for Abraham Lincoln, and to continue the war for the preservation of the Union, and our free representative form of government as guaranteed in our written constitution. Had I received but one vote in Wright county in the late election I would have been prouder of it than of the entire vote of the sickly spawn of the usurer and extortionist and bribe giver, or of Vanderbilt, Gould, Jim Hill and Merriam or of the millionaire hosts, whose chief amibition is to evade just taxtion, bribe and corrupt national and state legislation and purchase husbands for their daughters from among the syphilitic scab of the royal bloods of Europe. Proud I am to know that the patriotism of eighteen hundred and sixty-four has not left some of the voters of Wright county, that they have not degenerated, that they are not cowards, that they are not cravens but that they still are true to a government of the people by the people for the people and are for a free unonstentatious government protecting all and granting favors to none. A. G. SEXTON.

Cokato, Nov. 17th.

Hennepin County Schools.

Sup't James A. Lewis was re-elected by a plurality of seventy-one votes over his Republican opponent, Henry. Let all the people say amen.

A new two-story school house is being built at Markville. School is to begin about the first Monday in January, and Madam Rumor says a Mr. George, of Rockford, is engaged as principal.

The December session of the Hennepin Co. Teachers' Association is announced for next Saturday in Curtis Hall, Minneapolis.

When the Minneapolis Tribune comes out, giving G. M. Henry 1000 majority for school superintendent, the teacher in District 53 (Chown) ran up the big school flag, and let it wave for three days during which time she ran about from place to place expressing great joy at the result of the election. It is said that she wept when she heard that Sup't James A. Lewis, our Democratic candidate, was indeed re-elected.

Paul Miller, of Groveland Park, writes: "I have received the BUFFALO GAZETTE sent by you, very bright little paper, indeed, and your correspondence in it was very appropriate. Hurrah for Groyer." Hurrah for Lewis! It is yery gratifying to note that good principle held its own against Hokus Pokus element. Paul is one of the good men who stood for Prof. Lewis over in Minnetonka where the greatest effort was made to crush the life out of the poor fellow, and we will ever have a warm place in our heart for him.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

J. W. Allan, Minneapolis, Auxiliary fire pot; H. Brand, St. Paul, belt tightener; J. Edgar, Rochester, whiffletree; J. Law, Madelia, hay-carrier; O. H. Peterson. Grove City, grindstone-hanger; W. G. Thornton, Minneapolis, T-square.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$4.62
Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bushel	.30
Rye	.35
New potatoes, per bushel	.30
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.15-.18
Eggs, per doz	.23
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½ @ .15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	14 @ .15

MARRIED.

KNAPE DASAN.—On Thursday in the town of Franklin, Mr. Herman Knape to Miss Guston Dasan.

WANDERSEE, SCHWIRENE.—On Thursday in the town of Franklin Mr. Louie Wandersee to Miss Julia Schwirene.

DIED.

MARSHALL.—On Friday, Nov. 18, near Montrose, Harry Marshall, aged 76.

HARRINGTON, at Wayzata, Nov 23. Minerva wife of John S. Harington, age 70 years.

MCINTOSH, at Ashland, Wis., on Thursday, Nov. 17, Mrs. Beile, wife of Alexander McIntosh.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

Wednesday was picturesque. The trees and everything else was covered with a heavy frost all day.

Mr. H. E. Pitt is again at his old place, driving the stage from here to the station.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Harvey left for the east, Monday where with relatives and friends, they will spend the winter. Mr. Harvey has not been back east for about forty years.

Mr. Wm. Clark has taken possession of the farm he purchased of Mr. Ike Harvey.

E. Warner and Geo. Guptil left for the woods this week.

Will Swartout is reported very sick with tyhoid fever. He has been under the weather ever since he returned from the west last fall.

Jos. Dupont and Frank Dorman, of Corcoran, were in Rockford Sunday.

Mr. Chas. Stanley, formerly of this place lately advent minister at St. Cloud, died of heart troubles, Friday, Nov. 11th, at St. Cloud. The funeral services were held in the Advent church at this place, Saturday forenoon by Rev. Baker and the remains were laid at rest in Elmwood cemetry. The deceased has many friends in this vicinity who with the relatives mourn his sudden death.

M. J. Allen, of Minneapolis, attended the funeral of Chas. Stanley Saturday.

Frank Johnson, D. R. Thompson and John Guptil went to Minneapolis Wednesday.

L. Bowen and wife returned from their visit east Monday.

The dance, last Friday night, was a grand success. They are trying to form a club and have dances every two weeks.

The W. R. C. gave a supper in the G. A. R. Hall last Saturday night.

There is a petition at the post office for Congress to repeal the act closing the World's Fair Sunday and to provide for religious services to be held on that day. There are quite a number of signers at this writing.

Sam Warren went to Minneapolis, Monday.

The Democrats and Republicans were much surprised at the great Democratic victory. Dems. are plentiful but the repubs. stay at home close now days.

The Good Templars lodge of this place will give Ye Olden Time Tea Party in the G. A. R. hall Thursday evening, Dec. 1st. A short programme will be rendered and old time supper served All are cordially invited to attend.

John Cunningham had a runaway Saturday. No serious damage done.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75

A Bargain.

Four and a half acres of land within the village limits for sale cheap inquire of M. A. O'HAIR.

6-2t

For Sale!

I will sell at private sale the farm known as the Ernest Zierman farm, 80 acres about a mile northwest of Delano for particulars inquire of

FRANK ZIERMAN.
M. A. O'HAIR.

Delano, Minn. 7-3t*

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, STERLING SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE, all reliable makes.

Expert Opticion. The Eye Examined FREE.

Established 1864.

J. R. ELLIOT,
251, Nicollet Avenue.
Minneapolis, - - Minnesota.

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO,

Order to Examine Accounts.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Wright —ss. In Probate Court. Special term, Nov 11, 1892.

In the matter of the estate of Anthony Gerard, deceased.

On Reading and filling the petition of Philip Gerard, administrator, of the estate of Anthony Gerard, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law:

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by this Court, on Monday, the 12th, day of December, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Probate Office in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the BUFFALO GAZETTE, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano, said County.

Dated at Buffalo the 11th day of November, A. D. 1892.

By the Court:
J. T. ALLEY,
Judge of Probate.

DELANO FURNITURE Co.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).
GENERAL FUNRITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING,
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
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JOHN BRANDSER,
Merchant Tailor
WAVERLY, MINN.

A good stock of suitings constantly on hand. A full line of samples from which to select the latest styles in goods to suit the most fastidious.

All work Guaranteed. 27-1

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A Full line of Winter Dress Goods, Flannels, Clothing, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, Socks, Comfortables, Caps, Arctic Overshoes and other useful Articles to Keep Out "November's Surly Blasts."

Groceries! Crockery! Glassware!

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

GEO. P. SCHAFFER.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,
—WAVERLY—
Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. LAN NIGAN, Proprietor.

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If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the Very Best Hats in Existence, such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CREDMORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

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All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

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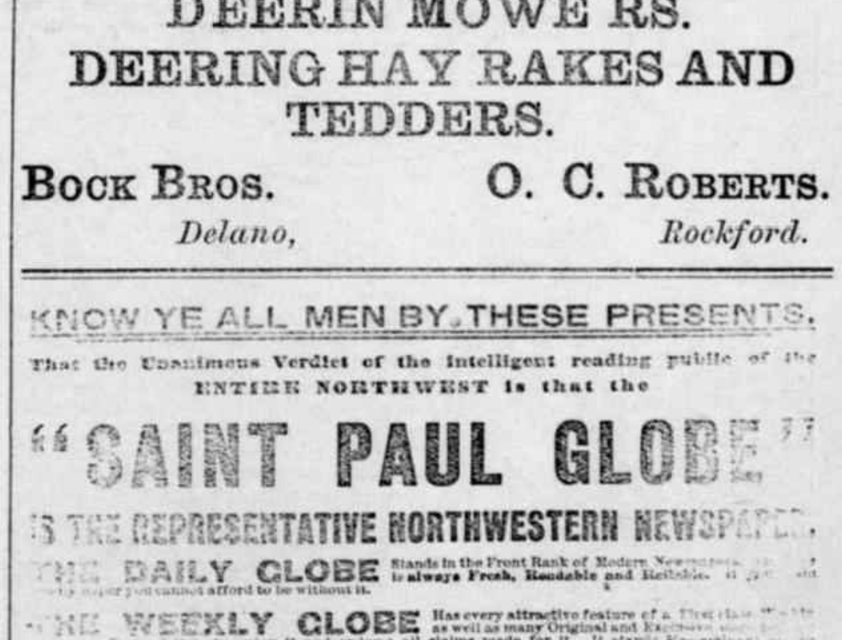
THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.



DEERIN MOWE RS.
DEERING HAY RAKES AND TEDDERS.

BOCK BROS. Delano, O. C. ROBERTS. Rockford.

KNOW YE ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS.

That the Unanimous Verdict of the intelligent reading public of the ENTIRE NORTHWEST is that the

"SAINT PAUL GLOBE"

IS THE REPRESENTATIVE NORTHWESTERN NEWSPAPER.

THE DAILY GLOBE Stands in the Front Rank of Modern Newspapers, [illegible] is always Fresh, Readable and Reliable. [illegible] paper you cannot afford to be without it.

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The St. Paul Globe Publishing Company has, at a great outlay of money, purchased [illegible] New Reversible Political Map combined with Rand, McNally & Co.'s Map of [illegible] [illegible] for the printing of the enormous number of 100,000 copies, for the [illegible] within the years 1891 and 1892. The regular price of these maps [illegible] enabled to offer it, together with the GLOBE, at the following

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1892. NUMBER 9.

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We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

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PROFESSIONAL.

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B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Juri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. E. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching .....
BUFFALO.—Preaching.....
Sunday School.....
REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. Lawredce.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS.

Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.
Regular meetings hold the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JOHN STEFFES.
Marshall, BARTLEY RILEY.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.

GIVE US A CALL.

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Highest Price Paid for

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HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

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Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

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T. J. CATLIN,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

THIS morning's Times reports an epedemic of diphtheria at Chaska.

THE Union depot in Minneapolis had a narrow escape from fire last night.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S father-in-law, Dr. Scott, died at the White House, on Tuesday, 93 years of age.

LABOR Commissioner Powers will recommend to the legislature that an act be passed making it illegal for employes to prohibit their help from joining labor organizations.—St. Paul Globe.

ST. PAUL has concluded after a contest over the returns to keep Dr. Cornelius Williams for one of her representatives in the legislature this winter. A very good choice, as, is that of John I. V. Dodd, who is also physically, a fine speciman of humanity and able to look out for the interests of his constituents. We predict that these representatives will acquit themselves with honors in the next session.

AN exciting time was had in Montreal, last Saturday night when about 8000 people assembled and speeches were made by prominent men on the future of Canada. Mr. Meyers spoke in favor of political union with the United States, and was hissed and called a traitor. After the debate a vote was taken resulting as follows: For National Independence, 1,614; political union with the United States, 992; colonial status, 364; imperial federation, 29. It appears from this vote that a change of some kind will soon be made in Canadian Government affairs.

THE little village of Cleveland, LeSueur county has a sensation of its own. On Sunday morning Joseph Hunder died very suddenly and Monday morning Mrs. Hunder's sister, Miss Bone also died, leaving a note that she was going to die and desired to be placed in the same grave with Hunder. It is claimed they were lovers, and that by some unexplained incident Hunder was wedded to the wrong sister when Miss Bone and Hunder resolved to die together. Drs. Collins and Daniels, of St. Peter, are given as attending physicans.

THIS number of the GAZETTE is Vol. V., No. 9, which reminds us that with No. 9, Vol, II, we took charge of the paper. Consequently we have, so soon, been in the newspaper business for three years. At that time things did not look very bright for a Democratic newspaper in this part of the country. Dave Flannigan being the only Democratic official in this county, Cap't Snider being the Congressman, and Benjamin Harrison, President. What a change has been wrought; of course the GAZETTE has done her share toward spreading the truth as seen by her editor and is thankful for the fruits born.

SOME of the Republican papers are trying to make their readers believe that the wild cat banks of the fifties and early sixties are again to come into existence through Democratic sanction. No one wants any such money as that. Democrats do not desire to go to bed rich and wake up to find their money no good, because the banks which had issued their bills had failed. Democrats are probably, on an average, as fond of good, sound money as are their Republican friends and neighbors. Repealing the tax on state banks is not saying that the state banks will be allowed to flood the country with bright new bills of all denominations, without any provision for redeeming them. Whatever arrangements are made for state banks issuing bills it is hoped they will be obliged to make them safe. If a state bank can be a safe place to depoist thousands of dollars, why can it not issue bills just as safe?

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

G. S. Carter, Minneapolis, knockdown box; H. H. Chase, Duluth, cow-bag protector; M. Forton, Stillwater, bag-holder; J. R. Jones, Minneapolis, roll-top desk; C. R. Little, West Duluth lumber sorter; A. W. Skog, Minneapolis, inkstand; A. C. Terslose, St. Paul. easel; C. A. Zimmerman, St. Paul, drawbridge.

Our Next Senator.

Minnesota's legislature at its next session will elect a successor to United States Senator Cushman K. Davis. As the time approaches it becomes more and more apparent that a new man will be chosen. No one disputes Mr. Davis' ability as a statesman, and as an orator, able to cope with the best he is likely to meet on the floor of the Senate. But, unfortunately for him, and for his aspirations to succeed himself, the voice of the voters of our land are against Protective Tariff, against the Force bill, and other things of greater or less importance which he has seen fit, at the end of the party leash, to support, although as our columns have previously told you, he is about half right himself on the tariff question.

Circumstances are against Mr. Davi upon this occasion. Circumstances over which he can have no control, and unless the unexpected happens he will give way to some other man when the vote is taken.

Several candidates are already spoken of and their causes advocated in a greeter or less degree. Various arguments are being used against Mr. Davis, and some of them quite effectively, while good reasons in abundance are brought forth in favor of rivals from various parts of the state.

William R. Merriam, Dwight M. Sabin, John Lind, Knute Nelson and Attorney General Clapp, each have their admirers for the place, Davis' forces from the farms are not likely to give him up for Merriam, from the fact that both are St. Paul men, and as they have in many instances been pledged to Davis they could not find sufficient reason to change, but when Nelson or Lind or Sabin or Clapp comes into the field the argument is used that they are not from the twin cities and they begin to pull votes from farmers and their representatives.

At present it looks as if a lively time would be had, and those legislators pledged to vote for C. K. Davis first, last and all the time are likely to show up short of votes to elect their man. If they do not elect him at the first ballot they are not apt to do so afterwards, and may fool around and elect some man they or their constituents don't want.

Attorney General Clapp made a speech in Delano two years ago, and was admired alike by Republicans and Democrats, for the manly views taken. He is spoken of as a man eminently fitted for the place. His home is in the northwestern part of the state, which would in case he was chosen give our state a better representation than it could have with two men from St. Paul and Minneapolis, the latter place already sending Senator Washburn. In case the Republicans can't harmonize there is a possibility of some Democrat looming up as a strong man, or possibly the Populist may pop up with Donnelly. Senator Davis is accused of having bolted a caucus once upon a time himself, consequently is not in a position to expect everybody else to be better party men than he was himself when Alexander Ramsey was a candidate.

"Oxcuse" Us.

In replying to our invitation to "Wade in" or "Wade out" of an argument concerning the merits of our candidates the Senator-editor of Buffalo tries to turn aside the invitation by pretending to believe it to apply only to the "cuts." We still say that Hon. Thomas Wilson and Hon. Daniel W. Lawler will compare favorably with anybody else's candidates. And as this is not disputed even by the Senator who desires us to "oxcuse" him this time. We presume people in Wright county will be allowed to understand it so.

Tariff Pictures.

In the past eight months our exports to Germany under the McKinley tariff have increased from $17,435,942
to $37,731,141

We seem to be doing something more than holding our own in the "markets of the world."—New York Press.

Does not every farmer in Minnesota know that the above "Tariff Picture" is misleading? Have you not read for years past that American pork could not be shipped into Germany on account of her stringent laws? Have you not read for months past that this prohibition law had been abendoned? That Germany would allow American pork to come? Does anyone think the McKinley bill, in the face of the face of the assertion of James G. Blaine that "it would not open the markets of the world to a barrel of pork or a bushel of wheat," can be held responsible for the addition of this $10,000,000 to our export trade.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.50
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.80
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18

JAY GOULD, the great financier, died this morning.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 25, 1892.

Democratic senators and representatives are already quite numerous in Washington, and of those here at least three-fourths have expressed themselves as favoring an early extra session of the Fifty-third congress for the purpose of dealing with financial and tariff matters. The reason given in most cases is that it is a custom of long standing with congress that about one year should elapse from the time a new tariff law is enacted before it goes into effect, in order to give business circles and manufacturers an opportunity to make preparations for the change that will prevent any loss by reason of reductions made in the duties. So that even if an extra session be called in April it will be in the neighborhood of a year and a half after Mr. Cleveland is inaugurated before the people can begin to realize any benefit from the Democratic reform of the tariff. Surely that is long enough for the people to continue to bear the burdens imposed upon them by the McKinley law.

But there is another matter that is even more pressing than the tariff—the almost immediate need of the government for money to meet the enormous obligations incurred by the republicans; and it is not believed that the Republican majority of the senate will be patriotic enough to drop their intense partisanship and aid in this matter during the present session of congress; they don't care how much trouble the country gets into after it shall have passed into Democratic hands. Notwithstanding the continued assertions of Secretary Foster that there will be no deficit in the treasury during the current fiscal year, many prominent Democrats believe there will be. The reason for this belief is that the officials of this administration can, if so disposed, withhold upon one or another pretext the payment of many large sums that will fall due between now and the fourth of March next, leaving them to be liquidated by the Democratic administration, but not leaving the money to do it with. Indeed, it is the general belief that the deficit would exist today, except for this policy of delay in meeting payments which has been in vogue for two years or more. In any event, it cannot be much longer stayed off, and all admit that it will probably come during the next fiscal year.

How to meet it is the most pressing question with which the Democratic administration and congress will have to deal next year. If it can be temporarily met in some way until the new tariff can get into working order and the Democrats get an opportunity to lop off the extravagant expenses of the government and reduce expenditures to a Democratic basis of economy everything will be all right, as the lowered tariff will certainly add many millions to the receipts of the government. It is because of this knowledge that quite a number of prominent Democrats favor issuing bonds at a low rate of interest for the money that will be absolutely needed, instead of increasing any present tax or adding a new one. It is a very interesting and a very important question and no fears need be felt that the best plan, all things considered, will not be adopted.

Representative Fitch, chairman of the House committee which is engaged in investigating the methods of the notorious John I. Davenport, Chief U. S. Supervisor of elections for New York, wrote Secretary Foster, early this week, asking him not to pass or pay any of Davenport's accounts for expenses until the committee could examine them. This brought Davenport to Washington in double-quick time. His object is to get his accounts approved and paid before the committee gets at them, otherwise he knows they will be largely cut down. One thing may be put down as certain. When the first session of the fifty-third congress adjourns, whether it be extra or regular, there will be no such office as U. S. Supervisor of elections.

The local Democrats aided by thousands from the neighboring States of Maryland and Virgini, are tonight conducting the largest political demonstration ever seen in Washington, and the jam of people on Pennsylvania Avenue are wild with enthusiasm and the air full of brilliant fireworks.

Mr. Cleveland's alleged remarks expressing his disgust for office-seekers, which were published here a few days ago, helped many a Republican office-holder to enjoy his Thanksgiving dinner, making him feel that he was secure in his office. Democrats generally, who believe that when the people of the country voted by such an overwhelming majority for a change they did not mean merely a change in the Presidency and in the heads of the departments but a change all along the line, are loth to believe that Mr. Cleveland ever used the language attributed to him.

Subscribe for and advestise in the Gazette.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUSINESS.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Shimmin have been spending the greater part of the past week in Minneapolis while Mrs. S. has been having her eyes treated.

The Thanksgiving supper given by the Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church at Dudley's hall, on Thursday, last, was a success netting the society. The sum of $14.00.

Mrs. Junkins still remains very low and seems to be gradually sinking.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Krack had the miss fortune to loose their little two year old son, last Saturday, from Inflammation of the bowels and stomach. The little boy had been suffering for the past week or two with slight ailments and no particular attention had been paid to them until Thanksgiving day when he was taken suddenly worse and died on Saturday evening following. His funeral took place from the Presbyterian church, on Tuesday afternoon. The Rev. H. A. Noyes, pastor of the church, officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Krack have the sympathies of the entire community in this their sad affliction.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stacy will depart for the coast and will visit at several points on their way, stopping at Great Falls and Seattle among others.

Mr. James Sturges made a business trip to Monticello one day, this week.

Our Senator A. Y. Eaton came very near having a conflagration in the Journal office, Monday morning. From some cause, which was unknown there was an explosion in the office which blew out about half the front window of the office and upset the stove which started the fire, fortunately through the prompt action of the fire department the flames were extenguished before much damage was done, more than what occured through breakage.

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

We are still among the living Bielia's comet failed to show up and no smash up occured.

The Thanksgiving dance in the G. A. R. hall was a grand success. Every one seemed to enjoy themselves, a good supper was served at the centennial.

Rockford is quite alive with entertainments lately. Mr. Simmons, Saturday evening; the stereoptican show, Monday evening; Thursday, the Good Templar's Tea party and Friday night, Episcopal social.

Dr. C. B. Ames has had an attack of delerium treman's and is quite bad off.

J. George, D. R. Thompson, C. M. Johnson, Frank Tallman, Alvin and Carson Bucklin, Miss C. Florida were among those who went to the city the past week.

Sheriff Swenson made a trip to Henry Dixon's, Tuesday evening and Henry went to Buffalo, Wednesday.

Miss Polly Ames spent Thanksgiving at home,

Miss Mabel Dorman did likewise.

The Presbyterian Thanksgiving dinner was not as well attended as expected. Nearly every one had turkey or chicken at home. Those who attended pronounce it a splendid dinner.

Rev. F. R. Millspaugh preached in Brock memorial, Monday afternoon, 4 o'clock.

The Iron bridge has been reported unsafe and is badly in need of repairs some of the planks are nearly worn through.

John Teeney has been laid up with a lame back for the past week caused by lifting but is improving.

W. J. Sullivan spent Sunday in Rockford.

Rev. H. A. Noyes, of Buffalo, attended the Presbyterian dinner here Thursday.

Chas Mills visited Buffalo this week.

MAPLE PLAIN MUSINGS.

Maple Plain is still right side up, with care; notwithstanding the recent newspaper scare; concerning Biela's coming comet; that myriads of stars would vomit, it is the very same old place; and, as ever, still in the race.

Our recent Prohibition candidate for legislative honors did not get votes enough to send him to the capitol, and in pursuing his daily vocations sought with a one horse wagon to haul some lumber from the depot. The rig was too short and the front wheels of the vehicle were being elevated to such a degree as to make hauling bad when his honor placed his ponderous form on the front end of the load to hold it down, and in some way, we don't accuse him of having indulged too freely in the flowing bowl, took a geninue tumble lighting in such a manner as to dislocate his right shoulder. He now has an assistant the section foreman's son, in the depot.

Ed. Jackson lost his house and barn two miles south of town by fire recently. His harness was damaged and hay burned. Insurance, $300.

Henry Nelson is packing straw to ship to the paper manufactory, in Minneapolis.

Mr. Anderson, Sr., and Mrs. Benjamin each lost a horse lately.

Mrs. Cleveland is quite sick in Minneapolis. Mr. C. expects to hear if she is worse by lightning telegraph.

John Bradford has returned from Ledgerwood, Dak., and is making his home at the Star hotel.

Marshall Budd and Sue Obert were married the week before last, and went to Ledgerwood to keep hotel.

William Kennedy, our teacher, attended the Teachers' Association in Minneapolis, last Saturday; but did not return until Sunday evening, on account of going to see of his girl, I suppose.

Will S. Chamburg is going around with a broken finger, having caught it in the machinery of the hay press.

There is to be a pound, we hear, at the residence of Mrs. Kate Haskel, on Dec. 2nd, in the evening.

I am glad to chronicle the fact that we are having a good school this winter. The attendance is above the average for preceding years. Mr. Kennedy, the teacher, is a great worker, and we notice the children are beginning to follow his example.

Little Johnny DeCamp fell into a cellar, on the 28th, and bruised his arm.

Who of our young folks have courage to start a literary society. The evenings are long, and as we have reached the period, when there is not much to do on the farm, such and enterprise would be liable to be largely patronized.

The children are anxiously inquiring if Santa Clause is coming Maple Plainward this year.

John Beer is hauling lumber for a new barn.

Sup't James Lewis, I see by the paper, is having his election contested by Mr. Henry. Mr. Lewis, I understand, has chosen Mr. Shaver for his assistant again. This will be very satisfactory to the Republicans, I hope.

The Daughters of Rebecca held a sociable a few days ago for the benefit of Mrs. Haskell, who has built herself a new house.

Our embryo butcher shop has ceased to be ere it started. The minor proprietor closed up before he began. Mr. Vanderwalker has become owner. A good chance for some one who wishes to engage in that business.

James Tunham seems considerably tickled over the general results of the recent battle of ballots.

Billy Orison has purchased of Marion Batdorf a house and lot in town.

Our pedagogue left Friday night ostensibly to visit the Teachers' Association at Minneapolis but as he did not return until Sunday evening he is suspected of having been, with his best girl, watching the stary firmament above for the appearance of Belial's comet.

Quite a number of the young folks visited Mound city on Thanksgiving evening to attend the dance.

Miss Hardt came home to eat turkey with the family on Thanksgiving but has returned to Minneapolis.

As J. W. Peterson, village blacksmith, is awaiting our return with a new apron and some horseshoes, we will be obliged to ask our readers to bear with these brief musings for this time.

JULIUS HARDT.

MOUND CITY NEWS.

(Last Week's Items.)

Geo. Barr, of Minneapolis, is the teacher in district 63.

The Misses Mattie and Maggie Ingerson are attending school in Minneapolis.

Miss Lena Shillock has gone to Forest City, Minn., where she will train the young idea this winter.

Mrs. Ed. Bartlett has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Morrison, at Delano.

Burt Carman has returned.

Program of Minnetonka Literary Society given last Friday evening. Debate, Resolved—that the American Indians have always been ill-treated by the government. Affirmative, Geneva Shuck, Lizzie Cressy, Helen Cressy; negative, Emma Peterson, Mrs. Shuck, Minnie Krenke. Recitation, Emma Peterson, D. C. McKenzie; reading, Clarence Underhill; song, Miss McCullough and others; recitation, Geneva Shuck; reading, E. F. Koehler, Mr. Perkins; song, D. C. McKenzie; recitation, Will. Koehler; reading, F. B. Krenke.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Last Friday brought the first winter storm, it comes as though it meant business, but we hope to have some fine weather yet, there is not many people ready for winter yet.

Thanksgiving day was observed by a good many in the usual way, in having a feast of fat things.

Hennepin county politics seems to be very quiet since the election and no one seems to doubt the election of Grover Cleveland.

The Republicans say now we will see what you Democrats will do, well we democrats do not expect to make a new country out and out, but perhaps may patch up the old one a little. So it will last for a while if we can find some good timber to put in where the rent is made, to me republicans and democrats look just alike and we suppose their origin is the same, but it is an old saying and a true one, it is human to err. No one person or party is perfect, but should protection continue to grow, it looks as if we might have another Boston Tea party.

The W. R. C., of Maple Plain, respectfully solicit the patronage of the people of this community at their Red Ribbon sociable to be held at town hall, Armstrong, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 7th, the proceeds is for a charitable purpose. Everybody invited. Exercises to begin at early candlelight. No written recommendation is needed.

Thomas Shaw, of Delano was seen in Independence last Sunday.

Rev. B. F. Sherwin, of Watertown, filled his appointment at Mount Herman M. E. church, Armstrong, last Sunday afternoon. JOHN MCGARY.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN

THE total receipts of the gambling tables of Monte Carlo last year were over 23,000,000 francs.

MRS. RICHARD KING, of Corpus Christi, Tex., owns 700,000 acres and 103,000 head of cattle and horses.

PROF. HUXLEY says that an oyster is a far more complicated piece of machinery than the finest Swiss watch.

THE Turkish government has issued an edict prohibiting army officers below the rank of major from having more than one wife.

A SENSATION has been caused in Pittsburgh by the announcement that the late Father Mollinger's great wealth was only a myth. He was supposed to have left an estate valued at $500,000.

A LONDON woman has patented a machine for making watch screws that is provided with a thread-cutter so delicate as to be almost invisible. It will cut perfect threads on the finest human hair.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES not only hasn't a copy of his first poem, but he doesn't know what the title of it was. This he confessed the other day to a lady who sought him for information on this point.

WILLIAM T. ADAMS, better known as "Oliver Optic," has written altogether more than a hundred books for boys, and he is now busy at work with another. Mr. Adams is 70, but well enough preserved to last for some years to come.

MAX MULLER strikes a compromise between those who are contending for the abolition of the poet laureateship and those who desire the post filled. His advice is don't abolish it, but just hang it up till another poet like Tennyson appears.

THE United States contains 70,000 lawyers, 11,000 of whom are in New York city, making the proportion there about 1 to every 160 of the population. France, with a population of 40,000,000, has but 6,000 lawyers, and Germany has only 7,000 out of a population of 50,000,000.

MRS. RALPH WALDO EMERSON'S death draws attention to two facts: Her unmarried daughter's beautiful devotion to her blind parent these many years, and the undisturbed condition of Mr. Emerson's study since his death. In fact the whole house and its furnishings have undergone little change in a decade.

A WOMAN in Missouri has sued the Splitlog railroad on the following claim: "She was a passenger on the road and was accidentally carried beyond her destination some distance, when the train stopped and she alighted. While returning she was chased by a bull, and in outrunning him impaired her health."

MISS KATE MARSDEN, before setting out on her second journey via the United States to the haunts of the Siberian lepers, was presented by Queen Victoria with a large autograph photograph and a very beautiful brooch, representing a golden angel of victory standing on a large pearl, with the inscription "Victoria Regina" on a scroll across its breast.

MARK TWAIN'S humor-created coroner, who held an inquest on an Egyptian mummy and charged the county with compound interest on the regular fee from the time of Moses, has something nearly akin to a parallel in the Buffalo coroner who held an inquest on the recently unearthed bones of a few Indians whose tribe became extinct prior to the year 1680.

NATHANIEL S. BARRY, of Bristol, N. H., is the oldest living ex-governor of a state in the United States. If he survives until September 1, 1896, he will be a centenarian. He was a boy of very humble parentage, became a tanner, as Gen. Grant did, and in 1861 was elected governor of New Hampshire. He is still a man of considerable physical and of unusual mental vigor.

THINK of this, ye men who consider women incapable of making a living. There are to-day more than 200,000 women in the United States earning a living in the practice of law and medicine, the teaching of music and art, literature and science, and in clerical work of different kinds in government and other official places, to say nothing of those employed at mechanical labor in shops.

THE English ivy attains so great an age that in England they say it never dies. There are ivy stocks ten or twelve inches in diameter which are known to have been planted as slips six hundred or eight hundred years ago. An English winter is not severe enough to kill it, while the extreme moisture of the climate induces a luxuriant growth and a rich green, which is unsurpassed by anything in the vegetable kingdom. It is planted against the old walls, and often trained on screens to conceal unsightly buildings, and everywhere forms one of the most attractive features in an English landscape.

THE emperor of Annam, who has been mentioned so often in the foreign papers recently, has now 200 wives, each of whom, with her servants, lives in a house in the palace garden, which is surrounded by a great wall. The empress-mother alone has a palace at her disposal. The wives are divided into nine classes, one class outranking another. When one of these women dies her body is lowered over the palace walls by ropes and is buried outside, as no corpse may be carried through the palace gate, not even that of a dead emperor. After the death of his majesty the widows may marry again.

A WRITER in the St. Louis Republic says: "For years I have collected and indexed every newspaper item bearing upon the subject of the tallest and largest American family. From a analysis of this array of giant literature I have come to the conclusion that the Pettijohn family of Walla Walla county, Wash., deserves the palm. The family consists of ten children, seven boys and three girls, the average height of the ten being 6½ feet and the average weight being 244 pounds, including two children not yet grown. The 'baby' is a boy of 17, who is 7 feet and 1 inch high and weighs 205 pounds."

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

GREEN B. RAUM, pension commissioner, estimates that $180,000,000 will be needed for pensioners during the next fiscal year.

A CENSUS office bulletin shows that out of a railway mileage for the world of 370,281 miles the United States has not less than 163,597 miles, or 41.18 per cent. of the whole, and that the railway mileage of the United States exceeds by 3,493 miles the entire mileage of the old world.

THE pension bureau annual report says that there are 863,087 names of pensioners on the rolls, an increase of 179,928 over the preceding fiscal year.

DURING the week ended on the 25th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $1,108,600,048, against $1,398,798,448 the previous week. The increase as compared with the corresponding week of 1891 was 9.1.

A. B. HEPBURN, the comptroller of the currency, shows in his forthcoming report that the number of banks in operation October 31, 1892, was 3,788, having an aggregate capital of $693,868,645 and total resources of $3,510,094,897. The circulation outstanding shows a net increase for the year of $.0,487,226.

ADVICES from various parts of the United States indicate a general observance, in the usual manner, of Thanksgiving day throughout the country.

DURING the seven days ended on the 25th the business failures in the United States numbered 203, against 210 the preceding week and 295 for the corresponding time last year.

E. H. NEBEKER, the treasurer of the United States, in his annual report says the total receipts for the year were $736,401,296 and the expenditures $684,019,289. Of the aggregate stock of money at the end of the fiscal year $771,252,313 was in the treasury and mints, leaving $1,603,081,736 in the hands of the people. The holdings of the treasury increased $50,000,000 and the amount in circulation $100,000,000 during the year.

THE secretary of the interior says the sum of $166,831,350 will be necessary to pay pensions for the next fiscal year.

THE EAST.

THE cashier and confidential bookkeeper in New York of the Armour Packing Company, C. Sinclair, was charged with embezzling $50,000. He was missing.

THE robbers of the Keystone bank at Erie, Pa., who shot Assistant Cashier Kopler October 3, were sentenced as follows: John Courtney, fourteen years; Charles W. Hawley, seventeen years in the penitentiary.

THE Carnegie company at Homestead, Pa., intends in the future to treat with its employes as individuals. Each man employed is required to sign an agreement in which he pledges himself to refrain from belonging to any labor organization and to be governed entirely by the rules and regulations of the company.

H. W. DANNEHOWER'S house at Sharpsburg, Pa., was destroyed by fire and Dannehower, his wife and child lost their lives.

THE official vote of Connecticut shows the following result: Cleveland, 82,397; Harrison, 77,025; Bidwell, 4,025; Weaver, 806; Wing (socialist labor), 329; scattering, 243; total, 164,825. Cleveland's plurality, 5,370. The republican majority on joint ballot in the legislature is 14.

AT Plymouth, Mass., the historical Unitarian church was destroyed by fire. In the belfry was a bell cast by Paul Revere in 1801.

THE Rhode Island official count shows the following result: Harrison, 27,069; Cleveland, 24,335; Bidwell, 1,565; Weaver, 227. Plurality for Harrison, 2,734.

FIRE in the large furniture factory and salesroom of Otis Corbett in New York caused a loss of $500,000.

AT Pittsburgh Sylvester Critchlow, on trial for murder in the Homestead riot, was found not guilty.

FLAMES destroyed "The Breakers," the elegant and costly summer residence of Cornelius Vanderbilt at Newport, R. I., with its valuable contents, the loss being $400,000.

THE death of Mrs. Abby Hutchinson Patton, wife of Ludlow Patton, occurred in New York. She was the last survivor of the famous Hutchinson family of singers of New Hampshire.

EDWARD DANIEL BOLER, aged 90 years, for over forty years at the head of the Mount Lebanon (Pa.) Shakers, is dead.

THE marriage of Thomas Pembridge, 80 years old, and Mrs. Sarah Von Storch, 70 years old, took place at Scranton, Pa. The groom is a well-to-do farmer of Spring Brook.

ANN DAVIS died at the Schuylkillhaven (Pa.) almshouse, aged 101 years. She had been a widow for fifty years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

BY the capsizing of a yacht Prof. Ganiard, his wife and son, aged 19, and Miss Thompson, aged 22, all musicians, were drowned near Everett, Wash.

ON the upper Mississippi river navigation has closed for the season.

IN Dubuque, Ia., the lumber mills have closed for the season. The cut of lumber, 66,000,000 feet, is the largest on record in that city.

THE death of William McKinley, Sr., father of Gov. McKinley, occurred at his home in Canton, O., aged 85 years.

RESOLUTIONS were adopted at the national assembly in Champaign, Ill., of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association favoring the free and unlimited coinage of silver, a graduated income tax and election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

THE independents hold the balance of power in the California legislature and can name the next United States senator.

FLAMES destroyed Fuller's livery stable at St. Joseph, Mo., and twenty horses, one a trotter valued at $15,000, perished in the fire.

ILLINOIS' official vote gives Cleveland a plurality of 29,173 and Atgeld, for governor, 22,480 plurality.

STAMBOUL trotted a mile in 2:07¼ on a kite-shaped track at Stockton, Cal. This beats the world's trotting record for stallions.

NEAR Marshfield, Wis., a lumber camp was destroyed by fire and two men were cremated and three others terribly burned.

AT Denver, Col., Robert Gerading, an amateur bicyclist, broke the world's track and road record for 5 miles by 45 4-5 seconds. His time was 12:07.

A BOY and three men were drowned at Lewiston, Wash., by the upsetting of a boat.

THE Knights of Labor at the close of their annual meeting in St. Louis adopted resolutions favoring the restriction of immigration to those with funds sufficient for a year's support; restricting the ballot to those who can read and write, and that money should be issued by the national government only.

THE Minnesota official vote gives President Harrison a plurality of 21,270. Nelson (rep.) for governor has a plurality of 14,967.

FLAMES ruined the works of the Michigan Forge & Iron Company at Detroit, the loss being $100,000.

THE Indian industrial school at Clontarf, Minn., was entirely destroyed by fire.

AT Green Bay, Wis., James Fox, aged 12, and John and Kennedy Cotton, 11 and 9 respectively, were drowned while skating on the Fox river.

THE overland express on the Northern Pacific was held up at Hot Springs, Wash., by three masked men who relieved the passengers of cash to the amount of $1,500.

IN portions of Minnesota and South Dakota the thermometer registered 20 degrees below zero.

FORTY-EIGHT miners were supposed to have perished from hunger and cold in the mountains east of Snohomish, Wash.

COMMANDER WEISSERT in speaking of the southern posts of the Grand Army of the Republic says colored soldiers must be recognized.

HUGH BOYD and Mrs. Annie Thompson, his housekeeper, were fatally burned at St. Johns, Mich. Mr. Boyd was the oldest sir knight in the country.

AT the Planter's hotel in Cairo, Ill., May Sams, a chambermaid, shot and instantly killed Capt. Ransom Sampson, then fatally shot Sampson's bride, to whom he had been married but a week, and then shot herself fatally. Jealousy was the cause.

OFFICIAL returns from the election in Tennessee show the following vote: Cleveland, 136,477; Harrison, 99,973; Weaver, 23,633; Bidwell, 4,856. The democrats elect eight congressmen and the republicans two.

IN the harbor at San Francisco a dozen vessels were destroyed in a hurricane and orchards in the interior of the state were ruined, causing a loss of over $500,000.

IN Ohio all towns using natural gas were greatly aroused over the unmistakable evidence that the supply was slowly failing.

KENTUCKY'S official vote at the recent election was: Cleveland, 175,424; Harrison, 135,420; Weaver, 23,503; Bidwell, 6,385; total, 340,732.

FIRE destroyed ten business houses at Dunkirk, Ind., the loss being $100,000.

WHILE attempting to arrest two desperadoes at Plainville, Ga., Sheriff McGinnis of Gordon county, Ga., was killed. The criminals, Jester Scott and William Morrow, were lynched by a mob.

IN Iowa the official vote for president was: Harrison, 219,373; Cleveland, 196,408; Weaver, 20,616; Bidwell, 6,322.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE champion oarsman of America, William O'Connor, died in Toronto, Can., of typhoid fever, aged 29 years.

BY the falling of a temple at Changchow, China, eighty soldiers were crushed to death.

A NUMBER of boats were wrecked in a gale off the Japanese coast and nineteen fishermen drowned.

BY a cave-in at the Borda mine at Pachuca, Mexico, eighteen miners were killed.

FLAMES swept away Jenner's silk store at Edinburg, Scotland, causing a loss of $500,000, and the damage to adjacent buildings by fire and water was $750,000.

FLAMES that started in the cigarette factory owned by Vilas & Co., at Havana, Cuba, caused a loss of $150,000.

THE enraged animals at a bull fight in Arteaga, Mexico, broke from the arena and charged the crowd of spectators, sixty persons being injured and one killed.

THE Berlin health officer reports that there have been in Germany this year 19,647 cases of cholera, of which 8,572 were fatal.

LATER NEWS.

Robbed in a Cab.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Nearly every suburb in Chicago has now its own particular highwayman, while robbers and thugs, both masked and unmasked, are terrorizing the southern and southwestern portions of the city. Today it was Avondale's turn, and Henry Litzberg, a peddler, was held up, and his description of the robber tallies with that of the Lakeview highwayman.

Mrs. Nettie Warner of Boone, Ia., was chloroformed and robbed of $600 worth of jewelry and money in a cab in front of the Victoria hotel at an early hour this evening. She was on her way to the depot to catch a train for home, when the driver said a part of his harness was broken and that he could drive no farther. Another cab, which had halted a few yards distant, was called, and as Mrs. Warner took her seat in this cab the man who had driven her thus far sprang into the cab, chloroformed her and robbed her. The robber has not been captured.

DEATH entered the White House again, the 29th. At 4:10 p. m. Dr. Scott, the venerable father-in-law of the president died, aged 93 years.

A POLL of the South Dakota legislature recently made indicates that the question of prohibition will be resubmitted to the voters of the state.

THE express car of a Northern Pacific train was robbed near Great Falls, Mont., the 29th. Only a small amount was secured from the local safe, the messenger not being able to open the through safe, which contained a large sum. The job was evidently the work of amateurs.

DURING the afternoon of the 29th, two men entered the Farmers' National bank in Allentown, N. J., and compelled the cashier and clerk to give up what money there was in sight. As soon as the robbers left the bank the cashier and clerk rushed out into the street after the fleeing thieves, firing their revolvers. This attracted a crowd and the robbers were captured about two squares from the bank. They gave their names as J. B. Morris and Frederick Smith, and were at once removed to Freehold jail.

THE society of St. Joseph, Mo., was badly shocked, the 29th, when upon the adjournment of the grand jury it was learned that Stephen Woods, of the Sixton National bank, and Mrs. Rachael Fleming, a well known society leader, had been indicted for renting houses for immoral purposes.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Several Fires in Which Lives Were Lost—Two Children Cremated in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Alice and Clifford Vessey, two children, the former 3 and the latter 6 years of age, were burned to death by a fire at 36 Edgewood avenue Monday. Their mother, who attempted to rescue them, was severely burned and James Heaney was badly injured by broken glass.

The home of the family is a story and a half-frame building, in the attic of which the two children were asleep. A lighted kerosene lamp was in the room and it is believed that this was overturned in some manner, setting fire to the house. The blaze was not discovered until it had gained great headway. In the excitement the children were forgotten until the other occupants of the house had reached the sidewalk.

Then the mother remembered them, and with the frantic cry: "My children are still in the house," rushed into the building only to be driven back by the flames which, by this time, were licking up the whole interior. Her hair caught fire and her face and neck were severely burned. The flames which enveloped the mother were quickly extinguished by the crowd which had gathered and she was taken to the house of a friend where her injuries could be dressed.

When the firemen reached the little attic-room where the children had been sleeping a horrible sight confronted them. On the floor near a burned table lay the charred fragments of the body of a child. When the firemen attempted to raise the little form it crumbled like charcoal. This body was that of Willie Vessey. It is supposed that the little fellow was awakened by the flames and tried to get out and met his death in the attempt. Amid the charred fragments of the bed lay the little girl, Alice Vessey. She, too, had been burned until she was wholly unrecognizable, and it was with the greatest difficulty that her remains could be gathered up.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 29.—After setting fire to a carpet at his home, No. 114 Locust street, Monday morning Edward Seykora lay down in the flames and was burned to death. Seykora, who was 84 years of age, was alone in the house. Shortly after 9 o'clock neighbors discovered smoke issuing from the house. When the firemen reached there they found Seykora's dead body in the midst of the fire. The flames did little damage to the house, burning only the carpet and a hole in the floor. Seykora was an invalid and had been confined to the house for four years.

MIDDLETON, Conn., Nov. 29.—Three men and two women were burned to death here Saturday night in a tobacco barn owned by John Hubbard on the old fair grounds. The victims were umbrella menders. It is supposed they were drunk and set fire to a small amount of hay, the only contents of the barn. The barn was totally destroyed. The fire apparatuses were unable to reach the structure, which was fully insured.

MILAN, Tenn., Nov. 29.—The residence of Samuel Yates, near this city, was destroyed by fire. Yates perished in the flames. He was a miser and was reputed to have a large sum of money concealed in the house. The origin of the fire is unknown.

HE SPECULATED IN WHEAT.

Collapse of a Toledo Firm—Michigan Bank Also Dragged Down.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 29.—A Toledo (O.) dispatch says that the lumber firm of Bills & Koch has assigned its business to E. W. Loud, of Detroit, on a claim of $54,000 for cash procured on accommodation paper. Other creditors have since filed claims swelling the total liabilities to $450,000. Assets thus far are estimated at $88,000.

The Ketcham national bank has a claim of $6,000. Mr. Bills, senior member of the firm, is also interested in a bank and lumber business with his brother-in-law, L. B. Church, at Alma and Ithaca, Mich., which is transacted under the name of Church, Bills & Co. It is said that Mr. Bills has been unfortunate in wheat speculation. He has drawn from the business of Bills & Koch within the last few days over $25,000 in cash.

TECUMSEH, Mich., Nov. 29. — The bank of O. P. Bills & Co. at this place closed its doors Monday morning. Mr. Bills, the senior partner, is also interested in a Toledo house and has large investments in shipping. Mr. Bills refuses to make any statement other than that the bank is all right.

FRENCH CABINET RESIGNS.

Following the Defeat of the Government on a Proposition by M. Brisson.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—In the chamber of deputies M. Brisson, chairman of the committee on the Panama investigation, demanded of the government that an autopsy be held on the body of the late Baron Reinach. M. Ricard, minister of justice, replied that the law did not permit it. A division was taken as to sustaining M. Ricard and the government was defeated. The resignation of the ministry was at once announced.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Dispatches received from Paris indicate that the municipal crisis is not serious. It is thought President Carnot will insist on Premier Loubet's holding office. The government, nevertheless, stands discredited; and it will perhaps go out of existence very soon—if, indeed, this setback does not end its existence. But if it stand for the present it will at best be merely a stop-gap.

KILLED HIMSELF.

Suicide of a Prominent Attorney at Green Bay, Wis.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Nov. 29.—W. J. Lander, one of the most prominent lawyers and real estate dealers of northern Wisconsin, committed suicide Monday by hanging himself in the attic of his house. When found his knees were almost touching the floor. The body was found by Mrs. Lander. His estate is valued at about $300,000. Besides his wife he leaves six children. He was 47 years old. It is believed he was insane. Last summer his father and mother both died of insanity.

Gen. Custer's Father Dead.

MONROE, Mich., Nov. 29.—Emanuel Custer, father of the late Gen. George Custer, the famous cavalry leader, died Sunday at the residence of his son, Nevin J. Custer, in Parsonville, about 3 miles west of this place. The deceased was about 85 years of age at the time of his death. He had been sick about two weeks.

Vote of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 29.—According to the official vote of the state, just completed, Harrison's plurality over Cleveland is 83,747. In 1888 Harrison had a plurality of 79,456.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

The Constitutional Amendment.

That the constitutional amendment relating to special legislation has been adopted by a large vote is confirmed. But the fears that have been entertained, that its adoption would be injurious to our cities and towns that need the benefits which have been frequently reached by special laws, are, in the light of investigation, entirely groundless. Regarding this Attorney General Childs says: "The newly adopted restriction will take effect at once, as soon as officially promulgated, and will be in force and govern the coming legislative session, the first effect of which will be to cast off the flood of bills introduced every session in both houses which clog legislation and overburden every department of the state government."

"What will be the effect," was asked, "on the cities and towns of the state which have heretofore had a large amount of special legislation, such as authority to issue bonds for improvements and the like?"

"None whatever. They simply reach what they want by the passage of a general law or laws, which will be made broad enough to enable them all to come in for their several needs. The general law relating to incorporators is an instance. All bodies desirous of incorporation can organize under the general law of 1878, just the same as if a separate bill were passed by the legislature for the incorporation of every distinct enterprise."

The effect of this will be to cut off a very large per cent of the legislation this winter, or hereafter. For the coming session doubtless a great deal of time will necessarily be consumed in providing the general law made necessary. To provide for this there are several plans. One is to attempt to cover, in sections of one general law, all the circumstances under which, in the experience of the state, special legislation will be necessary, from the township organization up through all the grades of villages and cities, and to this end it is proposed to appoint a commission to prepare a code to report to the next legislature. There will also be necessary, doubtless, a classification of cities as to population.

To Stop Wheat Stealing.

At the time of the conference of the state officials with the Minneapolis wheat men, looking to devising some plan to check wheat stealing from cars in Minneapolis railroad yards, it was announced that the desired result would probably be accomplished by the appointment of a sealer for each railroad company—such sealer to be appointed by the board of railway and warehouse commissioners, and have power to arrest any person found tampering with the seal. This idea has been elaborated, and will be adopted. The new plan will go into effect about the first of the month. Each car will be inspected on arrival, and will then be turned over to the sealer, who will place his seal upon it, and this will not be broken except upon presentation of the bill of lading. Neither sampler nor consignee can gain access to a car after it is sealed without having the documents to prove his right to do so.

Killed in a Runaway.

George P. Butler, who lives three miles west of Mankato, was killed by being thrown from his wagon. He was agent for the Singer sewing machine and was returning from Lake Crystal. In descending Mathew's Hill a team of mules became frightened, breaking away from the wagon and killing him almost instantly. Butler was about 45 years old and has a wife and three children.

To Meet at Crookston.

The Y. P. C. U. societies included in the Northwestern district of the state, comprising some twenty odd counties, will hold a district convention in Crookston on Friday and Saturday, December 16 and 17. This is the first time that Crookston has ever been named as a place for holding the convention, and the different societies of the city have formed a union to look after the delegates who will be present, to formulate a programme and also to provide for the entertainment of the guests. The committees are already at work, and it is expected that between 200 and 300 delegates will be in attendance.

It Was Not a Joke.

George R. Cowing of Martin county had a team stolen. He drove to Huntley, hitched his team and went in to one of the stores. Hearing a noise he went to the door just in time to see a man driving away rapidly with his team and wagon. It was thought to be only a joke, but after a couple of days' waiting search was made but nothing at this time has been heard from the team or the man who drove them away. There is no doubt now that it was a bold piece of horse stealing. It was a valuable team and new wagon.

Arrested the Sheriff.

Sheriff Hammerel was arrested at St. Cloud by Coroner W. L. Beebe for using slanderous and abusive language against Barney Dambly. The sheriff plead guilty and paid a fine of $7 and costs. Dambly is a relative of the sheriff, and the language used by the latter would look bad in print. A libel suit for damages for $5,000 by Mrs. Dambly has been instituted against Sheriff Hammerel.

The News Briefly Told.

The Old Settlers' association of the Red River Valley will hold their annual meeting on Wednesday, Dec. 7, at Moorhead. The only settlers entitled to a seat in the association are those who settled in that valley prior to 1876. As the meetings pass year by year there is a gradual falling off of the old timers and at no distant day there will not be enough old timers in the valley for a quorum.

Gov. Merriam has appointed J. G. Montferand county commissioner of the first district of Cook county, to succeed Alexander Montferand, deceased.

The Central hotel and Union meat market at Moorhead were burned. The hotel was an old landmark.

N. B. Saunders, son of N. J. Saunders, late of Minneapolis, was arrested at Mankato on the charge of opening the mail of French & Co., whom the former recently bought out. He was caught three miles north of town.

The governor has appointed Chief of Police Garvin, Rev. S. G. Smith and Judge Willis, all of St. Paul, as delegates from this state to the annual convention of the National Prison association which meets in Baltimore December 5 to 7.

TO EXHIBIT THE OLD "GENERAL."

The Locomotive Will Stand in Front of the Transportation Building.

An interesting exhibit at the world's fair will be the old rebel engine "General," which was at the beginning of the war part of the equipment of the Western & Atlantic railroad. In 1862 it was captured by "Andrew's Raiders," many of whom paid the penalty of their exploit with their lives. Several years ago the "General" was discovered neglected and side-tracked at an obscure station in Georgia so overgrown with weeds that it could hardly be seen. Some time afterward General Manager Thomas, of the North Carolina & St. Louis railroad, had the old engine removed to the Atlanta locomotive shops. Here it was put in precisely the same condition as when captured in 1862. The "General" was tendered the Chicago Commercial and Traveling Men's clubs to draw the special train to Rockford on the occasion of the great republican rally November 2. When the fair opens the "General" will be found in front of the Transportation building, where it is sure to be an object of great attraction, especially to the veterans of the war.

A SPRINKLE OF SPICE.

SHE—"Women don't carry their hearts on their sleeves." He—"Neither do men. Inside the sleeve is safer."—Brooklyn Life.

TRAMP—"I've got a poem, boss." Editor—"All right; leave it." Tramp—"Can't; got to recite it; it's written on me shirt bosom."—Judge.

"THAT fellow's a wonder." "How so?" "He wrote a description of Monte Carlo and never once spoke of the 'shrill cry of the croupier.'"—Buffalo Express.

FIRST SEMINARY BUD—"I think Prof. Azurshoes is horrid." Second Seminary Bud—"Well, I just tell you, if I could roll as nice a cigarette as she can I'd be proud."—Detroit Tribune.

NEW YORK DRUMMER—"How do you account for the gradual decrease in time between New York and Chicago?" Chicago Drummer (disdainfully)—"Chicago, sir, is rapidly growing in an easterly direction."—Jewelers' Weekly.

"Your Work in Life."

A series of 13 articles by successful men in as many pursuits is one of the many strong groups of articles which are announced in *The Youth's Companion* for 1893. "The Bravest Deed I Ever Saw" is the topic of another series by United States Generals. The prospectus for the coming year of *The Companion* is more varied and generous than ever. Those who subscribe at once will receive the paper free to Jan. 1, 1893, and for a full year from that date. Only $1.75 a year. Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

A SUCCESSFUL change of the ideal often helps us amazingly in catching up with the material.—Puck.

Three Blessings in One.

A triplet of benefits is comprised in the single word—vigor. This implies good appetite, sound sleep, the power to digest. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters endows an enfeebled system with vigor. It insures digestion, helps nightly repose, and increases zest for the food it enables the system to assimilate. It is potent in malaria, constipation, liver and kidney complaints and rheumatism.

NOT HOLY AT ALL.—"And so she is a holy terror!" "No; an impious virago."—Yankee Blade.

A. M. PRIEST, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

DISAPPOINTING.—"How did that tin mine you discovered pan out?" "It was a flat failure. It proved to be only the grave of a Harlem goat."—N. Y. Herald.

IT is a strange paradox that fast colors are colors that will not run.—Boston Transcript.

FORTIFY Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

"CUBEBS are weaker," says the market report. But not in diuretic effect, understand.

A CURE for nearly all the common ills—Take Beecham's Pills. For sale by all druggists. 25 cents.

TIME heals all things; but it does not heel a pair of boots.—N. O. Picayune.

"German Syrup"

My acquaintance with Boschee's German Syrup was made about fourteen years ago. I contracted a cold which resulted in a hoarseness and cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a physician, without obtaining relief I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received quick and permanent help. I never hesitate to tell my experience. Rev. W. H. Haggerty, Martinsville, N. J.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25C
Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00
SHILOH'S CURE.
Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Babies are always happy when comfortable. They are comfortable when well. They are apt to be well when fat; they worry and cry when thin.

They ought to be fat; their nature is to be fat.

If your baby is thin, we have a book for you—CAREFUL LIVING—free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

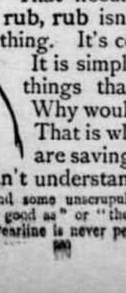
TAKE A STAND

At once in that most important department of the house—THE KITCHEN—and purchase the best, consequently the cheapest, in fact, the acme of Cooking Stoves: the "CHARTER OAK."

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.



It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

WE WANT 1,200 ACRES. Largest in the West. Valuable Specialties.
$100,000.00 Responsible. Highest Com. & Salaries. SALESMEN
For our immense stock of SOUTHERN GROWN FRUIT, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Etc. Experience not necessary. PAY WEEKLY. Apply at once for terms, etc., stating age. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Miss. MENTION THIS PAPER every time you write.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A. N. K.—G. 1424.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Self Torture!

That's what it amounts to, when you attempt to do washing and cleaning, now-a-days, without Pearline. And the strange part of it is, that you should be willing to suffer, when it's only for your loss and not for your gain. That needless back-breaking rub, rub, rub isn't saving you anything. It's costing you money. It is simply wearing out the things that you're washing. Why would you rather do it? That is what the women who are saving their strength and their clothes with Pearline can't understand.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. 293 JAMES PYLE, New York

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A VISITATION.

He wrote a hurried letter home
From California's strand:
"Dear sister, I am much alarmed
O'er the earthquakes in the land,

"And so I send you by express,
To save from coming harm,
My treasures rare, my precious boys,
To visit the old farm."

The maiden aunt rejoiced to greet
Dear Brother Henry's boys;
They wakened up the dull old farm
With much tumultuous noise.

They broke the fences up to ride
To "Boston" on the rails,
Used auntie's chopping trays for boats,
And tore up sheets for sails.

"Dear brother," wrote their auntie then,
"Your treasures safely came,
I went to the express, and there
Receipted for the same.

"But now in order to preserve
My mental equipoise,
I'll take the earthquakes in exchange,
And send you back your boys."
—Mrs. M. L. Rayne, in Detroit Free Press.

HER SISTER NELL.

Why She Went South to Take Care of Kate.

When Tom Norton and his wife came from the north to the prairies of southwestern Louisiana to try rice farming they brought each their most cherished possessions.

Tom's consisted, for the most part, of a varied and interesting collection of theories.

He brought, also, a very respectable financial backing and a fund of good, practical common sense. These saved him from collapse when he saw his theories knocked out by the hard facts of his new life.

Mrs. Kate brought her etchings, her water colors, her jars, vases, rugs and draperies. She had a rather worse time arranging these in a 'Cadian house than Tom had with his theories, which is saying a good deal. Both succeeded fairly well, however, and at the beginning of the second summer their house had become the rendezvous of "the boys," a lot of young fellows from various northern states, most of them, like Tom, rice planters. Their home was at present a board shanty, set in the midst of far-stretching rice fields, where they kept house for themselves after the manner of men unwatched of women. Small wonder they found at Tom's a pleasant respite.

John McRae, whose rice flat was over on Bayou Nez Pique, came oftenest and stayed longest. He was older than the rest and quieter.

He had dined with them, one breathless noon, and afterward crossed to the parlor, which Kate had a trick of keeping cool and shady in the hottest weather. Kate filled the pipes; Tom took the sofa and Mac, stretched in a most comfortable chair, smoked awhile in silence.

"You're a decent sort of a fellow, Tom," he said at length, "and I don't envy you a thing, but this"—with a comprehensive wave of his hand—"isn't exactly calculated to make one enthusiastic over Black Jim's housekeeping."

"This," included the excellent dinner just eaten, the cool shade of the pleasant room, and Kate herself in a most becoming gown.

"Well, then, why don't you do as I did, marry your best girl and bring her down here to look after you?" queried Tom.

Mac puffed away awhile before he answered: "I haven't any best girl. I had one once—a nice, sensible girl—"

"I hate nice, sensible girls," interrupted Kate; but Mac went calmly on:

"Father died when I was just out of school and left me with mother, four children and a mortgage to look after. I laid the case plainly before my girl, told her here was bound to be hard work: but that I knew I could pull through, and if she wanted to take hold and help all right. If not, say so—and 'good-by, sweetheart.'

"She wrote me the nicest kind of a letter; said she couldn't think of coming between me and my duty to my family; but she 'should always,' etc. But it was 'good-by' all right enough. I told you she was sensible," he explained.

Here Kate sniffed contemptuously. But even that failed to interrupt the even tenor of Mac's tale.

"So I went to work alone, and, by George, how I did work! But I pulled through at last, as I knew I would: paid the mortgage, educated the children and provided for mother." All this was delivered between the puffs of Mac's pipe in his usual quiet tone, without a trace of emotion on his thin face, and from first to last his amused smile did not uary.

He refilled his pipe and concluded, as if done with the subject:

"My folks have got out of the habit of thinking of me as a marrying man, and I reckon, as they say here, they're about right."

"That was all right so long as there was the mortgage, the mother and the children to be considered, but now—" and Kate paused, suggestively.

"But now," said Mac, rising, "I've 'no call' to be dawdling here. Carter told me this morning that the twin levees were seeping badly. I've got to hold up all my water if I make a crop, so I came into the Magnolia saloon for something to sharpen up the shovels."

He paused by one of the tables and took up a picture which lay there. It was a bright-faced girl, with an air of spirited self-reliance.

"Now, that's a nice girl," Mac said, after a moment's examination of the picture.

"She just is!" said Kate, emphatically. "It's my sister, Nell. She's nice, but not 'nice and sensible,' like your stick of a girl."

"Think not?" and Mac continued to give the picture the same careful scrutiny he was wont to bestow upon a seeping levee or a clogged pump.

"No, indeed!" replied Kate. "If there was hard work to be done, Nell would go at it with all the energy she devotes nowadays to having a good time."

"That would knock a harder job than yours silly, Mac," and Tom laughed.

"Well, if you don't believe me, just go and see my sister Nell, Mr. John McRae," said Kate with great dignity.

"That sounds alluring, but I'm too aged to run any risks. Before I do anything I must be assured of several things."

Mac's eyes twinkled, but he spoke quite as if Kate were an agent for a new pump or a grading plow.

"What, for instance?" Kate's tone was crisp enough to have warned Tom, but Mac went on calmly.

"Well," he said, meditatively, "this"—and again his gesture included the arrangement of the room—"and the dinners you're always giving us, and the way you have of meeting Tom in a pretty gown when he comes in hot and tired. But I don't want to be too grasping. I wouldn't insist—at first, anyway—on sitting with her in the dusk in a hammock, as I saw you and Tom doing the other night."

"Wouldn't you?" asked Kate, with calm derision. Mac laid down the picture, rose and shook himself.

"Well, Carter'll be furious if I'm not back by supper time. Good-by."

He came back, however, out of the glaring sunlight to say:

"I fear I must insist upon another thing. I'm not proud, but there's a look about Tom's clothes that drives me to despair when I contemplate my own raiment."

"Better set up a clothes brush; it" cheaper than—any other arrangement," interrupted Kate.

Tom groaned an emphatic assent to this proposition and Mac finally mounted his pony and took his way across the hot prairie toward the distant timber line which marked the course of the Nez Pique.

II.

This was in early June, and the Nortons saw no more of him during the month. Carter, Mac's foreman, whom Tom saw in town, reported: "Mr. John sho' gwine to beat hisself plumb out, de way he's gwine on. He's at dem ar' pumps and levees early an' late Say, if de hull rice flat ain't flooded by du Fo'th o' July de debbil himself gwine be to pay."

It was in the dusk of one of the first July days that Mac rode to their gate.

"Good-by," he called, without dismounting.

They left the porch and came down the moonlighted walk for explanations—which he did not at once offer.

"What is that?" he asked at length, respectfully indicating with his whip the fleecy affair in which Kate had wrapped herself against the chill of the gulf breeze.

"A shawl. Nell made it for me at Christmas," she said, holding up a corner for his inspection.

"I've always thought of shawls as ugly, checked things." Mac commented, and then abruptly: "I'm going north to see—mother and the boys."

There was a curious pause in this announcement, as if its ending had been reconsidered. Mac's usual quiet seemed reinforced to-night by an added constraint, and after a little he rode away into the soft radiance of the southern moonlight.

The latter part of the week Kate received her usual letter from her sister Nell. The week after there was none, nor the week after that. Her vexation was becoming serious solicitude, when Tom brought her the following letter:

"MY DEAR KATE: We've been so busy since Mr. McRae came there hasn't been a moment to write letters. It was awfully nice of you to suggest his stopping off to see us. He talks to father by the hour about the country and to mother about you. He doesn't talk to me much, but watches me as if I were something unusual.

"Father and mother seem to like him, but I don't — much. I'll write more next time. He's going to-morrow. Love to Tom. NELL."

"P. S.—He's the strangest man I've ever seen. Yesterday I left him discoursing to father on 'red rice,' 'high lift pumps' and all the rest of it, and betook myself to the hammock under an old apple tree.

"Presently he followed me with a plan of your house he'd drawn for mother. There wasn't any place to sit except in the hammock or on the grass, and you know how I loathe bugs and worms: so I made room for him in the hammock. But before he sat down he leaned against the apple tree and laughed and laughed till I felt like a fool. He tried to make it up with me afterward by saying he remembered something you said to him once about swinging in a hammock. It must have been very funny! I don't think I like him at all. N.

"P. S. S.—Mr. M—— couldn't seem to remember any closets in your house. I asked him where you hid things. He said it must be on top of the armoir. What's an armoir? N."

Kate had barely time to catch her breath before Nell's promised letter came. It was as follows:

"MY DEAR KATE: Mr. McRae didn't go today, after all, but he is really going to-morrow. And is coming back in November. And we're to be married then. Tom, don't you let Kate write to know how it all happened, for I don't know myself yet: only, mother has always said some of us ought to go down there to keep Kate company, and you know how self-sacrificing I have always been. I just told John I was writing to you. 'I'd give half my rice crop,' he said, 'to see Mrs. Kate's face when she reads your letter.' Good-by.

"NELL.

"P. S.—I think I do like him after all—a little. N."

—N. O. Times Democrat.

Steeple Climbing as a Function.

A medieval custom still prevails in Freiberg, in Breisgau. This is observed on the birthday of the reigning grand duke of Baden, and consists of a foolhardy trip to the topmost part of the tower of the minster. It is a dangerous enterprise, for the tower is four hundred feet high, and the ascent is made from the exterior of the building. The steeple-jacks in their ascent have to leap from stone to stone, often a yard apart, and one false step on the narrow ledges would be death. At the topmost pinnacle pistol shots announce that the climbers have succeeded. Then an immense gilded star revolves, and the descent is begun. Each man receives as a reward a sum of five marks from the state and a sumptuous dinner. The other day, on the occasion of the sixty-sixth birthday of the grand duke of Baden, three men undertook the ascent. One of them, on arriving at a projecting bar of iron half way up, went through an acrobatic performance. This was before an immense crowd of astonished spectators. He twisted and twirled about as if he were but within a few feet of the earth.—London Daily News.

Helping Them Out.

An old negro was halted after dark on one of the boulevards of New York by a man with a large club, who demanded his money or his life.

"What does all dis heah mean?"

"It means ef you don't hand out your money I'll knock your head off your shoulders," and the robber spat on his hand and drew back to strike.

"Ef I had knowed yer war kerlectin' money for de perlitikle campaign I would hab hunted yer up and helped you out er the scrape long ago, for hit's a case of real distress," said the old negro, as he cheerfully handed over three poker chips, an aged bowie knife, and several other articles of bric-a-brac.—Jury.

She Didn't Indulge.

They were enjoying a moonlight walk in the park. His was a nature strongly tinged with romance. Her nature leaned decidedly toward the practical side of life.

"Is this not positively enchanting?" he exclaimed, rapturously. "We can now drink to our fill of the beauties that nature has so lavishly bestowed upon this lovely retreat!"

"Yes; but, George, I don't drink," replied the young lady, prosaically.—N. Y. Herald.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Students in the university of Berlin may have their choice of 716 lectures.

—Of the 2,747 Congregational ministers in England and Wales 2,002 do not drink alcoholic liquors as a beverage.

—In Hunan, China, a woman over fifty years of age sent a missionary two beautifully gilded images, with a message that she had no more use for them.

—There are in the United States, Canada, England and Scotland thirty-two woman's missionary societies. They collect annually over a million dollars and support 1,397 missionaries.

—Bishop Brennan of Texas, now archbishop of the Catholic province of Dallas, is the youngest man of his rank in the world, and his promotion is said to be Pope Leo's own personal act.

—The Moravian church in point of numbers is one of the least important of churches, but judged by its missionary work it is one of the foremost. During the past year it expended in its foreign mission work $354,469.

—The clergyman who has continuously occupied one pulpit longer than any other divine in the country is Rev. Dr. Furness, of Philadelphia. His age is ninety, and for sixty-eight years he has been pastor of one church.

—During the first year of Gen. Booth's scheme of relief for the poor in England, 2,381,148 cheap meals were supplied, of which 1,097,866 were half-penny dinners. Two hundred ex-criminals are said to have been reformed during that time.

—Fr. Martin, who has been elected general of the Society of Jesus by the convocation at Azepetia, Spain, is the youngest member ever chosen to the office, with the exception of one of the earlier generals, who succeeded to the office when only thirty-five years old. Fr. Martin is forty-four years of age.

—Senator Stanford has announced that his life interest is settled in the university at Palo Alto, which he founded in memory of his son. He means, he says, to give away most of his fortune during his lifetime and see if he can not spend the money as well as anyone else. The bulk of the great fortune will probably go to the university.

—The recent statistical quarterly statement of the German empire reports the latest religious data of the country. According to these Germany has 31,026,810 Protestant subjects; 17,874,921 Roman Catholics; 145,540 other Christians; 567,884 Jews; 562 adherents of other religions, and 12,753 without any religious profession. The total population is 49,428,470.

UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

The French Sending Messages Through the German Lines.

The methods employed by the Parisian authorities for communicating with the provinces during the siege of Paris were persevering and ingenious. The principal means of sending letters was by balloons and carrier pigeons, but other plans were tried. It was almost impossible for a messenger to get through the German lines. Even when other difficulties could be overcome, the danger of a search and a discovery of a dispatch was great.

Many of the messengers made incisions in the skin, and hid a dispatch under the epidermis. Others provided themselves with hollow ten centime pieces, or hollow keys, which could be opened like a box, and in which dispatches could be hidden. One was accustomed to hide a dispatch under an artificial hollow tooth. These dispatches, of course, were written in cipher, and covered only a fragment of paper.

Attempts were made to cross the enemy's lines, by following the caves and natural tunnels under the left branch of the Seine, and by diving and crossing the bed of the river in diving suits, but these plans failed.

A curious scheme was the putting of letters into little hollow squares of zinc, and throwing these spheres into the Seine or its tributaries, hoping that they would float to Paris. They did float to Paris, but not until after the armistice. It is supposed that they were stopped by dams, or that they were discovered and held back by the Germans until the siege was at an end.

Another clever and economical device was the use of hollow glass spheres with an orifice to admit the dispatch. These were small and light; they looked so like bubbles on the water that it was impossible to distinguish them; they floated easily over the dams and through the nets set by the Germans. They would probably have proved very useful had not the river frozen soon after they were invented.—Youth's Companion.

MAN'S SENSE OF TOUCH.

Facts Not Generally Known Concerning the Sensitiveness of the Organs.

The sense of touch in man is most highly developed on the skin, but mucous or serous surfaces are also capable of conveying impressions. Some parts of the body are more sensitive than others, and are usually devoid of hairs, as the tip of the tongue, the ends of the fingers and the lips. It will be noticed that these are so situated as to keep us conveniently informed of what is going on around us.

Some of our most important organs—for instance, the heart, the brain and the lungs—are, strange to say, quite insensible to touch, thus showing that not only are nerves necessary for the sensation, but also the special end organs.

The curious fact was noticed with the greatest astonishment by Harvey, who, while treating a patient for an abscess that caused a large cavity in his side, found that, when he put his fingers into this cavity, he could actually take hold of the heart without the patient being in the least aware of what he was doing! This so interested Harvey that he brought King Charles I. to the man's bedside that "he might himself behold and touch so extraordinary a thing."

In certain operations a piece of skin is removed from the forehead to the nose; and it is stated that the patient, oddly enough, feels as if the new nasal part were still in his forehead, and may have a headache in his nose!—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

For Him.

Druggist—If you mamma didn't say what kind of soap for you to get little boy, you had better try these soap wafers, twenty-five in a box.

Little Boy—All right. She's going to use them on me.

Druggist—Will you take a package, then?

Little Boy—No, sir; only a wafer.—Judge.

MRS. BRIDIE—"How much is your income, Charlie?" Mr. Bridie—"You ought to know; you spend it all, my dear."—Brooklyn Life.

"He is an artist by profession." "I know that; but what is he by occupation?"—Washington Star.

LOOK AT THE SIZE of the ordinary pill. Think of all the trouble and disturbance that it causes you. Wouldn't you welcome something easier to take, and easier in its ways, if at the same time it did you more good? That is the case with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're the smallest in size, the mildest in action, but the most thorough and far-reaching in results. They follow nature's methods, and they give help that *lasts*. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

"If we can't cure your Catarrh, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing, we'll pay you $500 in cash." That is what is promised by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Doesn't it prove, better than any words could, that this is a remedy that *cures* Catarrh? Costs only 50 cents.

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Opp. P. O., Minneapolis. Best and cheapest. Catalogue free. RICHARD & GRUMAN, Proprietors.

DAUGHTERS, WIVES, HAVE YOU seen the BEST BOOK ever printed on ladies' fancy work and embroidery. Dainty Work for Pleasure and Profit is the Lame of it. Write DANKS & CO., 251 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

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Published Every Wednesday at the Bible House, New York, at $1.50 a Year. Louis Klopsch, Publisher.

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THE brightest and best religious paper in the world is THE CHRISTIAN HERALD. It is edited in Dr. Talmage's happiest vein, beautifully illustrated, with a Profusion of timely Pictures, well executed, admirably Printed on excellent paper, and issued 52 times a year, at $1.50 per annum.

T. DeWitt Talmage
EDITOR.

Amid a host of other delightful Attractions, every issue contains a charming PIECE OF MUSIC, especially selected by MR. IRA D. SANKEY. In fact THE CHRISTIAN HERALD sparkles with Bright and Beautiful things from stem to stern, from centre to circumference, and from New Year's Day to New Year's Eve.

It is useless to attempt a list of forthcoming NOTABLE ARTICLES. THE CHRISTIAN HERALD is the ONLY PAPER IN THE WORLD EDITED BY DR. TALMAGE, who makes every article notable, and every number PEERLESS.

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Ira D. Sankey.

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Last year some WAITED just TOO LONG and felt very much grieved and disappointed at receiving their money back. A few even wrote some rather unkind things, claiming that we ought to have given them the preference. But we must be fair to all, and hence, FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED.

THE CHRISTIAN HERALD once introduced into a Home will soon become an abiding and ever welcome guest. Its Pictures, its Music, its Poetry and Stories delight the eye, the ear, the heart, the mind, and make each issue as bracing as October, and as beautiful as June.

Address T. DeWitt Talmage
Money refunded if too late for Bible Premium. 996 to 999 Bible House, New York City.

Two Letters to Dr. Talmage.

DEAR SIR: I again send you $2.00 for another OXFORD TEACHERS' BIBLE and THE CHRISTIAN HERALD for one year, both of which you will please send to Theophilus McKean, Cold Springs, N. J.

It is but just for me to say that I am well pleased with the beautiful Premium Teachers' Bible and I tender you my sincerest thanks for it. As for THE CHRISTIAN HERALD, I regard it as the "Prince of Family papers," in fact I love it next to the Bible. Yours sincerely,
Rev. THOMAS J. TAYLOR, Cold Springs, N. J.

DEAR DR. TALMAGE:
I made the best bargain of the year when I sent you, two dollars for THE CHRISTIAN HERALD and the OXFORD TEACHERS' BIBLE. Both have been the source of much pleasure. Now I want the home folks to have THE CHRISTIAN HERALD. Enclosed find two dollars for THE CHRISTIAN HERALD and OXFORD TEACHERS' BIBLE to be sent to my brother, Hubert C. Niday, Mercerville, O. Sincerely yours, J. E. NIDAY,
Principal Public School, Reagan, Texas.

If you are too late for the OXFORD BIBLE PREMIUM we will refund your money.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, DEC. 2, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Leading Points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	-	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	-	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	-	5:23 a. m.
" 8, " "	-	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Fresh Oysters at C. H. Green & Co's Grocery.

—A boxing match is arranged for at the city hall, on Saturday, Dec. 10.

—The neck-tie sociable came off at the Methodist manse, according to advertisement.

—A calcium light exhibition of war scenes was given at the Borke schoolhouse, on Tuesday evening.

—M. A. O'Hair has moved his law office into John Lohmiller's building up stairs where he has cozy rooms.

—Mrs. Chaffe, mother of A. R. Chaffe and Mrs. J. C. Johnson, of Independence, died yesterday, at the home of the latter.

—Skating on the river was enjoyed by the lovers of this fine sport several days last week, until the sleet and snow spoiled the fun.

--Mrs. Catherine O'Leary, formerly of this place, is plaintiff in a suit for damage caused by defective sidewalk, against city of Minneapolis.

—William Dallas has purchased the furniture store of James Ryder of Buffalo, and moved his family there and taken charge of the same.

—Leon Frazee claims the honor of having sold Warren Merriman a portable 10 horse engine, and that Henry Bock hauled it up from the city.

--No. 3, of Vol. I, of the Little Citizen, of Duluth, has just arrived. It is as sparkling as before election, if its editor did not get elected to a seat in the legislature.

—George Cunningham, of Watertown, was called to St. Paul, on Monday evening by a telegram announcing the serious illness of his brother, Lee, the conductor.

—Tickets are being sold for an elocutionary entertainment to be held in the city hall on the 16th and 17th inst. Proceeds to aid in buying more books for the school library.

—Lee Cunningham, one of the oldest and best known passenger conductors on this branch of the G. N. R'y, died at his home in West St. Paul yesterday. The funeral is to be held from Delano, on Saturday.

—John Lohmiller claims to have refused an offer from our present incumbent of the post office department of Delano to swap occupations. John says he is afraid Uncle Sam would stop his pay too soon if he traded.

—Valentine Eppel has a numerously signed petition asking that he be appointed Postmaster in Delano, to be presented to the proper authorities at the proper time. Mr. E. has filled the position before in a satisfactorily manner and doubtless will again.

—On Saturday, for the first time this winter, the merry jingle of sleighbells was heard on our streets. Some of our citizens enjoyed the first cutter ride of the season, while numerous bobsleds were in from the surrounding country. More snow is necessary however, for first class sleighing.

--John Cunningham has on hand $25 of the "wild cat" money of the fifties, two 10s and a 5, on an Omaha bank, an Indiania bank and one on Willington, North Carolina. He says he would not sell them for their face value as he proposes to keep them for relics. Who say wild cat money is no good?

—Ic Murphy was in the other day, looking after his champagne supper, that he won from the proprietor of the Eagle as a bet, on the last election. He says he has the privilege of inviting two friends to every one the looser invities, and proposes to have the costliest in the market. He has promised us a bill of fare for publication.

—If you want complete and reliable statistics of the Presidential election. If you want a map of the grounds of the World's Exposition and the city of Chicago, send in $1.18 for the New York World's Almanac and the GAZETTE for one year. Old subscribers paying up and one year in advance considered same as new ones.

—We are having considerable foggy and damp weather, so far, this winter. Weather calculated to produce colds, lung and throat troubles. Several cases of Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Bronchitis, Quinsy and similar diseases have made their appearance in our vicinity. People should take the precaution to keep dry feet and not to allow themselves to become chilled through. And if from any unavoidable cause they do, they should at once attend to getting rid of the difficulty before any of the above or other complaints have become established in their systems.

—Notice the change in J. R. Elliot's add.

—Read J. C. Hitz's Insurance testimonials.

—E. J. Swedeback is plastering his 2nd street purchase.

—Read Conzet, Darrow & Sons' poetry in another column.

- C. G. Roosen had his fine driving mare shot this week, on account of lameness.

—The Swedish Mission church gave a supper in the city hall, Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

—Bennie St. John had his leg dislocated at the knee by a well auger sweep on the old Ed. Bork place, Wednesday. Dr. Shrader reduced the luxation.

—The deer shot by John Brasie, while on the hunting excursion with Dr. Shrader and others and for which they have been almost as long and anxiously looking as the average citizen has for Biela's comet arrived over the G. N. R. way on Tuesday.

—James Martin, one of the early settlers in this vicinity and who moved a few years ago to near Motley, Minn., died on the 23d inst. He was quite old and leaves a large family of grown children among them Philip, of this place, and Mrs. Barney McKeig, of Chatham.

—Delano has never had more enjoyable entertainments than those furnished by her Literary societies of other years. Old settlers look back to them with a degree of satisfaction, and point with pride to many of the distinguished individuals throughout the country as graduates of Delano's Literary Society. Let those interested in such a society come to some kind of an understanding and start up soon.

—Many Delano denizens sallied forth every few minutes in the cold frosty air of Sunday evening to get a view of the wonderful comet with which the earth was said to be in danger of colliding at that time, but to no purpose, and finally all was hushed in sleep. On Sunday morning the trees and other objects were covered with frost suggesting the idea that possibly the comet had become entangled among the limbs of the trees

Personals.

Charley Hitz made a trip to the Convention city on Monday.

Mrs. Hutchings, of Minneapolis, visited Mrs. Hitz this week.

Miss Mary Swadner. has gone to Watertown, for a few weeks.

John Lohmiller visited Long Lake on Monday, on business.

Row Brasie, of Litchfield, returned home Wednesday morning.

Martin Devine, of Redwood Falls, was in the village, on Wednesday.

Michael Doyle, of Rockford, made the GAZETTE a short visit on Monday.

Herbert Archibald, of Long Lake, was looking our village over Wednesday.

Ernest Stewart took passage over the G. N. on Saturday for the Sawdust city.

Mrs. M. A. Chance returned home, this week from a prolonged visit at Elbow Lake.

Joseph Lanway was a Great Northern passenger for the Sawdust city on Monday.

A. Anderson is at home again from his prairie farm. He is looking pale and hearty.

Misses Sadie Van Eman and Katie Barth, of Watertown, were over, this week, on business.

Moses Hitsman, who has been visiting his relatives here, returned home to Iowa, on Monday.

Mr. J. C. Hitz accompanied Mr. A. Hart to St. Michaels, on Saturday on Insurance business.

Al. Sexton, of Cokato, took in Delano yesterday evening, on a professional through the county.

Miss Mary Kately, of Maple Plain, and two sisters recently arrived from Ohio, were in town, on Tuesday.

Julius Hardt, Maple Plain's jolly landlord, and John Bradford dined at the Danforth House, on Monday.

Henry E. Grafft, formerly an employe at the Eagle office, left on Saturday, to attend school this winter in the city.

Earl Holsington, a Hennepin County Alliance man was in, Saturday. He seems quite tickled at the defeat of the g. o. p.

John H. McGary, of Independence, was a GAZETTE caller on Saturday. He says the Democrats got a few of the offices in Hennepin county.

Roll of Honor of the Public School.

The following have been neither absent nor tardy for the month ending Nov. 26.

HIGH SCHOOL DEP'T

Amelia Anderson, Della Brilsy, George Kurtz, Grace O'Hair, Arthur Parsons, Stella Moody, Edward Freeman, Stella Jacobs. Total enrollment 23. Average attendance 20.

GRAMMAR DEP'T.

Hattie Anderson, Amanda Erickson, Oscar Erwig, Adolph Anderson, Emma Wiese, Nels Sandberg, Annie Erwig, Rosa Belt, Rosa Anderson, John Catlin and Matilda Coolen. Total enrollment 31. Average attendance 26.

INTERMEDIATE DEP'T.

Paul Kolbe, Minnie Murphy, Eddie Brown, Amel Wiese, Alfred Sandberg, Horace Mann, Lydia Reider, Ora Cooper, Addie Wittman, May Mowatt, Vinnie Chance, Lydia Johnson, Archie Billings, Rudolph Reider, Charles Bentz Martin Erwig, Millie Cruikshank, Blanche Rayder. Enrolled 43 Average, 36.

PRIMARY DEP'T.

Minnie Reider, Elmer Johnson, Maude Cooper, Clara Morrison, Fred Kolby, Carrie Eppel, Frank Metz, Tony Metz, Willie Dannehr, Marjorie O'Hair, Reynold Brunkow, Ernest Marr, Eddie Billings, Grace Davis, Eugenie Dannehr, Anna Bergren, Anna Martin, Charles Carlson, James Martin, Archie Cooper, John Reider, Geo. Borrill, Hilda Skogsberg, Ella L'nds rom, John Jantoe, Amel Bock Enrollment 55; average 47.

County Cullings.

Sheriff Nugent is the proud possessor of a new son.

District court convenes at the county seat, the first Monday in December.

Editor Scott and wife left on Wednesday of last week to spend Thanksgiving with relatives and friends in Illinois. They will be home the latter part of this week.

The Buffalo Journal and Wright County Times are having a terrible time with the Elk River News, whose editor seems to "Dare to do Right" as he thinks and not as they tell him.

The amount of poultry marketed in Waverly this fall is remarkable. No less than 20,000 pounds of turkeys geese, ducks and chickens have been purchased by our dealers within the past week.—Waverly Tribune.

When we come to figure up what Wright county Democrats have to be thankful for we find they have their share. They have three out of the five county commissioners. A Democrat holds the office of register of deeds, county treasurer and clerk of court. A Democrat represents them in congress. The three Democrats they voted for for supreme judges of the state were elected Grover Cleveland and Adlai Stevenson and a Democratic congress are at the head of national affairs. Most all the appointive United States offices will soon be filled with Democrats. Surely things look encouraging to Wright county Democrats.

The Literary season of the year has arrived. The evenings are now long enough to suit the most exacting in this direction. Let the elocutionist, the debator, the reader, the essayist and others of a literary turn of mind come together and organize a society for the amusement and instruction of each other and of as many others as can attend the meetings. Send in your programmes each week soon enough for publication, and we will try to aid you in securing crowded houses by letting folks know what you are going to have. And don't fail to have all we advertise as we don't wish to be instrumental in fooling the folks. Wake up and start in at once.

Pneumonia.

Pneumonia, in this region, is apt to begin with, or follow a "bad cold," is frequently preceded by a short attack of pleurisy. The most common seat of pain is first in the region of the stomach, and vomiting may occur; one or more chills may usher in the attack. Headache, pain in the back, general soreness all over with a pain in the lower part of the right lung, high fever, in some cases profuse perspiration, and the patient is in for a run of pneumonia, or, so-called, lung fever. The inflammation may be confined to any portion of the lung but usually begins in the right and in the lower lobe from whence it may spread or recovery may take place. It is considered a self limited disease with a tendency to recovery under favorable circumstances.

The Toledo Weekly Blade.

The most popular and best known weekly newspaper printed in this country is the Toledo Blade. For more than twenty years it has had a circulation of 100,000 or 200,000, going regularly into every state and territory of the Union. From fifteen to twenty-five tons of print paper is consumed in each week's edition, and it is regularly mailed to more than half the post-office of the United States. It is a peculiar fact that the Blade is the only weekly newspaper published that has regular subscribers in all parts of the United States. It is edited with special reference to the wants of all people in all sections. It is also made to interest every member of the family. Besides all the news of the world, it has Serial and Short Stories, Wit and Humor, Poetry, Campfire, Farm, Sunday School Lessons, Young Folks, Poultry, Puzzles, Household, Answers to Correspondents, Etc., Etc. As a special feature for 1893, Mr. Robinson Locke, editor and proprietor of the Blade, has just sailed for Japan, and will contribute a series of illustrated letters on the manners and costoms of that peculiar country and its people. These articles will be commenced sometime in February or March, and will be worth to the readers of the Blade many times the sudscription price. Every reader of this paper is invited to send for a specimen copy. The publishers of the Blade would be glad to send a specimen copy to every reader in this country. Subscription price of the Blade, one dollar a year. Five dollars in cash will be paid to any person sending in a small club of subscribers. Write for agents' terms, giving particulars. Address "The Blade, Toledo, Ohio. Or the Blade and Buffalo Gazette will be furnished you for $1.75 per year at this office.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	$1.02
Oats, per bushel	.23
Corn, per bushel	.31
Rye	.35
New potatoes, per bushel	.20
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.50
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	2.25
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.15-.18
Eggs, per doz	.20
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½ @ .15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	14 @ .15

BORN.

PORTER—At Montrose, Sunday, Nov. 27, to Prof. and Mrs. Porter, a girl.

DIED.

CUNNINGHAM,—At West St. Paul, Thursday, Dec. 1, Lee Cunningham.

A Bargain.

Four and a half acres of land within the village limits for sale cheap inquire of M. A. O'HAIR.

6-2t

For Sale!

I will sell at private sale the farm known as the Ernest Zierman farm, 80 acres about a mile northwest of Delano for particulars inquire of

FRANK ZIERMAN.
M. A. O'HAIR.

Delano, Minn. 7-3t*

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

Once more the traveler packs his grip,
And starts upon his season trip;
He starts for Conzet, Darrow & Son,
Where most his business now is done.
He sells them Blanket, Robe and Bell;
And Collars, by the gross, as well.
He sells them down, so low, and cheap,
That we just buy them by the heap.
Now we sell them at lower price,
It gives the people great surprise.
We have those goods just by the heap,
And you just bet we sell them cheap.

CONZET, DARROW & SON
Delano, Rockford, Hanover.

Read! Read!

Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

J. R. ELLIOT,
251 Nicollet Ave.,
Minneapolis.

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO,

A Testimonial.

On November 18, '92, I lost both of my buildings by fire and on the 25th of November, '92, A. S. Heath, special agent for the Syndicate Insurance Co., of Minneapolis, made a settlement with me for the full amount of my claim, and to my entire satisfaction. I cheerfully recommend the Syndicate Insurance Co., represented by J. C. Hitz, of Delano, Minn., to the insuring public.

M. HAFFNER.

Dated St. Michaels, Minn., Nov. 28, 1892.

Received of the Ins. Co. North America, payment in full for loss of household goods by fire on the 18th, inst. For fair dealing and prompt payment I would cheerfully recommend this company to parties seeking insurance.

M. HAFFNER.

Dated St. Michaels, Minn., Nov. 28, 1892.

On Dec. 16 and 17, Miss Marion Willis, an elocutionist of great merit, will give two dramatic readings under the auspices of the school. The proceeds will be devoted to the purchasing of books for the school library. Tickets can be procured of the scholars or at Wittman's Drug store.

R. C. DEWEY, Principal.

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Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Order to Examine Accounts.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Wright—ss. In Probate Court. Special term, Nov 11. 1892.

In the matter of the estate of Anthony Gerard, deceased.

On Reading and filing the petition of Philip Gerard, administrator, of the estate of Anthony Gerard, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law:

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by this Court, on Monday, the 12th, day of December, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Probate Office in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the BUFFALO GAZETTE, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano, said County.

Dated at Buffalo the 11th day of November, A. D. 1892.

By the Court:
J. T. ALLEY,
Judge of Probate.

DELANO FURNITURE Co.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).
GENERAL FUNRITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING, SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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Merchant Tailor
WAVERLY, MINN.

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Nice Warm Woolens for Winter.

A Full line of Winter Dress Goods, Flannels, Clothing, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, Socks, Comfortables, Caps, Arctic Overshoes and other useful Articles to Keep Out "November's Surly Blasts."

Groceries! Crockery! Glassware!

Anything to be found in a first-class General Store. Everything Fresh and Nice, and at Reasonable Prices. Farm Produce taken in Exchange at the Highest Market Prices. Live and Let Live is our motto. COME AND SEE US.

GEO. P. SCHAFFER.

D. W. FLANNIGAN,
WAVERLY
Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. LAN NIGAN, Proprietor.

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If you bet any HATS on election and win them call at my store and get the

Very Best Hats in Existence,

such as J. B. STETSON'S full shape, BOSS raw edge, PAROLE & CO, CRED MORE, NORTH STAR and numerous others of staple quality and style. Also an elegant assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, DRY GOODS NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FISH, CHEESE of all kinds and varieties for Lent, FARM PRODUCE, etc. However call and be convinced that my prices are as low as the lowest, quantity, quality and style considered.

Very truly yours,
CHAS. EPPEL.

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CITY GROCERS

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees, Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

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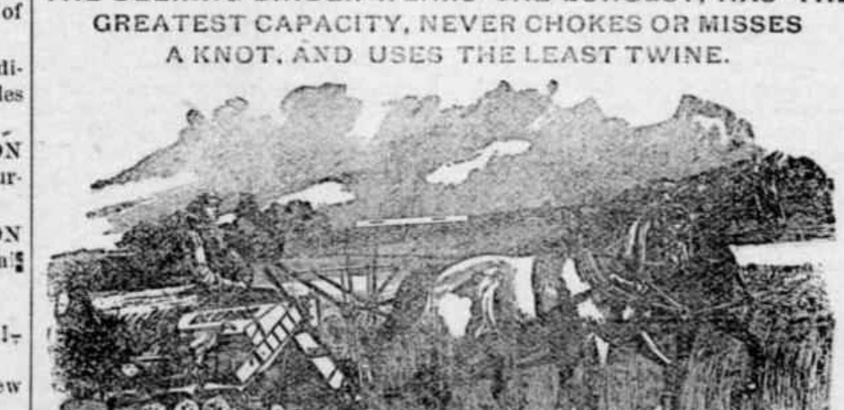
THE DEERING BINDER WEARS THE LONGEST, HAS THE GREATEST CAPACITY, NEVER CHOKES OR MISSES A KNOT, AND USES THE LEAST TWINE.



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DEERING HAY RAKES AND TEDDERS.

BOCK BROS. *Delano,* O. C. ROBERTS. *Rockford.*

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That the Unanimous Verdict of the intelligent reading public of the ENTIRE NORTHWEST is that the

"SAINT PAUL GLOBE"

IS THE REPRESENTATIVE NORTHWESTERN NEWSPAPER.

THE DAILY GLOBE Stands in the Front Rank of Modern Newspapers. It is always Fresh, Readable and Reliable. If you want [illegible] you cannot afford to be without it.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE Has every attractive feature of a First-class Weekly as well as many Original and Exclusive [illegible] and endorse all claims made for it. It stands [illegible] WESTERN WEEKLIES.

The St. Paul Globe Publishing Company has, at a great outlay of money, purchased [illegible] 's New Reversible Political Map combined with Rand, McNally & Co.'s Map [illegible] for the printing of the enormous number of 100,000 copies [illegible] within the years 1891 and 1892. The regular price of [illegible] enabled to offer it, together with the GLOBE, at the following

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1892. NUMBER 10.

MONEY! MONEY!

W. W. TOWLE.

We will loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all of it at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Maple Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon. Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Auri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 2:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching.....
BUFFALO.—Preaching.....
Sunday School.....

REV. J. H. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. Lawredee.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, DENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. RITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Constables, JOHN BALL, JOHN STEFFES.
Marshall, BARTLEY RILEY.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.

~~GIVE US A CALL.~~

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Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

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Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Fresh and cured meats.

Highest price paid for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

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Boarding by the day or week at the Lowest Prices.

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A well assorted stock of Suitings, Worsted, Cassimeres, etc., etc., always kept on hand.

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LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES,

Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

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The Public is Cordially Invited to call. Board by day or week.

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MICHAEL BARRETT, PROPRIETOR.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

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Gentle Horses and Good Rigs, Single or double, Reasonable Rates.

Delano 47,tf Minn.

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Practical Harness Maker.

Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

and other things usually found in a first-class shop, for sale.

Reparing Neatly Done. Call and see me. 51tf.

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T. J. CATLIN,
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Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter, at the Post Office in Delano, Minn

WRIGHT COUNTY NEWSPAPERS.

Our county has its share
Of papers, rich and rare;
There is the Times, oldest of them all,
Whose editor denies needing a yawl,
And keeps up his everlasting bawl
For protection.

Our county has its share
Of papers, rich and rare;
There's the famous Delano Eagle,
Like the hare, before the beagle,
She is open for inveigle
Some folks say.

Our county has its share
Of papers rich and rare;
There's the Herald, at Howard,
She's no low, cringing coward,
And she is fairly powered
For the G. O. P.

[To be continued.]

THE Starbuck Journal, of Pope county, is the latest addition to our exchange list.

IT looks as if considerable opposition would be met with by those trying to secure a free text book law in our next legislature.

THE last session of the Fifty-second Congress is now in session. A very tame affair it is supposed to be under the circumstances.

A PROMINENT Delano Scandinavian was heard to remark the other day: "Knute Nelson is the first Swede king Minnesota ever had."

MOSES E. CLAPP is growing in favor as a Senatorial candidate. Already several of the country papers are claiming him by right of discovery.

ONE is reminded of the days of the Southern Confederacy when he reads of the Minnesota Legislature with the "Davis" men headed by "Lee," etc., etc.

THE Special Legislation act recently approved by a vote of the people is making some of them city chaps scratch their heads to find a way to get in their bills.

ON the inside of this paper will be found President Harrison's last message to Congress. Read it over carefully and judge for yourself if it is in accord with the expressed wishes of the voters of the United States.

JACOB GERBER, of Omaha, has according to accounts, had a serious time of it. He came to this country, so the story goes, and after six years of industry and frugality, saved enough to bring his family over. He had taken out his first papers and supposed himself safe under the protection of the U. S. flag. He went to Russia after his family was taken in hand by Russian authorities and sentenced to 15 years in Siberia, but after nine months of excrutiating torture, through the aid of money sent him by his wife, secured his passage back to Omaha, a poorer but wiser man. It seems unsafe to return to the old countries unless full papers of citizenship have been taken out, if you desire to come back here.

IT is just a little laughable to see how our Republican brethren are trying to keep the Cushman K. Davis Senatorial Electorial college together. The only issue they tried to make in electing legislators this fall was that C. K. must be returned to the U. S. senate. No difference who was on the ticket so he would vote for C. K. put him in, our state matters cut no figure a long side of getting C. K. back to the seat he has held for six long years. Now the papers are claiming that the Republicans are sure of 24 majority and a sure thing as an electorial college. But are all these country fellows going to sit there with their months open and swallow whatever the city chaps see fit to fill them with? Why not have a representative from the country?

Free Text Books.

The Free Text Book question is among the important measures to be voted on by our Legislature this winter. This is a question of importance to every American citizen. It is a question having its pros and cons. It is a question of far more importance than would at first glance appear to the ordinary individual in every day life. On the selecting of text books for our schools may hang the fate of our Government in the next generation or two. A great deal is at stake, and on what is found in our text books and taught our children at school depends in a great measure their ideas of life, of citizenship, and, may be of hereafter. Let this question be well weighed, and discussed from every point. Let the people understand its importance. Let them reason for themselves, and let not the matter be hastily settled, or placed in the balance against any sums of money that agents for books or other interested parties may bring to bear, but let it be settled honestly, honorably and in a proper manner.

Davis' Dilemma.

Senator Davis is in another dilemma. Shall he marshal his forces and elect his man Lee, Speaker, and be turned down as was Sabin, under similar circumstances; or shall he view the fray from afar and take his chances on final results?

Either method looks as if it might be a way out.

Death of J. F. Miller.

CUMBERLAND, Wis., Dec. 8.—J. F. Miller, treasurer and general manager of the Beaver Dam Lumber company, director and treasurer of the Eastern Allaska Mining and Milling company, proprietor of the Bank of Cumberland, and a heavy operator in land and pine, died at his home in this city today, aged fifty-six years.—The St. Paul Globe.

Mr. Miller was formerly a citizen of Delano and Montrose, and has many warm friends here, who sympathize with the family.

HOW WOULD THIS SUIT

Preposition to Increase the Judges on the Supreme Bench.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 1.—There is a good deal of talk in state political circles about increasing the judges of the supreme court to seven, by the appointment of two more. It is not unlikely that a bill of that kind will be introduced as a step toward reaching a nonpartisn and non-political judiciary. Two appointes by Gov. Nelson would make the court Republican as before the recent inundation. It is believed that a measure of that kind could be passed by the senate as it now stands, as well as by the Republican house as it will be with its strong Republican majority.—Minneapolis Evening Tribune.

It would not suit at all. Unless better reasons than changing the political complexion from one party to another can be given it would look like politics with a vengence. It is not argued by the Tribune's special from St. Paul, that there is any need of a larger number of judges; that the bench is crowded with work; but, simply that the usual number of Republicans are not on the bench, the people left them off, and the bench is Democratic, so they suggest lengthening it out so as to hold two more to be appointed by Gov. Nelson.

J. J. Green, late of the Le Sueur Sentinel, will soon start a new paper at Hutchinson, McLeod county. The material has been purchased.—St. Peter Herald.

THE Republican newspapers are not saying much about "calamity howlers" just now. They are doing something in the calamity line themselves since election.—Brainerd Journal.

A Child Disappears.

REDWOOD FALLS, Minn., Dec. 2.—The seven year old child of H. S. Gilbert, a farmer living eight miles from this city, is still missing. She was sent to school Thursday morning and has not been seen since. A large party is searching the prairie for the child. There are two theories for the mysterious disappearance; either the child was kidnapped or she wandered into a slough last night and was drowned. The grief-stricken parents have not given up hope and the search continues. —The Minneapolis Times.

Few Words and to the Point.

Children in Sparta were allowed to say very little, so that when they spoke it was sensibly and to the point. In connection with this it is said that an Athenian once laughed at the short swords the Sparatans used, and said that the jugglers on the stage had no difficulty in swallowing them; whereupon Agis, the king of Sparta, replied: "We find them long enough to reach our enemies with." And, adds the old historian, as their swords were short and sharp, so, it seems to me, were their saying. In connection with this brevority of speech it was asked of King Charilaus, the nephew of Lycurgus, why his uncle had made so few laws. "Men of few words require but few laws," answered the king briefly. Archidamus being asked how many Sparatans there were, replied, also to the point: "Enough, sir, to keep out wicked men."—Womankind.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

A. O. Hubbard, Robbinsdale, Minn., wheelborrow; S. & M. Rachelman, St. Paul, Trousers; F. Saxon, Worthington, cog-wheel; C. D. Suffrins, Pickwick, box fastener; J. H. Tardy, Glencoe, elevator.

Subscribe for the "Buffalo Gazette"

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

The blacksmiths here are kept busy shoeing horses now, it is impossible for a horse to travel without being sharp shod. Its an ill wind that blows nobody any good.

Orvis A. Mason with the assistance of F. H. Wooden organized and instituted an A. O. U. W. lodge of fifteen charter members last Friday night. They meet every Thursday in the G. A. R. hall.

Miss M. Irving Sundayed in Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Fassett visited Minneapolis, Wednesday.

The cobweb social at Mr. Benner's Saturday evening, was a very pleasant affair. Quite a number were in attendance, and the receipts were large.

We were misinformed that Dr. Ames had the delerium tremens. His trouble was caused by sickness and an over dose of morphine which caused him to be out of his head for a couple of days but he is all right now.

F. H. Wooden spent Sunday and part of Monday in Buffalo (?)

Benton Gould received news of the death of his mother, who lives at Monroe, Maine, Tuesday She leaves four sons and one daughter, Benton, Chas. and Montgomery here in Minnesota and George and Annie at Monroe, Maine. Chas Gould left, Wednesday to attend the funeral. They have the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement.

The I. O. G. T. Tea Party despite the bad weather had a fair crowd out and after giving a short program partook of a splendid supper spread in the lower hall. The receipt, $13.95.

Rev. H. A. Noyes held services in Rockford, Sunday night and took the train for Minneapolis, Monday.

A Mr. Smith, of Minneapolis, called upon the school and gave them a little talk last Tuesday.

Miss Katie Dorman, of Loretto, visited friends in Rockford, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Thompson spent Tuesday in Buffalo.

GATHERED IN WATERTOWN

The Watertown hills have the appearance of having been put up in glass cases.

Blacksmiths are the busiest men in town. Horseshoeing is their principle diversion.

The waterworks came to a stand still the fore part of the week on account of a failure of appearance of several castings.

Halgren's drug store is a place of considerable activity now-a-days. Between applicants for prescriptions for colds and seekers for Santa Claus goods, Harry has to hump himself.

Merchants are merry as the biting breezes compel citizens to take thought for furs and wear woolens to keep out keen air.

Young folks find fun in abundance gliding over the glittering ice the pale moon beams forth upon many a pleasant party.

Mrs. Jacob Yager has been sick this week. A Delano doctor was called. Our village is much in need of a physician.

Miss Sadie Van Eman is building up a business among Watertown's blushing dames and damsels. Miss V. understands her business.

Adam Hohnen is back blacksmithing after his spell of sickness. He can shoe horses as well as ever.

William Kohler and family Sundayed at Delano, with Mrs. K's folks.

Rev. Cawley is bound to have soft water, judging from the persistence with which he awaits its coming.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

It seems the winter is not coming on us very severely yet, perhaps the predicted comet has had something to do with the mild weather.

On account of the low price for several years it seems that wheat raising is going out of favor with the farmers. For years I have advocated a diversity of crop; think this would pay best for small farmers at least.

Rain in December is not a very common thing in this country, the indications are that we will have rather an open winter. Minnesota is getting to be rather a mild climate.

The principal of the Maple Plain school says Maple Plain correspondent miss quoted him in last week's GAZETTE, when he made it read that he was off looking up the comet and his best girl.

The Republicans want to know what we, Democrats, are going to do now. Well, I suppose about the first thing will be to make a new world, (for that is what the Republicans will require of us) and fill it with poor whisky, foreign missionary societies, fourth class post offices and a navy to protect it. McKinley was not the Bloucher in the last political campaign but rather the Napoleon who fled from the field of Waterloo, and regaled himself upon the Island of St. Helena, his political funeral dirge is now being sung throughout to the tune of "Home, Sweet Home. There is no place like home."

JOHN H. MCGARY.

Subscribe for and advestise in the Gazette.

Hennepin County Schools.

James R. Personett, we hear, is giving excellent satisfaction as teacher of the village school at Armstrong.

Mrs. E. P. Mills, nee Elma O'Mera, for many years one of Hennepin county's most successful teachers, is taking a rest this year from her school-room labors. Mrs. Mills taught the Maple Plain school last year, and with marked success. Her sister, Edna, is teaching in Montana.

Sup't elect Lewis has again chosen Mr. Shaver as his assistant. Mrs. A. S. Beede and Prof. J. T. Pribble, two of the best teachers in the state, were applicants for that position, and Mrs. Baker's name was also prominently mentioned in connection with it. Some believe that, as Mrs. Beede was the second choice of the Democracy in convention assembled for superintendent, and as Sup't Lewis' re-election was, in a large measure, due to her independent candidacy, she was the most entitled to the assistantship; and nearly everyone, so far as we have heard the public give expression to their views upon the subject, concedes that it would have been a big feather in Prof. Lewis' cap, had he seen fit to appoint her, and an incalculable benefit to the schools. Prof. Pribble and Mr. Baker's friends also advance very plausible reasons why their favorite should have been chosen. The public have not, as yet, heard from Prof. Lewis himself on the subject, nor is it considered necessary that he be very explicit on this point, as the services of Mr. Shaver during the past two years prove, to the entire satisfaction of the general public, that he is an excellent man for the place.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 2, 1892.

The work of the second session of the Fifty second Congress really began this week, although there is not a quorum of either House or Senate yet in town and the formal opening will not take place until next Monday. The work which was this week assigned to sub-committees at a full meeting of the House committee on appropriations is the most important that will come before this Congress in its bearing upon the immediate future of President elect Cleveland's administration and of the Democratic party—the preparation of the regular appropriation bills that are to be passed at this session for the support of the Government for the year beginning July 1, 1893. Representative Holman, chairman of the committee, urged upon his colleagues the necessity for the most careful scrutiny of every item in each of these bills and the ruthless cutting out of every dollar not absolutely necessary to keep the Government wheels running. The uncertainty about the condition the Republicans will leave the Treasury in when they retire next year adds to the necessity for the most careful work on the part of these sub-committees.

Aside from the regular appropriations there is a difference of opinion as to what, if any, other important legislation will be taken up in the House. Some Democrats think that the free coinage bill which was passed by the Senate at the last session and which is now on the House calandar, but where it cannot be reached without the reporting of a special order by the committee on Rules, should be taken up and passed; others who at one time favored free coinage say now that it would not be wise to adopt any financial legislation until after the tariff has been revised and its effect upon our finances and business shall have been carefully observed.

There is such a very decided sentiment among Democrats in favor of an income tax that unless it shall be thought good policy to let it go over until the meeting of the Fifty third Congress it is altogether probable that the House will pass a bill providing for a graduated tax on all annual incomes in excess of $5,000. No one expects that the present Senate will agree to an income tax—it contains too many rich republicans—but those who think it should be passed at this session believe that it would result in making its popularity so plain that it would be certain of passing the next Congress, and of becoming a law, although it is said that while Mr. Cleveland does not now exactly oppose the idea, he has not made up his mind in favor of it.

There may be a very exciting time over this Panama business, in both House and Senate whether it shall prove to be as many now believe that the Pacific mail steam ship company is trying to make use of the Monroe doctrine and the power of the United States Government to put money in its purse, or in reality an infringement of American rights by an agent of the French Government. It is expected that Congress will thoroughly sift the matter if it does, look out, that's all.

It is stated here on what appears to be good authority that Hon. Charles S. Fairchild, of New York, who was Mr. Cleveland's secretary of treasury, has consented to fill the same position under the coming administration, the tender of the portfolio having been made to him immediately after the election. Mr. Fairchild made an excellent secretary of the treasury before, and in view of the expected deficit in the treasury and other financial complications certain to arise early in Mr. Cleveland's administration his selection is regarded here as a wise one, although there were political reasons against it.

Superstitious people are asking each other in whispers whether it is the White House or the Harrison family which has passed under the baneful influence of a death "hoodoo." The death of Dr. Scott, Mr. Harrison's father-in-law, whose funeral services were held in the White House yesterday afternoon, makes the ninth death in the families of those connected with the White House since Mr. Harrison became President, besides Secretary Tracy's wife and daughter, whose funerals were held there. The death of Dr. Scott was particularly trying to Mr. Harrison who was already nearly broken down with grief for his wife and the long hours he has been putting in at work on his annual message to Congress, which will be sent in next Tuesday. The sympathy for him is universal.

In addition to the many other arguments for holding an extra session of the Fifty-third Congress it is now urged that an extra session would enable the new committees to be announced and to put in all next summer at work perfecting bills to be introduced at the regular session, and that it could admit Arizona and New Mexico as States, thus making democratic control of the Senate actual, instead of dependent on the whims of third-party Senators.

Social Strugglers.

One of the most interesting phases of American life is found in the struggles for social supremacy which are constantly taking place in the ever changing conditions of society in the larger cities. Hjalmer Hjorth Boyesen, who spends his winters on Murray Hill and his summers in one of the most fashionable of the Long Island watering places, has written a story for The Cosmopolitan dealing with those phases of American life which is likely to be received with the widest interest. The powerful stroke of the sturdy nouveau riche have nowhere been so truly and so wittily presented as in the case of the Bulkeleys, whose fortunes are begun in the September Cosmopolitan. Side by side with the fortunes of those who have so much money that the most serious concern of life becomes the question of how to spend, is a discussion of the fortunes of those with whom the question is how to provide the necessaries of life. This is done by Mr. Walker, of the Cosmopolitan, who chooses to view the Homestead difficulties as an object lesson in the Evolution of a Republican form of government. He considers dispassionatedly all the dangers to the state arising from the extensive colonies of workmen brought together under our present system of concentration and the growing imperfection in our system of distribution, and does not hesitate to say that reform should come from the hands of those who fix the laws regulating distribution. The story of the Chicago Convention bears re-telling by the veteran Murat Halstead. The first of a series of three articles on Education in the south is from the pen of the President of the University of Tennessee. The delightful article on the Island of Jersey and Jersey cows. An article on the Cotton District of the South and Miss Esther Singleton's chronicle of the certain celebrated but uncanny British spectres embrace some of the more entertaining features of the September Cosmopolitan.

Better Than a Magazine.

The arrangements recently perfected by the St. Paul (Minn) Weekly Pioneer Press for original reading matter for the ensuing year make it more desirable than a magazine, because the Pioneer Press also gives the current news of the day.

Robert Louis Stevensen has written an intensely interesting story especially for the Weekly Pioneer Press. It begins next week and runs three months. Other stories every week by the most noted authors in the land. New Woman's Department, Youth's Department, Fiction Department, Scientific Department, etc. Correspondents doing special work all over Europe. Notes and Queries Department still a feature.

Send postal for sample copy and illustrated premium supplement, giving particulars of 311 valuable premiums, all suitable for holiday gifts. Something for every member of every family. THE PIONEER PRESS CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

IT has been decided that a reproduction of Blarney castle shall be a feature of the Irish industries exhibit at Chicago.

A NEW mineral has been discovered in Colombia in immense deposits with properties not unlike those of asbestos. It is reported to be the color of amber, perfectly transparent and incombustible.

A MACHINE has been invented for painting the interior of the Chicago exposition buildings that will do as much work in a day as forty men. A spray is thrown from a pipe by means of an electric motor.

EVERY year a great many hero-worshiping pilgrims go to the house in which Carlyle was born and try on the sage's old hat, which is preserved as a relic of interest. Of the thousands of visitors during the past few years only thirty-four had heads large enough to fit the hat.

EMPRESS EUGENIE devotes two or three hours of each day to writing her memoirs, but so sensitive is she about her work that she allows no one to look at her manuscript, and has made special arrangements that her book shall not be published until she has been dead twenty-five years.

A GENTLEMAN has left £3,000 to the Edinburgh university to provide snuff and tobacco for such poor persons in the infirmary as are in distress for the want of either. He himself had been for twenty years a slave to the use of tobacco, and knew the suffering incident to its deprivation.

A DISPATCH from Athens says that more graves of great antiquity have been discovered at Mycenæ, besides coins, weapons and unique carvings. The sculpture of the latter is rare among prehistoric discoveries, and the inscriptions are almost indecipherable, showing their great antiquity.

THE total presidential vote will not be officially known for some time yet, but the latest estimate places it at the following figures: For Cleveland, 6,750,000; Harrison, 6,500,000; Weaver, 850,000; Bidwell, 325,000. Should these estimates prove correct, the total will be about 14,425,000, against 11,380,860 in 1888, and Cleveland will get 925,000 less than one-half of the votes cast.

THE vandal woodcutters in the California sequoia forests used to cut the trees at a distance of from a dozen to twenty feet above the ground in order to avoid the gnarled and knotted base. But it has lately been found that these stumps are as valuable as the straight wood. The gnarls present most beautiful figurings, and the wood is sawed into thin sheets and used for interior decorations.

IT is said that a larger cave than the Mammoth cave, situated in the Ozark mountains, near Galena, Mo., has been explored for a distence of more than thirty miles. In it have been found bones of recent and prehistoric animals, including the hyena and cave bear, and flint arrow heads, but no bones of man. A few animals of the usual forms found in caves are still living here, including a white newt.

THE cruiser Rurik, recently launched on the Neva in the presence of the czar and czarina, is the most formidable warship of the kind in the world and the largest of any kind ever built in Russia. Her displacement is 10,923 tons, her maximum speed 18½ knots per hour and her coal capacity 2,000 tons. She will be able to steam 20,000 knots at the rate of ten knots per hour without pulling in port for fuel or provisions.

WHAT must have been what Jenkins would call an effective christening was vouchsafed the infant daughter of the German emperor and empress. The baby wore a mantle of the richest purple velvet, profusely trimmed with ermine, under which was a christening robe of white satin and lace, embroidered with gold crowns. During the service the princess was placed upon a silver cushion with a deep silver fringe.

AN interesting old man who is living near Woodville, in Rappahannock county, Va., is J. W. Yancey, now in his ninetieth year. Mr. Yancey taught reading, writing and arithmetic to Alexander H. Stephens, and he was one of the young men who composed Lafayette's escort in 1824. Mr. Yancey remembers that at Rixeyville Lafayette was presented with a vast bowl of eggnog, but refused to touch it on the plea that he never indulged.

A SPECIAL dispatch from Bristol, Tenn., says that a child was recently born near that place which, though it lived only a few seconds, created a marked sensation. It was, says the veracious chronicler, well developed, had a full and beautiful set of teeth and long flowing hair of a dark hue. It was exceedingly pretty and seemed to be possessed of all the mental faculties of maturity. In a clear voice it said: "Time is short," and then closed its eyes and passed away.

MME. CHRISTINE NILSSON has given £1,000 toward founding a hospital in France especially intended for the cure of diseases of the throat. Such munificence on the part of the famous singer is the result of an early vow. Mme. Nilsson, whose parents were very poor, had often to shiver under the cold blast of wintry Sweden. When she was about seven years of age she was attacked with croup, and had to be conveyed to a small hospital at Chrisma. Such attention was paid to her that she was able to escape the danger which at one time threatened her. Hence the vow and its fulfillment.

THE congregation of the African Methodist Episcopal Church at Haleyville, N. J., has a rare relic in the shape of a large bell which is said by those who have traced its history to be the oldest bell in the western hemisphere. The bell was procured by Capt. Elias Newell on one of the Bahama islands, and presented by him to the church. It is one of the bells, as stated, which Ferdinand and Isabella placed upon the Alhambra in 1492, and in 1502 was presented by Queen Isabella to Christopher Columbus upon his fourth and last voyage to America. It will be sent to the Columbian exposition.

THE MESSAGE.

President Harrison Reviews Governmental Affairs.

He Declares the Present One of the Most Prosperous of Eras.

To the Protective System, He Thinks, Much of This Is Due.

The Result of the Election, However, Means a New Policy.

Revision of the Tariff Law Should Be Left to the New Congress.

No Recommendations on the Silver Question—The Finances—Reciprocity—Foreign Relations, Etc.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The following are the most important points in President Harrison's message to congress:

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: In submitting my annual message to congress, I have great satisfaction in being able to say that the general conditions affecting the commercial and industrial interests of the United States are in the highest degree favorable. A comparison of the existing conditions with those of the most favored period in the history of the country will I believe show that so high a degree of prosperity and so general a diffusion of the comforts of life were never before enjoyed by our people.

Wealth of the Country.

The total wealth of the country in 1860 was $16,159,616,068. In 1890 it amounted to $62,610,000,000, an increase of 287 per cent.

Railway Statistics.

The total mileage of railways in the United States in 1860 was 30,626: in 1890 it was 167,741, an increase of 448 per cent.; and it is estimated that there will be about 4,000 miles of track added by the close of the year 1892.

The Census.

The official returns of the eleventh census and those of the tenth census for seventy-five leading cities furnish the basis for the following comparisons:

In 1880 the capital invested in manufacturing was $1,232,839,670. In 1890, the capital invested in manufacturing was $2,900,735,884. In 1880, the number of employes was 1,301,388. In 1890, the number of employes was 2,251,134. In 1880, the wages earned were $501,965,778. In 1890, the wages earned were $1,221,170,454. In 1880, the value of the product was $2,711,579,899. In 1890, the value of the product was $4,860,286,837.

I am informed by the superintendent of the census that the omission of certain industries in 1880 which were included in 1890 accounts in part for the remarkable increase thus shown. But, after making full allowance for differences of method and deducting the returns for all industries not included in the census of 1880, there remain in the reports from these 75 cities increase in the capital employed of $1,522,745,604; in the value of the product of $2,024,236,166; in wages earned of $677,943,929, and in the number of wage earners employed of 856,829. The wage earnings not only show an increased aggregate, but an increase per capita from $386 in 1880 to $547 in 1890, or 41.71 per cent.

The new industrial plants established since October 6,1890, and up to October 22,1892, as partially reported in the American Economist, number 345, and the extension of existing plants 108; the new capital invested amounts to $40,449,050 and the number of additional employes to 37,285.

The Cotton Industry.

The Textile World for July, 1892, states that during the first six months of the present calendar year 135 new factories were built, of which 40 are cotton mills, 48 knitting mills, 26 woolen mills, 15 silk mills, 4 plush mills and 2 linen mills. Of the 40 cotton mills 21 have been built in the southern states. Mr. A. B. Shepperson, of the New York cotton exchange, estimates the number of working spindles in the union September 1, 1892, at 15,200,000, an increase of 200,000 over the year 1891. The consumption of cotton by American mills in 1891 was 2,396,500 bales and in 1892 2,584,000 bales, an increase of 188,000 bales. From the year 1869 to 1892 inclusive, there has been an increase in the consumption of cotton in Europe of 92 per cent., while during the same period the increase in the consumption in the United States has been about 150 per cent.

Tin Plate.

The report of Ira Ayer, special agent of the treasury department, shows that at the date of September 30, 1892, there were thirty two companies manufacturing tin and terne plate in the United States and fourteen companies building new works for such manufacture. The estimated investment in buildings and plants at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1893, if existing conditions were to be continued, was $5,000,000 and the estimated rate of production 200,000,000 pounds per annum. The actual production of the quarter ended September 30, 1892, was 10,952,725 pounds.

Some Labor Statistics.

The report of Labor Commissioner Peck, of New York, shows that during the year 1891, in about 6,000 manufacturing establishments in that state embraced within the special inquiry made by him, and representing sixty-seven different industries, there was a net increase over the year 1890 of $31,315,130.68 in the value of the product and of $6,377,925.09 in the amount of wages paid. The report of the commissioner of labor for the state of Massachusetts shows that 3,745 industries in that state paid $129,416,248 in wages during the year 1891, against $126,030,303 in 1890, an increase of $3,335,945, and that there was an increase of $9,932,490 in the amount of capital and of 7,346 in the number of persons employed in the same period.

Pig Iron.

During the last six months of the year 1891 and the first six months of 1892 the total production of pig iron was 9,710,819 tons, as against 9,029,703 tons in the year 1890, which was the largest annual production ever attained. For the same twelve months of 1891-92 the production of Bessemer ingots was 3,878,581 tons, an increase of 189,710 gross tons over the production of 3,688,871 gross tons in 1890. The production of Bessemer steel rails for the first six months of 1892 was 772,436 gross tons, as against 702,080 gross tons during the last six months of the year 1891.

Exports and Imports.

The total value of our foreign trade (exports and manufactures) during the last fiscal year was $1,857,680,610, an increase of $128,283,604 over the previous fiscal year. The average annual value of our imports and exports of merchandise for the ten fiscal years prior to 1891 was $1,457,322,019. It will be observed that our foreign trade for 1892 exceeded this annual average value by $400,358,591, an increase of 27.47 per cent. The significance and value of this increase are shown by the fact that the excess in the trade of 1892 over 1891 was wholly in the value of exports, for there was a decrease in the value of imports of $17,513,754.

The value of our exports during the fiscal year 1892 reached the highest figure in the history of the government, amounting to $1,030,278,148, exceeding by $145,797,338 the exports of 1891 and exceeding the value of the imports by $202,875,686. A comparison of the value of our exports for 1892 with the annual average for the ten years prior to 1891 shows an excess of $265,142,671, or of 34.65 per cent. The value of our imports of merchandise for 1892, which was $829,402,462, also exceeded the annual average value of the ten years prior to 1891 by $135,215,940. During the fiscal year 1892 the value of imports free of duty amounted to $457,999,658, the largest aggregate in the history of our commerce. The value of imports of merchandise entered free of duty in 1892 was 55.35 per cent. of the total value of imports, as compared with 43.35 per cent. in 1891, and 33.66 per cent. in 1890.

Internal Commerce.

In our coastwise trade a most encouraging development is in progress, there having been in the last four years an increase of 16 per cent. In internal commerce the statistics show that no such period of prosperity has ever before existed. The freight carried in the coastwise trade of the great lakes in 1890 aggregated 28,295,959 tons.

On the Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio rivers and the tributaries in the same year the traffic aggregated 29,405,046 tons and the total vessel tonnage passing through the Detroit river during that year was 21,684,000 tons. The vessel tonnage entered and cleared in the foreign trade of London during 1890 amounted to 13,480,767 tons, and of Liverpool 10,941,800 tons, a total for these two great shipping ports of 21,422,568 tons, only slightly in excess of the vessel tonnage passing through the Detroit river. And it should be said, that the season of the Detroit river was but 228 days, while, of course, in London and Liverpool the season was of the entire year. The vessel tonnage passing through the St. Mary's canal of the fiscal year 1892 amounted to 9,828,874 tons, and the freight tonnage of the Detroit river is estimated for that year at 25,000,000 tons, against 23,209,619 tons in 1891. The aggregate traffic on our railroads for the year 1891 amounted to 704,398,609 tons of freight, compared with 691,344,437 tons in 1890, an increase of 13,054,172 tons.

Savings Banks.

Another indication of the general prosperity of the country is found in the fact that the number of depositors in savings banks increased from 693,870 in 1860 to 4,258,893 in 1890, an increase of 513 per cent., and the amount of deposits from $149,277,504 in 1860 to $1,524,844,506 in 1890, an increase of 921 per cent. In 1891 the amount of deposits in savings banks was $1,623,079,749. It is estimated that 90 per cent. of these deposits represent the savings of wage earners. The bank clearances for five months ending September 30, 1891, amounted to $41,049,390,808. For the same months in 1892 they amounted to $45,189,601,947, an excess for the nine months of $4,140,211,139.

An Era of Prosperity.

There never has been a time in our history when work was so abundant or when wages were as high, whether measured by the currency in which they are paid or by their power to supply the necessaries and comforts of life. It is true that the market prices of cotton and wheat have been low. It is one of the unfavorable incidents of agriculture that the farmer cannot produce upon orders: he must sow and reap in ignorance of the aggregate production of the year and is peculiarly subject to the depreciation which follows overproduction. But, while the fact I have stated is true as to the crops mentioned, the general average of prices has been such as to give to agriculture a fair participation in the government prosperity.

Value of Farm Products.

The value of our total farm products has increased from $1,363,646,866 in 1860 to $4,500,000,000 in 1891, as estimated by statisticians, an increase of 230 per cent. The number of hogs January 1, 1891, was 50,625,106 and their value $210,193,925; on January 1, 1892, the number was 52,398,019 and the value $241,031,415. On January 1, 1891, the number of cattle was 36,875,648 and the value $544,127,908; on January 1, 1892, the number was 37,651,239 and the value $570,749,155.

American Toilers Well Off.

If any are discontented with their state here: if any believe that the wages or prices, the returns for honest toil are inadequate, they should not fail to remember that there is no other country in the world where the conditions that seem to them hard would not be accepted as highly prosperous. The English agriculturist would be glad to exchange the returns of his labor for those of the American farmer and the Manchester workmen their wages for those of their fellows at Fall river.

Due to Protection.

I believe that the protective system which now for something like thirty years has prevailed in our legislation has been a mighty instrument for the development of our national wealth and a most powerful agency in protecting the homes of our workingmen from the invasion of want. I have felt a most solicitous interest to preserve to our working people rates of wages that would not only give daily bread, but supply a comfortable margin for those home attractions and family comforts and enjoyments without which life is neither hopeful nor sweet. They are American citizens—a part of the great people for whom our constitution and government were framed and instituted—and it cannot be a perversion of that constitution to so legislate as to preserve in their homes the comfort, independence, loyalty and sense of interest in the government which are essential to good citizenship in peace and which will bring this stalwart throng, as in 1861, to the defense of the flag when it is assailed.

A New Tariff Policy Demanded.

It is not my purpose to renew here the argument in favor of a protective tariff. The result of the recent election must be accepted as having introduced a new policy. We must assume that the present tariff, constructed upon the lines of protection, is to be repealed and that there is to be substituted for it a tariff law constructed solely with reference to revenue; that the duty is to be higher because the increase will keep open an American mill or keep up the wages of an American workman, but that in every case such a rate of duty is to be imposed as will bring to the treasury of the United States the largest returns of revenue. The contention has not been between schedules, but between principles, and it would be offensive to suggest that the prevailing party will not carry into legislation the principles advocated by it and the pledges given to the people. The tariff bills passed by the house of representatives at the last session were, as I supposed, even in the opinion of their promoters, inadequate, and justified only by the fact that the senate and house of representatives were not in accord, and that a general revision could not, therefore, be undertaken.

Democrats Should Revise the Tariff.

I recommend that the whole subject of tariff revision be left to the incoming congress. It is matter of regret that this work must be delayed for at least three months: for the threat of great tariff changes introduces so much uncertainty that an amount, not easily estimated, of business inaction and of diminished production will necessarily result. It is possible, also, that this uncertainty may result in decreased revenues from customs duties, for our merchants will make cautious orders for foreign goods in view of the prospect of tariff reductions and the uncertainty as to when they will take effect. Those who have advocated a protective tariff can well afford to have their disastrous forecasts of a change of policy disappointed. If a system of customs duties can be framed that will set the idle wheels and looms of Europe in motion and crowd our warehouses with foreign-made goods, and at the same time keep our own mills busy; that will give us an increased participation in the "markets of the world" of greater value than the home market we surrender; that will give increased work to foreign workmen upon products to be consumed by our people without diminishing the amount of work to be done here; that will enable the American manufacturer to pay to his workmen from 50 to 100 per cent. more in wages than is paid in the foreign mill and yet to compete in our market and in foreign markets with the foreign producer; that will further reduce the cost of articles of wear and food without reducing the wages of those who produce them; that can be celebrated, after its effects have been realized, as its expectation has been, in European as well as in American cities, the authors and promoters of it will be entitled to the highest praise.

Will Await Results.

We have had in our history several experiences of the contrasted effects of a revenue and of a protective tariff, but this generation has not felt them, and the experience of one generation is not highly instructive to the next. The friends of the protective system, with undiminished confidence in the principles they have advocated, will await the results of the new experiment.

The strained and too often disturbed relations existing between the employes and the employers in our great manufacturing establishments have not been favorable to a calm consideration by the wage-earner of the effect upon wages of the protective system. The facts that his wages were the highest paid in like callings in the world and that a maintenance of this rate of wages, in the absence of protective duties upon the product of his labor, was impossible, were obscured by the passion evoked by these contests. He may now be able to review the question in the light of his personal experience under the operation of a tariff for revenue only. If that experience shall demonstrate that present rates of wages are thereby maintained or increased, either absolutely or in their purchasing power, and that the aggregate volume of work to be done in this country is increased, or even maintained, so that there are more or as many days' work in a year at as good or better wages for the American workmen as has been the case under the protective system, every one will rejoice. A general process of wage reduction cannot be contemplated by any patriotic citizen without the gravest apprehension. It may be, indeed, I believe it is possible for the American manufacturer to compete successfully with his foreign rival in many branches of production, without the defense of protective duties, if the pay rolls are equalized; but the conflict that stands between the producer and that result and the distress of our working people when it is attained, are not pleasant to contemplate. The Society of the Unemployed, now holding its frequent and threatening parades in the streets of foreign cities, should not be allowed to acquire an American domicile.

The Administration.

The reports of the heads of the several executive departments, which are herewith submitted, have very naturally included a resume of the whole work of the administration with the transactions of the last fiscal year. The attention, not only of congress, but of the country, is again invited to the methods of administrating which have been pursued and the results which have been attained. Public revenues amounting to $1,414,079,292.28 have been collected and disbursed without loss from misappropriation, without a single defalcation of such importance as to attract the public attention, and at a diminished per cent of cost for collection. The public business has not only been transacted with fidelity but progressively, and with a view of giving to the people in the fullest possible degree the benefits of a service established and maintained for their protection and comfort.

Foreign Relations.

Our relations with other nations are now undisturbed by any serious controversy. The complicated and threatening differences with Germany and England relating to Samoan affairs, with England in relation to the seal fisheries in the Behring sea, and with Chili growing out of the Baltimore affair, have been adjusted.

Reciprocity.

There have been negotiated and concluded, under section 3 of the tariff law, commercial agreements relating to reciprocal trade with the following countries: Brazil, Dominican Republic, Spain, for Cuba and Puerto Rico, Guatemala, Salvador, the German empire, Great Britain for certain West Indian colonies and British Guiana, Nicaragua, Honduras and Austria-Hungary. Of these, those with Guatemala, Salvador, the German empire, Great Britain, Nicaragua, Honduras and Austria-Hungary have been concluded since my last annual message. Under these trade arrangements a free or unfavored admission has been secured in every case for an important list of American products. Especial care has been taken to secure markets for farm products in order to relieve the great underlying industry of the depression which the lack of an adequate foreign market for our surplus often brings. An opening has also been made for manufactured products that will undoubtedly, if this policy is maintained, greatly augment our export trade. The full benefits of these arrangements cannot be realized instantly. New lines of trade are to be opened. The commercial traveler must survey the field. The manufacturer must adapt his goods to the new markets and facilities for exchange must be established. This work has been well begun, our merchants and manufacturers have entered the new fields with courage and enterprise. In the case of food products, and especially with Cuba, the trade did not need to wait and the immediate results have been most gratifying. If this policy and those trade arrangements can be continued in force and aided by the establishment of American steamship lines, I do not doubt that we shall, within a short period, secure fully one-third of the total trade of the countries of Central and South America, which now amounts to about $600,000,000 annually. In 1885 we had only 8 per cent. of this trade.

The following statistics show the increase in our trade with the countries with which we have reciprocal trade agreements from the date when such agreements went into effect up to September 30, 1892, the increase being in some almost wholly and in others in an important degree the result of these agreements.

The domestic exports to Germany and Austria-Hungary have increased in value from $47,673,756 to $57,993,064, an increase of $10,319,308, or 21.63 per cent. With American countries the value of our exports has increased from $44,160,285 to $54,613,598, an increase of $10,453,313, or 23.67 per cent. The total increase in the value of exports to all the countries with which we have reciprocity agreements has been $20,772,621. This increase is chiefly in wheat, flour, meat and dairy products, and in manufactures of iron, steel and lumber. There has been a large increase in the value of imports from all these countries since the commercial agreements went into effect, amounting to $74,294,525, but it has been entirely in imports from the American countries, consisting mostly of sugar, coffee, India rubber and crude drugs. The alarmed attention of our European competitors for the South American market has been attracted to this new American policy and to our acquisition and their loss of South American trade.

The Seal Question.

A treaty providing for the arbitration of the dispute between Great Britain and the United States as to the killing of seals in the Behring sea was concluded on the 29th of February last. This treaty was accompanied by an agreement prohibiting Pelagic sealing pending the arbitration, and a vigorous effort was made during this season to drive out all poaching sealers from the Behring sea. Six naval vessels, three revenue cutters and one vessel from the fish commission, all under command of Commander Evans, of the navy, were sent into the sea, which was systematically patrolled. Some seizures were made and it is believed that the catch in the Behring sea by poachers amounted to less than 500 seals. It is true, however, that in the North Pacific, while the seal herds were on their way to the passes between the Aleutian islands, a very large number, probably 35,000, were taken. The existing statutes of the United States do not restrain our citizens from taking seals in the Pacific ocean, and perhaps should not, unless the prohibition can be extended to the citizens of other nations. I recommend that power be given to the president (by proclamation) to prohibit the taking of seals in the North Pacific by American vessels, in case either as the result of the findings of the tribunal of arbitration, or otherwise, the restraints can be applied to the vessels of all countries. The case of the United States for the tribunal of arbitration has been prepared with great care and industry by Hon. John W. Foster, and the counsel who represent this government express confidence that a result substantially establishing our claims and preserving this great industry for the benefit of all nations will be attained.

Relations with Canada.

During the past year a suggestion was received through the British minister that the Canadian government would like to confer as to the possibility of enlarging, upon terms of mutual advantage, the commercial exchanges of Canada and of the United States and a conference was held at Washington, with Mr. Blaine acting for this government and the British minister at this capital and three members of the Dominion cabinet acting as commissioners on the part of Great Britain. The conference developed the fact that the Canadian government was only prepared to offer to the United States, in exchange for the concessions asked, the admission of natural products. The statement was frankly made that favored rates could not be given to the United States as against the mother country. This admission, which was foreseen, necessarily terminated the conference upon this question. The benefits of an exchange of natural products would be almost wholly with the people of Canada. Some other topics of interest were considered in the conference, and have resulted in the making of a convention for examining the Alaskan boundary and the waters of Passamaquoddy bay adjacent to Eastport, Me., and in the initiation of an arrangement for the protection of fish life in the Coterminous and neighboring waters of our northern border. The controversy as to tolls upon the Welland canal, which was presented to congress at the last session by special message, having failed of adjustment, I felt constrained to exercise the authority conferred upon me by the act of July 26, 1892, and to proclaim a suspension of the free use of St. Mary's Falls canal to cargoes in transit to ports in Canada. The secretary of the treasury established such tolls as were thought to be equivalent to the exactions unjustly levied upon our commerce in the Canadian canals.

If, as we must suppose, the political relations of Canada and the disposition of the Canadian government are to remain unchanged, a somewhat radical revision of our trade relations should, I think, be made. Our relations must continue to be intimate, and they should be friendly. I regret to say, however, that in many of the controversies, notably those as to the fisheries on the Atlantic, the sealing interests on the Pacific and the canal tolls, our negotiations with Great Britain have continuously been thwarted or retarded by unreasonable and unfriendly objections and protests from Canada. In the matter of the canal tolls, our treaty rights were flagrantly disregarded. It is hardly too much to say that the Canadian Pacific and other railway lines which parallel our northern boundary are sustained by commerce having either its origin or terminus, or both, in the United States. Canadian railroads compete with those of the United States for our traffic, and without the restraints of our interstate commerce act. Their cars pass almost without detention into and out of our territory.

The Canadian Pacific railway brought into the United States from China and Japan via British Columbia during the year ended June 30, 1892, 23,239,689 pounds of freight, and it carried from the United States to be shipped to China and Japan via British Columbia 24,068,346 pounds of freight. There were also shipped from the United States over this road from eastern ports of the United States to our Pacific ports during the same year 13,912,073 pounds of freight, and there were received over this road at the United States eastern ports from ports on the Pacific coast 13,293,315 pounds of freight. Mr. Joseph Nimmo, Jr., former chief of the bureau of statistics, before the United States select committee on relations with Canada, April 26, 1890, said that the value of goods thus transported between different points in the United States across Canadian territory probably amounts to $100,000,000 a year.

There is no disposition on the part of the people or government of the United States to interfere in the smallest degree with the political relations of Canada. That question is wholly with her own people. It is time for us, however, to consider whether, if the present state of things and trend of things is to continue, our interchanges upon lines of land transportation should not be put upon a different basis, and our entire independence of Canadian canals and of the St. Lawrence, as an outlet to the sea secured by the construction of an American canal around the falls of Niagara and the opening of ship communication between the great lakes and one of our own sea ports. We should not hesitate to avail ourselves of our great natural trade advantages. We should withdraw the support which is given to the railroads and steamship lines of Canada by a traffic that properly belongs to us, and no longer furnish the earnings which lighten the otherwise crushing weight of the enormous public subsidies that have been given to them. The subject of the power of the treasury to deal with this matter without further legislation has been under consideration, but circumstances have postponed a conclusion. It is probable that a consideration of the propriety of a modification or abrogation of the article of the treaty of Washington relating to the transit of goods in bond is involved in any complete solution of the question.

Peace with Chili.

Congress at the last session was kept advised of the progress of the serious and for a time threatening differences between the United States and Chili. It gives me now great gratification to report that the Chilian government, in a most friendly and honorable spirit, has tendered and paid as an indemnity to the families of the sailors of the Baltimore who were killed and to those who were injured in the outbreak in the city of Valparaiso, the sum of $75,000. This has been accepted, not only as an indemnity for a wrong done, but as a most gratifying evidence that the government of Chili greatly appreciates the disposition of this government to act in a spirit of the most resolute fairness and friendliness in our intercourse with that brave people. A further and conclusive evidence of the mutual respect and confidence now existing is furnished by the fact that a convention submitting to arbitration the mutual claims of the citizens of the respective governments has been agreed upon. Some of these claims have been pending for many years and have been the occasion of much unsatisfactory diplomatic correspondence.

Friendship for Sister Republics.

I have endeavored in every way to assure our sister republics of Central and South America that the United States government and its people have only the most friendly disposition toward them all. We do not covet their territory. We have no disposition to be oppressive or exacting in our dealings with any of them, even the weakest. Our interests and our hopes for them all lie in the direction of stable governments by their people and of the largest development of their great commercial resources. The mutual benefits of enlarged commercial exchanges and of a more familiar and friendly intercourse between our peoples we do desire, and in this have sought their friendly cooperation. I have believed, however, while holding these sentiments in the greatest sincerity, that we must insist upon a just responsibility for any injuries inflicted upon our official representatives or upon our citizens. This insistence, kindly and justly but firmly made, will, I believe, promote peace and mutual respect.

Hawaii.

Our relations with Hawaii have been such as to attract an increased interest, and must continue to do so. I deem it of great importance that the projected submarine cable, a survey for which has been made, should be promoted. Both for naval and commercial uses we should have quick communication with Honolulu. We should before this have availed ourselves of the concession, made many years ago, to this government, for a harbor and naval station at Pearl river. Many evidences of the friendliness of the Hawaiian government have been given in the past, and it is gratifying to believe that the advantage and necessity of a continuance of very close relations is appreciated.

International Copyright.

International copyright has been extended to Italy by proclamation in conformity with the act of March 3, 1891, upon assurance being given that Italian law permits the citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to subjects of Italy. By a special convention, proclaimed January 15, 1892, reciprocal provisions of copyright have been applied between the United States and Germany. Negotiations are in progress with other countries to the same end.

The Nicaraguan Canal.

I repeat with great earnestness the recommendations which I have made in several previous messages that prompt and adequate support be given to the American company engaged in the construction of the Nicaragua ship canal. It is impossible to overstate the value from every standpoint of this great enterprise, and I hope that there may be time, even in this congress, to give to it an impetus that will insure the early completion of the canal and secure to the United States its proper relation to it when completed.

The Monetary Conference.

The congress has been already advised that the invitations of this government for the assembling of an international monetary conference to consider the question of an enlarged issue of silver was accepted by the nations to which they were issued. The conference assembled at Brussels on the 22nd of November and has entered upon the consideration of this great question. I have not doubted, and have taken occasion to express that belief, as well in the invitations issued for this conference as in my public messages, that the free coinage of silver upon an agreed international ratio would greatly promote the interests of our people and equally those of other nations. It is too early to predict what result may be accomplished by the conference. If any temporary check or delay intervenes I believe that very soon commercial conditions will compel the now reluctant governments to unite with us in this movement to secure the enlargement of the volume of money needed for the transaction of the business of the world.

Our Finances.

The report of the secretary of the treasury will attract especial interest in view of the many misleading statements that have been made as to the state of the public revenues. Three preliminary facts should not only be stated, but emphasized, before looking into details:

First—That the public debt has been reduced since March 4, 1889, $259,074,200, and the annual interest charge, $11,684,469.

Second—That there have been paid out for pensions during this administration up to November 1, 1892, $432,663,178.70, an excess of $114,466,386.09 over the sum expended during the period from March 1, 1885, to March 1, 1889.

Third—That under the existing tariff up to December 1 about $93,000,000 of revenues, which would have been collected upon imported sugars if the duty had been maintained, has gone into the pockets of the people and not into the public treasury as before.

If there are any who still think that the surplus should have been kept out of circulation by hoarding it in the treasury, or deposited in favored banks without interest, while the government continued to pay to these very banks interest upon the bonds deposited as security for the deposits, or who think that the extended pension legislation was a public robbery, or that the duties upon sugar should have been maintained, I am content to leave the argument where it now rests, while we wait to see whether these criticisms will take the form of legislation.

Receipts and Expenditures.

The revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, from all sources were $425,868,260.22, and the expenditures for all purposes were $415,953,806.56, leaving a balance of $9,914,453.66. There were paid during the year upon the public debt $40,570,467.98. The surplus in the treasury and bank redemption fund, passed by the act of July 14, 1890, to the general fund, furnished in large part the cash available and used for the payments made upon the public debt. Compared with the year 1891, our receipts from customs duties fell off $42,069,241.08, while our receipts from internal revenue increased $8,284,823.13, leaving the net loss of revenue from these principal sources $33,784,417.95. The net loss of revenue from all sources was $32,675,972.81.

The revenues, estimated and actual, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, are placed by the secretary at $463,336,350.44, and the expenditures at $461,336,350.44, showing a surplus of receipts over expenditures of $2,000,000. The cash balance in the treasury at the end of the fiscal year it is estimated will be $20,992,377.03.

So far as these figures are based upon estimates of receipts and expenditures for the remaining months of the current fiscal year there are not only the usual elements of uncertainty but some added elements. New revenue legislation, or even the expectation of it, may seriously reduce the public revenues during the period of uncertainty and during the process of business adjustment to the new conditions when they become known. But the secretary has very wisely refrained from guessing as to the effect of possible changes in our revenue laws, since the scope of those changes and the time of their taking effect cannot in any degree be forecast or foretold by him. His estimates must be based upon existing laws and upon a continuance of existing business conditions, except so far as these conditions may be affected by causes other than new legislation.

The estimated receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, are $490,121,365.38 and the estimated appropriations $457,261,335.33, leaving an estimated surplus of receipts over the expenditures of $32,860,030.05. This does not include any payment to the sinking fund. In the recommendation of the secretary that the sinking fund law be repealed I concur. The redemption of bonds since the passage of the law to June 30, 1892, has already exceeded the requirements by the sum of $990,510,681.49. The retirement of bonds in the future before maturity should be a matter of convenience, not of compulsion. We should not collect revenue for that purpose, but only use any casual surplus. To the balance of $32,860,030.05, of receipts over expenditures for the year 1894, should be added the estimated surplus at the beginning of the year, $20,992,377.03, and from this aggregate there must be deducted, as stated by the secretary, about $44,000,000, of estimated unexpended appropriations.

Cause of the Drain.

The public confidence in the purpose and ability of the government to maintain the parity of all our money issues, whether coin or paper, must remain unshaken. The demand for gold in Europe and the consequent calls upon us are in a considerable degree the result of the efforts of some of the European governments to increase their gold reserves, and these efforts should be met by appropriate legislation upon our part. The conditions that have created this drain of the treasury gold are in an important degree political, and not commercial. In view of the fact that a general revision of our revenue laws in the near future seems to be probable, it would be better that any changes should be a part of that revision rather than of a temporary nature.

The Silver Question.

During the last fiscal year the secretary purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, 54,355,748 ounces of silver, and issued in payment therefor $51,106,608 in notes. The total purchases since the passage of the act have been 120,479,981 ounces, and the aggregate of notes issued $116,783,590. The average price paid for silver during the year was 94 cents per ounce, the highest price being $1.02¾ July 1, 1891, and the lowest $0.83 March 21, 1892. In view of the fact that the monetary conference is now sitting and that no conclusion has as yet been reached, I withhold any recommendation as to the legislation upon this subject.

The War Department.

The report of the secretary of war brings again to the attention of congress some important suggestions as to the reorganization of the infantry and artillery arms of the service, which his predecessors have before urged that they be pressed. Our army is small, but its organization should all the more be put upon the most approved modern basis. The conditions upon what we have called the "frontier" have heretofore required the maintenance of many small army posts, but now the policy of centralization is obviously the right one. The new posts should have the proper strategic relations to the only "frontiers," we now have, those of the sea coast and of the northern and part of our southern boundary. I do not think that any question of advantage in localities or states should determine the location of the new posts. The organization and the enlargements of the bureau of military information which the secretary has effected is a work the usefulness of which will become every year more apparent. The work of building heavy guns and the construction of coast defenses has been well begun and should be carried on without check.

Department of Justice.

The report of the attorney general is by law submitted directly to congress, but I cannot refrain from saying that he has conducted the increasing work of the department of justice with great professional skill. He has in several directions secured from the courts decisions giving increased protection to the officers of the United States and bringing some classes of crime that escaped local cognizance and punishment unto the tribunals of the United States, where they could be tried with impartiality.

The numerous applications for executive clemency presented in behalf of persons convicted in the United States courts and given penitentiary sentences have called my attention to a fact referred to by the attorney general in his report, namely, that a time allowance for good behavior for such prisoners is prescribed by the federal statutes only where the state in which the penitentiary is located had made no such provision. Prisoners are given the benefit of the provisions of the state law regulating the penitentiary to which they may be sent. These are various, some perhaps too liberal and some perhaps too illiberal. The result is that a sentence for five years means one thing if the prisoner is sent to one state for confinement and quite a different thing if he is sent to another. I recommend that a uniform credit for good behavior be prescribed by congress. I have before expressed my concurrence in the recommendation of the attorney general that degrees of murder should be recognized in federal states as they are, I believe, in all of the states. These grades are founded on various distinctions in crime. The recognition of them would enable the courts to exercise some discretion in apportioning punishment and would greatly relieve the executive of what is coming to be a very heavy burden—the examination of these cases on application for commutation.

The aggregate of claims pending against the government in the court of claims is enormous. Claims to the amount of nearly $400,000,000 for the taking of or injury to the property of persons claiming to be loyal during the war are now before the court for examination. When to these are added the Indian depredation claims and the French spoliation claims an aggregate is reached that is indeed startling. In the defense of these claims the government is at a disadvantage. The claimants have preserved their evidence, whereas the government has to send agents to rummage for what they can find. This difficulty is peculiarly great where the fact to be established is the disloyalty of the claimant during the war. If this great threat against our revenues is to have no other check certainly congress should supply the department of justice with appropriations sufficiently liberal to secure the best legal talent in the defense of these claims and to pursue its vague search for evidence effectively.

The Postal Service.

The report of the postmaster general shows a most gratifying increase and a most efficient and progressive management of the great business of that department. The remarkable increase in revenues, in the number of post offices and in the miles of mail interchange furnishes further evidences of the high state of prosperity which our people are enjoying. New offices mean new hamlets, towns routes mean the extension of our border settlements and increased revenues mean an active commerce. The postmaster general reviews the whole period of his administration of the office and brings some of his statistics down to the month of November last. The postal revenues have increased during the last year nearly $5,000,000. The deficit for the year ending June 30, 1892, is $848,341 less than the deficiency of the preceding year. The deficiency of the present fiscal year, it is estimated, will be reduced to $1,552,423, which will not only be extinguished during the next fiscal year, but a surplus of nearly $1,000,000 should then be shown. In these calculations the payments to be made under the contracts for ocean mail service have not been included. There have been added 1,590 new mail routes during the year, with a mileage of 8,563 miles, and the total number of new miles of mail trips added during the year is nearly 17,000,000. The number of miles of mail journeys added during the last four years is about 76,000,000, this addition being 21,000,000 of miles more than were in operation in the whole country in 1861.

The number of post offices has been increased by 2,790 during the year: and during the past four years and up to October 29 last the total increase in the number of offices has been nearly 9,000. The number of free delivery offices has been nearly doubled in the past four years, and the number of money order offices more than doubled within that time.

For the three years ended June 30, 1892, the postal revenue amounted to $197,744,359, which was an increase of $52,263,150 over the revenue for the three years ended June 30, 1888, the increase during the last three years being more than three and a half times as great as the increase during the three years ended June 30, 1888. No such increase as that shown for the past three years has ever previously appeared in the revenues of the department. The postmaster general has extended to the post offices in the larger cities the merit system of promotion, introduced by my direction into the department here, and it has resulted there, as in the departments, in a large volume of work and that better done.

Foreign Mail Service.

Ever since our merchant marine was driven from the sea by the rebel cruisers during the war of the rebellion, the United States thus paying an enormous annual tribute to foreign countries in the shape of freight and passage moneys, our grain and meats have been taken at our own docks, and our large imports there laid down by foreign ship masters. An increasing torrent of American travel to Europe has contributed a vast sum annually to the dividends of foreign ship owners. The balance of trade shown by the books of our custom houses has been largely reduced and in many years altogether extinguished by this constant strain. In the year 1892 only 12.30 per cent. of our imports were brought in American vessels. These great foreign steamships maintained by our traffic are many of them under contracts with their respective governments by which in time of war they will become a part of their armed naval establishments. Profiting by our commerce in peace, they will become the most formidable destroyers of our commerce in time of war. I have felt and have before expressed the feeling that this condition of things was both intolerable and disgraceful. A wholesome change of policy and one having in it much promise, as it seems to me, was begun by the law of March 3, 1891. Under this law contracts have been made by the postmaster general for eleven mail routes. The expenditure involved by these contracts for the next fiscal year approximates $954,123.33. As one of the results already reached sixteen American steamships, an aggregate tonnage of 57,400 tons, costing $7,400,000, have been built or contracted to be built in American ship yards.

The estimated tonnage of all steamships required under existing contracts is 165,802, and when the full service required by these contracts is established there will be forty-one mail steamers under the American flag, with the probability of further necessary additions in the Brazilian and Argentine service. The contracts recently let for trans-Atlantic service will result in the construction of five ships of ten thousand tons each, costing $9,000,000 or $10,000,000, and will add, with the City of New York and City of Paris, to which the treasury department was authorized by legislation at the last session to give American registry, seven of the swiftest vessels upon the sea to our naval reserve. The contracts made with the lines sailing to Central and South American ports have increased the frequency and shortened the time of the trips, added new ports of call, and sustained some lines that otherwise would almost certainly have been withdrawn. The service to Buenos Ayres is the first to the Argentine Republic under the American flag. The service to Southampton, Boulogne and Antwerp is also new, and is to be begun with steamships City of New York and City of Paris in February next.

I earnestly urge a continuance of the policy inaugurated by this legislation and that the appropriations required to meet the obligations of the government under the contracts may be made promptly, so that the lines that have entered into these engagements may not be embarrassed. We have had, by reason of connections with the transcontinental railway lines constructed through our own territory, some advantages in the ocean trade of the Pacific that we did not possess on the Atlantic. The construction of the Canadian Pacific railway and the establishment under large subventions from Canada and England of fast steamship service from Vancouver with Japan and China seriously threaten our shipping interests in the Pacific. This line of English steamers receives, as is stated by the commissioner of navigation, a direct subsidy of $400,000 annually, or $30,767 per trip for thirteen voyages, in addition to some further aid from the admiralty in connection with contracts under which the vessels may be used for naval purposes. The competing American Pacific mail line, under the act of March 3, 1891, receives only $6,389 per round trip. Efforts have been making within the last year, as I am informed, to establish under similar conditions a line between Vancouver and some Australian port with a view to seizing there a trade in which we have had a large interest. The commissioner of navigation states that a very large per cent. of our imports from Asia are now brought to us by English steamships and their connecting railways in Canada. With a view of promoting this trade, especially in tea, Canada has imposed a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. upon tea and coffee brought into the dominion from the United States. If this unequal contest between American lines, without subsidy, or with diminished subsidies, and the English Canadian line to which I have referred is to continue, I think we should at least see that the facilities for customs entry and transportation across our territory are not such as to make the Canadian route a favored one, and that the discrimination as to duties, to which I have referred, is met by a like discrimination as to the importation of these articles from Canada.

Our Merchant Marine.

No subject, I think, more nearly touches the pride, the power and the prosperity of our country than this of the development of our merchant marine upon the sea. If we could enter into conference with other competitors and all would agree to withhold government aid we could perhaps take our chances with the rest, but our great competitors have established and maintained their lines by government subsidies until now they have practically excluded us from participation. In my opinion no choice is left to us but to pursue, moderately at least, the same lines.

The Navy.

The report of the secretary of the navy exhibits great progress in the construction of our new navy. When the present secretary entered upon his duties only three modern steel vessels were in commission. The vessels since put in commission and to be put in commission during the winter will make a total of nineteen during his administration of the department. During the current year ten war vessels and three navy tugs have been launched and during the four years twenty-five vessels will have been launched. Two other large ships and a torpedo boat are under contract and the work upon them well advanced, and the four monitors are awaiting only the arrival of their armor which has been unexpectedly delayed or they would have been before this in commission.

Contracts have been let during this administration under the appropriations for the increase for the navy including new vessels and their appurtenances to the amount of $35,000,000, and there has been expended during the same period for labor at navy yards upon similar work $8,000,000 without the smallest scandal or charge of fraud or partiality. The enthusiasm and interest of our naval officers, both of the staff and line, have been greatly kindled. They have responded magnificently to the confidence of congress and have demonstrated to the world an unexcelled capacity in construction, in ordnance, and in everything involved in the building, equipping, and sailing of great warships.

At the beginning of Secretary Tracy's administration several difficult problems remained to be grappled with and solved before the efficiency in action of our ships could be secured. It is believed that as the result of new processes in the construction of armor plates our later ships will be clothed with defensive plates of higher resisting power than are found on any war vessel afloat. We were without torpedoes. Tests have been made to ascertain the relative efficiency of different constructions, a torpedo has been adopted and the work of construction is being carried on successfully. We were without armor-piercing shells and without a shop constructed and equipped for the construction of them. We are now making what is believed to be a projectile superior to any before in use. A smokeless powder has been developed and a slow-burning powder for guns of large caliber. A high explosive, capable of use in shells fired from service guns, has been found, and the manufacture of gun cotton has been developed, so that the question of supply is no longer in doubt.

The development of a naval militia, which has been organized in eight states and brought into cordial and cooperative relations with the navy, is another important achievement. There are now enlisted in these organizations 1,800 men and they are likely to be greatly extended. I recommend such legislation and appropriations as will encourage and develop this movement.

The recommendations of the secretary will, I do not doubt, receive the friendly consideration

AMPLE ACCOMMODATIONS

Plenty of Room for Visitors to the Columbian Exposition.

George W. Childs Tells Through His Paper of His Personal Observations While at the Dedication of the Fair Buildings.

For the reason that reports to the contrary have been widely published, it is desirable that it should be understood that, during the continuance of the Columbian fair at Chicago in 1893, there is every reason to believe that there will be ample accommodations provided for all persons, no matter how great their number, who may wish to visit the exposition.

The Philadelphia Ledger makes this statement upon the basis of personal observation and investigation of the length and breadth of Chicago's existing and projected resources. The number of the entirely respectable hotels of the city is already exceedingly large. Some of them are as architecturally magnificent and as sumptuously provided with all the appliances and fittings of luxurious living as the most exacting could demand. The charges of all the hotels of this class are high, but not exorbitantly so, or, in fact, no higher than they are justified in being by the luxuries and comforts provided for guests, or than are the rule in the best hotels of other cities.

Those which may be called the second-class hotels, in which many luxuries and all the comforts of agreeable living may be enjoyed, are still more numerous. Their charges are not high, being no higher than those of similar hotels in Philadelphia or New York.

There are many third and fourth-class hotels in Chicago, decent, cleanly and fairly comfortable, the charges of which are so low as not to tax unduly the holiday purse of the average salary or wage-earner.

In addition to the hotels the name of respectable boarding and lodging houses of higher or lower class, higher or lower prices, is legion. Further, there is in Chicago a class of flat houses scarcely known in this or in any eastern city. It is a class of houses generally of three stories, each entire story being a separate flat, all having a common entrance and stairway, but each having its own hallway.

Many of these flat houses are situated in the pleasantest parts of the city, are handsomely constructed without and within, and a large proportion of them are elegantly furnished and supplied with housekeeping facilities. These flats, in good neighborhoods, rent for from twenty-five to thirty dollars per month. Others having more rooms and in more pretentious houses rent for from forty to fifty dollars per month. Restaurants of all classes are numerous and their prices are generally moderate.

It is scarcely possible that at any time between the opening and the closing days of the fair there will be a vaster multitude in Chicago than there was during the days of dedication week. The presence of foreign and native dignitaries; of the highest officials of all countries, of the federal and state governments of the United States; of the most distinguished and representative men of the new world and the old, together with the imposing ceremonials attendant upon the dedication of the fair, attracted to the Columbian city an enormous body of strangers. There can occur next year no celebration of similar importance or dignity to draw so many far and near visitors to Chicago. Yet with its present accommodations all the city's guests during the dedication season were well bestowed, and, as far as the Ledger's observation went, at no more than a fair cost.

Great as the accommodations were they will be very much greater during the summer of 1893, and in furnishing them care has been taken to provide for the poorest as well as the richest. As an instance of the many preparations which are making for the bestowal of visitors to the fair may be mentioned the construction in six sections of a hotel near the fair grounds which will accommodate, when finished, six thousand persons at a charge of one dollar per day for rooms without meals. Another hotel of high class and vast proportions is being erected within five minutes' walk of the exposition on the lake front, and these two, of different classes, will have many counterparts.

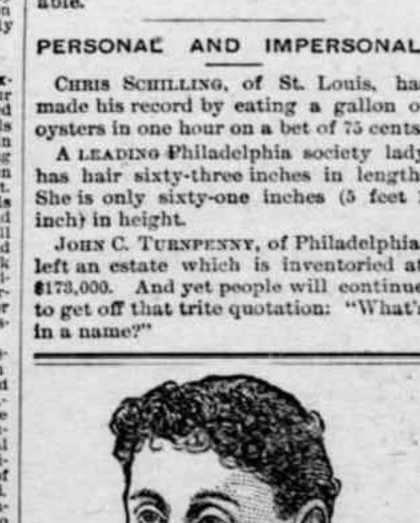
The result of the Ledger's observation is that no one need stay away from the Columbian fair through fear of not being able to get any sort of accommodations required and at a fair price for the kind required, whether it be that of the most sumptuous and luxurious or the plainest and simplest, yet respectable, cleanly and comfortable.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

CHRIS SCHILLING, of St. Louis, has made his record by eating a gallon of oysters in one hour on a bet of 75 cents.

A LEADING Philadelphia society lady has hair sixty-three inches in length. She is only sixty-one inches (5 feet 1 inch) in height.

JOHN C. TURNPENNY, of Philadelphia, left an estate which is inventoried at $173,000. And yet people will continue to get off that trite quotation: "What's in a name?"



Mrs. Sarah Muir
Of Minneapolis.

"I was for a long time a sufferer from

Female Weakness

and tried many remedies and physicians, to no good purpose. One bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla made so great a difference in my condition that I took three bottles more and found myself **perfectly well.** I have also given

Hood's Sarsaparilla

to the children, and find that it keeps them in good health." MRS. SARAH MUIR, 308 16th av., So. Minneapolis, Minn.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all Liver Ills.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901
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of congress, for he has enjoyed, as he has deserved, the confidence of all those interested in the development of our navy without any division upon partisan lines. I earnestly express the hope that a work which has made such noble progress may not now be stayed. The wholesome influence for the peace and the increased sense of security which our citizens domiciled in other lands feel when these magnificent ships under the American flag appear is already most gratefully apparent. The ships from our navy which will appear in the great naval parade next April in the harbor of New York will be a convincing demonstration to the world that the United States is again a naval power.

The Interior.

The work of the interior department, always very burdensome, has even larger than ever before, during the administration of Secretary Noble. The disability pension law, the taking of the Eleventh census, the opening of vast areas of Indian lands to settlement, the organization of Oklahoma, and the negotiations for the cession of Indian lands furnish some of the particulars of the increased work; and the results achieved testify to the ability, fidelity and industry of the head of the department and his efficient assistants.

Indian Lands.

Several important agreements for the cession of Indian lands negotiated by the commission appointed under the act of March 2, 1889, are awaiting the action of congress. Perhaps the most important of these is that for the cession of the Cherokee strip. This region has been the source of great vexation to the executive department and of great friction and unrest between the settlers who desire to occupy it and the Indians who assert title. The agreement which has been made by the commission is perhaps the most satisfactory that could have been reached. It will be noticed that it is conditioned upon its ratification by congress before March 4, 1893. The secretary of the interior, who has given the subject very careful thought, recommends the ratification of the agreement. Certain it is that some action by which this controversy shall be brought to an end and these lands opened to settlement is urgent.

Alaska.

The form of government provided by congress on May 17, 1884, for Alaska was, in its frame and purpose, temporary. The increase of population and the development of some important mining and commercial interests make it imperative that the law should be revised and better provision made for the arrest and punishment of criminals.

The Land Office.

The report of the secretary shows a very gratifying state of facts as to the condition of the general land office. The work of issuing agricultural patents, which seemed to be hopelessly in arrear when the present secretary undertook the duties of his office, has been so expedited that the bureau is now upon current business. The relief which was afforded to honest and worthy settlers upon the public lands, by giving to them an assured title to their entries, has been of incalculable benefit in developing the new states and the territories.

The court of private land claims, established by congress for the promotion of this policy of speedily settling contested land titles, is making satisfactory progress in its work and when the work is completed a great impetus will be given to the development of those regions where unsettled claims under Mexican grants have so long exercised their repressive influence. When to these results are added the enormous cessions of Indian lands which have been opened to settlement, aggregating during this administration nearly 26,000,000 acres, and the agreements negotiated and now pending in congress for ratification, by which about 10,-000,000 additional acres will be opened to settlement, it will be seen how much has been accomplished.

The Indian Bureau.

The work in the Indian bureau, in the execution of the policy of recent legislation, has been largely directed to the chief purposes: First, the allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians and the cession to the United States of the surplus lands; and, second, to the work of educating the Indians for their own protection in closer contact with the white man and for the intelligent exercise of his new citizenship. Allotments have been made and patents issued to 5,900 Indians under the present secretary and commissioner, and 7,600 additional allotments have been made for which patents are now in process of preparation. The school attendance of Indian children has been increased during that time over 13 per cent., the enrollment for 1892 being nearly 20,000. A uniform system of school text books and of study has been adopted, and the work in these national schools brought as near as may be to the basis of the free common schools of the states. These schools can be transferred and merged into the common school systems of the states when the Indian has fully assumed his new relation to the organized civil community in which he resides and the new states are able to assume the burden.

I have several times been called upon to remove Indian agents appointed by me, and have done so promptly upon every sustained complaint of unfitness or misconduct. I believe, however, that the Indian service at the agencies has been improved and is now administered, on the whole, with a good degree of efficiency. If any legislation is possible by which the selection of Indian agents can be wholly removed from all partisan suggestions or consideration I am sure it would be a great relief to the executive and a great benefit to the service.

The appropriation for the subsistence of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians made at the last session of congress was inadequate. This smaller was estimated for by the commissioner upon the theory that the larger fund belonging to the tribe in the public treasury could be and ought to be used for their support. In view, however, of the pending depredation claims against this fund and other considerations, the secretary of the interior on the 12th of April last submitted a supplement estimate for $50,-000. This appropriation was not made, as it should have been, and the oversight ought to be remedied at the earliest possible date.

In a special message to this congress at the last session I stated the reason why I had not approved the deed for the release to the United States by the Choctaws and Chickasaws of the lands formerly embraced in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations and remaining after allotments to that tribe. A resolution of the senate expressing the opinion of that body, notwithstanding the facts stated in my special message, that the deed should be approved and the money, $2,991,450, paid over was presented to me May 10, 1892. My special message was intended to call the attention of congress to this subject and in view of the fact that it is conceded that the appropriation proceeded upon a false basis as to the amount of lands to be paid for, and is by $50,000 in excess of the amount they are entitled to (even if their claim to the land is given full recognition at the rate agreed upon), I have not felt willing to approve the deed, and shall not do so at least until both houses of congress have acted upon the subject. It has been informally proposed by the claimants to release this sum of $50,000, but I have no power to demand or accept such a release, and such an agreement would be without consideration and void.

I desire further to call the attention of congress to the fact that the recent agreement concluded with the Kiowas and Comanches relates to lands which were a part of the "leased district," and to which the claim of the Choctaws and Chickasaws is precisely that recognized by congress in the legislation I have referred to. The surplus lands to which this claim would attach in the Kiowa and Comanche reservation is 2,500 acres and at the same rate the government will be called upon to pay to the Choctaws and Chickasaws for these lands $3,125,000. This sum will be further augmented, especially if the title of the Indians to the tract now known as Grier county, Tex., is established. The duty devolved upon me in this connection was simply to pass upon the form of the deed; but as, in my opinion, the facts mentioned in my special message were not adequately brought to the attention of congress in connection with the legislation, I have felt that I would not be justified in noting without some new expression of the legislative will.

The Pension Bureau.

The report of the commissioner of pensions, to which extended notice is given by the secretary of the interior in his report, will attract great attention. Judged by the aggregate amount of work done the last year has been the greatest in the history of the office. I believe the organization of the officers efficient and that the work has been done with fidelity. The passage of what is known as the disability bill has, as was foreseen, very largely increased the annual disbursements to the disabled veterans of the civil war. The estimate for this fiscal year was $144,956,000 and that amount was appropriated. A deficiency amounting to $10,508,621 must be provided for at this session. The estimate for pensions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, is $165,000,-000. The commissioner of pensions believes that, if the present legislation and methods are maintained and further additions to the pension laws are not made, the maximum expenditure for pensions will be reached June 30, 1894, and will be at the high point of $188,000,000 per annum.

I adhere to the views expressed in previous messages that the care of the disabled soldiers of the war of the rebellion is a matter of national concern and duty. Perhaps no emotion cools sooner than that of gratitude, but I cannot believe that this process has yet reached a point with our people that would sustain the policy of remitting the care of these disabled veterans to the inadequate agencies provided by local laws. The parade on the 20th of September last upon the streets of this capital of 60,000 of the surviving union veterans of the war of the rebellion was a most touching and thrilling episode, and the rich and gracious welcome extended to them by the District of Columbia and the applause that greeted their progress from tens of thousands of people from all the states, did much to revive the recollections of the grand review, when these men and many thousand others, now in their graves, were welcomed with grateful joy as victors in a struggle in which the national unity, honor and wealth were all at issue.

The Agricultural Department.

The report of the secretary of agriculture contains not only a most interesting statement of the progressive and valuable work done under the administration of Secretary Rusk, but many suggestions for the enlarged usefulness of this important department. In the successful effort to break down the restrictions to the free introduction of our meat products in the countries of Europe, the secretary has been untiring from the first, stimulating and aiding all other government officers at home and abroad, whose official duties enabled them to participate in the work. The total trade in hog products with Europe in May, 1892, amounted to 82,000,000 pounds, against 46,900,000 in the same month of 1891; in June, 1892, the exports aggregated 85,700,000 pounds, against 46,500,000 pounds in the same month of the previous year; in July there was an increase of 41 per cent. and in August of 55 per cent. over the corresponding months of 1891. Over 40,000,000 pounds of inspected pork have been exported since the law was put into operation, and a comparison of the four months of May, June, July and August, 1892, with the same months of 1891 shows an increase in the number of pounds of our export of pork products of 62 per cent., and an increase in value of 66½ per cent. The exports of dressed beef increased from 137,900,000 pounds in 1889 to 220,500 pounds in 1892, or about 60 per cent. During the past year there have been exported 394,607 head of live cattle as against 205,-786 exported in 1889.

Fighting Disease.

This increased exportation has been largely promoted by the inspection authorized by law and the faithful efforts of the secretary and his efficient subordinates to make that inspection thorough and to carefully exclude from all cargoes diseased or suspected cattle. The requirement of the English regulations that live cattle arriving from the United States must be slaughtered at the docks had its origin in the claim that pleuro-pneumonia existed among American cattle and the existence of the disease could only certainly be determined by a post-mortem inspection. The department of agriculture has labored with great energy and faithfulness to extirpate this disease; and on the 26th day of September last, a public announcement was made by the secretary that the disease no longer existed anywhere within the United States. He is entirely satisfied, after the most searching inquiry, that this statement was justified, and that by a continuance of the inspection and quarantine now required of cattle brought into this country the disease can be prevented from again getting any foothold.

The value to the cattle industry of the United States of this achievement can hardly be estimated. We cannot, perhaps, at once insist that this evidence shall be accepted as satisfactory by other countries; but if the present exemption from the disease is maintained and the inspection of our cattle arriving at foreign ports, in which our own veterinarians participate, confirms it, we may justly expect that the requirements that our cattle shall be slaughtered at the docks will be revoked, as the sanitary restrictions on our pork product have been. If our cattle can be taken alive to the interior the trade will be enormously increased.

Products of the Farm.

Agricultural products constituted 78.1 per cent. of our unprecedented exports for the fiscal year which closed June 30, 1892, the total exports being $1,030,287,033 and the value of the agricultural products $793,717,676, which exceeds by more than $150,000,000 the shipment of agricultural products in any previous year.

India : Corn in Europe.

An interesting and a promising work for the benefit of the American farmer has been begun through agents of the agricultural department in Europe and consists in efforts to introduce the various products of Indian corn as articles of human food. The high price of rye offered a favorable opportunity for the experiment in Germany of combining corn meal with rye to produce a cheap bread. A fair degree of success has been attained and some mills for grinding corn for food have been introduced. The secretary is of the opinion that this new use of the products of corn has already stimulated exportations and that if diligently prosecuted large and important markets can presently be opened for this great American product.

The suggestions of the secretary for an enlargement of the work of the department are recommended to your favorable consideration. It may be, I think, said without challenge that in no corresponding period has so much been done as during the last four years for the benefit of American agriculture.

To Ward Off Cholera.

The subject of quarantine regulations, inspection and control was brought suddenly to my attention by the arrival at our ports in August last of vessels infected with cholera. Quarantine regulations should be uniform at all our ports. Under the constitution they are plainly within the exclusive federal jurisdiction when and so far as congress shall legislate. In my opinion the whole subject should be taken into national control and adequate power given to the executive to protect people against plague invasions. On the first of September last I approved regulations establishing a twenty-day quarantine for all vessels bringing immigrants from foreign ports. This order will be continued in force. Some loss and suffering have resulted to passengers, but a due care for the homes of our people justifies in such cases the utmost precaution. There is danger that with the coming spring cholera will again appear and a liberal appropriation should be made at this session to enable our quarantine and port officers to exclude the deadly plague.

But the most careful and stringent quarantine regulations may not be sufficient absolutely to exclude the disease. The progress of medical and sanitary science has been such, however, that if approved precautions are taken at once to put all of our cities and towns in the best sanitary condition and a provision is made for isolating any sporadic cases and for a thorough disinfection an epidemic can, I am sure, be avoided. This work appertains to the local authorities, and the responsibility and the penalty will be appalling if it is neglected or unduly delayed.

Should Restrict Immigration.

We are peculiarly subject in our great ports to the spread of infectious diseases by reason of the fact that unrestricted immigration brings to us out of European cities, in the overcrowded steerages of great steamships, a large number of persons whose surroundings make them the easy victims of the plague. This consideration, as well as those affecting the political, moral and industrial interests of your country, lead me to renew the suggestion that admission to our country and to the high privileges of its citizenship should be more restricted and more careful. We have I think a right and owe a duty to our own people, and, especially to our working people, not only to keep out the vicious, the ignorant, the civil disturber, the pauper and the contract laborer, but to check the two great flow of immigration now coming by further limitations.

The Columbian Exposition.

The report of the World's Columbian exposition has not been submitted. That of the board of management of the government exhibit has been received and is herewith transmitted. The work of construction and of preparation for the opening of the exposition in May next has progressed most satisfactorily, and upon a scale of liberality and magnificence that will worthily sustain the honor of the United States.

Protection of Railway Employes.

In renewing the recommendation which I have made in three preceding annual messages that congress should legislate for the protection of railway employes against the dangers incident to the old and inadequate methods of braking and coupling which are still in use upon freight business, I do so with the hope that this congress may take action on the subject. Statistics furnished by the interstate commerce commission show that during the year ending June 30, 1891, there were forty-seven different styles of car couplers reported to be in use and that during the same period there were 2,660 employes killed and 26,-140 injured. Nearly 16 per cent. of the deaths occurred in the coupling and uncoupling of cars and over 36 per cent. of the injuries had the same origin. The civil service commission ask for an increased appropriation for needed clerical assistance, which I think should be given. I extended the classified service March 1, 1892, to include physicians, superintendents, assistant superintendents, school-teachers and matrons in the Indian service, and have had under consideration the subject of some further extensions, but have not as yet fully determined the lines upon which the extensions can most properly and usefully be made.

Evils of Corrupt Election Methods.

I have, in each three annual messages which it has been my duty to submit to congress, called attention to the evils and dangers connected with our election methods and practices as they are related to the choice of officers of the national government. In my last annual message I endeavored to invoke serious attention to the evils of unfair apportionments for congress. I cannot close this message without again calling attention to these grave and threatening evils. I had hoped that it was possible to secure a nonpartisan inquiry, by means of a commission, into evils the existence of which is known to all, and that out of this might grow legislation from which all thought of partisan advantage should be eliminated and only the higher thought appear of maintaining the freedom and purity of the ballot and the equality of the elector without the guaranty of which the government could never have been formed and without the continuance of which it cannot continue to exist in peace and prosperity.

Legislation Necessary.

It is time that mutual charges of unfairness and fraud between the great parties should cease, and that the sincerity of those who profess a desire for pure and honest elections should be brought to the test of their willingness to free our legislation and our election methods from everything that tends to impair the public confidence in the announced result. The necessity for an inquiry and for legislation by congress upon this subject is emphasized by the fact that the tendency of the legislation in some states in recent years has in some important particulars been away from and not toward free and fair elections and equal apportionments. Is it not time that we should come together on the high plane of patriotism while we devise methods that shall secure the right of every man qualified by law to cast a free ballot and give to every such ballot an equal value in choosing our public officers and in directing the policy of the government?

Colored Outrages.

Lawlessness is not less such, but more, where it usurps the functions of peace officers and of the courts. The frequent lynching of colored people accused of crime is without the excuse which has sometimes been urged by mobs for a failure to pursue the appointed methods for the punishment of crime that the accused have an undue influence over courts and juries.

Such acts are a reproach to the community where they occur, and, so far as they can be made subject of federal jurisdiction, the strongest repressive legislation is demanded. A public sentiment that will sustain the officers of law in resisting mobs and in protecting accused persons in their custody should be promoted by every possible means. The officer who gives his life in the brave discharge of this duty is worthy of special honor. No lesson needs to be so urgently impressed upon our people than this that no worthy end or causes can be promoted by lawlessness.

Conclusion.

This exhibit of the work of the executive departments is submitted to congress and to the public in the hope that there will be found in it a due sense of responsibility and an earnest purpose to maintain the national honor and to promote the happiness and prosperity of all our people. And this brief exhibit of the growth and prosperity of the country will give us a level from which to note the increase or decadence that new legislative policies may bring to us. There is no reason why the national influence, power and prosperity should not observe the same rates of increase that have characterized the past thirty years. We carry the great impulse and increase of these years into the future. There is no reason why in many lines of the production we should not surpass all other nations, as we have already done in some. There are no near frontiers to our possible development. Retrogression would be a crime.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Dec. 6, 1892.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

—Some English newspaper women who wanted to find out whether the people who sing in the London streets make a good living or not, put on a disguise and, taking a guitar, went out to try it for themselves. After singing and playing for an hour and a half they had collected 7s 4½d. And they were only amateurs at that, and with no previous experience in pleasing the people.

—Since the war of '70-71, twenty-two years, the military expenditures of France have been fifteen milliards three hundred and sixty-eight millions of francs, or about $3,800,000,000. This sum is exclusive of the five milliards paid to Germany as an indemnity, of the sum expended on the navy, and of the amount used in building strategic railroads and the payment of military pensions.

—Dr. Carter, of Birmingham, delivering an address on brain work and brain workers, called special attention to the danger of working too soon after meals. At least half an hour should elapse before exerting the brain. An hour's close attention to one subject was as much as could profitably be given at a sitting. He strongly deprecated the use of sedative draughts by brain workers who could not sleep.

—New Jersey comes to the front with a strawberry plant which bears fruit all the year, and Arkansas with a three-year-old negro boy who killed a rattlesnake just twice as old as himself, inside of which were found a water-moccasin over four feet long, a black snake of the same length, two dead toads and one live one, besides a large bullfrog. Again it is proper to remark that this is a great country.

—Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, of Philadelphia, specialist in nerve diseases, has invented a cigar containing no nicotine. The Vuelta Abajo tobacco, used for the filler, and the Connecticut wrapper are subjected to what is termed "double re-sweating" process. The materials are placed in a steam room for four or five hours, after which they are taken out and subjected to a natural drying for a day or two. This operation is thrice repeated, after which the tobacco is considered practically free of nicotine.

—An interesting incident is told of the recently-deceased, world-renowned bandmaster, Patrick S. Gilmore. Just before the marriage of President Cleveland, at a public parade on Madison square, Mr. Gilmore, with his band, at the head of a regiment, passed down the street and past the stand where Mr. Cleveland was sitting. As they neared the reviewing stand, the leader gave a signal and the band at once began to play "He's Going to Marry Yum-Yum," and stopped to finish the suggestive selection before the blushing president, amid the deafening cheers of thousands of spectators. Gilmore considered this the hit of his life.

—German madonnas, Italian, French and Spanish madonnas, have been wrought out by painters of different countries, and few satisfy the modern critic in their conception of the face of the mother of our Lord. A young Boston sculptor, Mr. William Ordway Partridge, who is rapidly making a reputation for himself, has lately produced in Paris a madonna which is described as wonderfully beautiful, "American and yet universal." A Boston critic says that it is "noble, maternal, delicate, spiritual, and consequently, in all its qualities, raised above the type of beauty; not too beautiful or good for nature's daily food." Great interest will be felt in this work of an American artist on an old theme.

WHERE MACKEREL GO.

The End of a Great Season Revives an Old Fish Mystery.

Where mackerel go for the winter is one of the fish mysteries. When the first snow flies in the bay of Fundy, mackerel disappear. They are abundant in the gulf of St. Lawrence and off Newfoundland until that time, plump and juicy and very toothsome, the result of having fed well on their migration northward. The next seen of them is in March, off Cape Hatteras. All their plumpness is then gone. There is a scaly growth over their eyes, which nearly blinds them. Nobody whose palate has been taught what good mackerel are cares to eat such fish. Many old fishermen think the flesh tastes of mud in the spring.

One theory in regard to this is that the mackerel go into the mud in winter and remain there, and this has the effect of producing a cataract growth, or scale, for the protection of the eye, and of imparting an earthy taste to the flesh. Mackerel have been speared in the bay of Fundy by men who cut through the ice to look for fish. Occasionally a mackerel has been found in mud, but cases of this kind are so rare that they fail to establish any rule in regard to the habits of the fish.

The only certainty is that mackerel disappear from all waters visited by fishing vessels from late in the fall until early in the spring. The fish naturally loves the shore and is to be found close to land in the regular season. Since fishing vessels cover this ground all the year round, it is safe to suppose that if mackerel were there they would be caught at times out of season. If the fish go into deep water for the winter and move seaward, they put aside entirely the habits that have been observed in regard to them, and in the winter time acquire traits to which they seem to be innately averse in the warm-weather months.

Mackerel do not like cold water, and it is not believed that they remain in the northern bays through the winter. There is certainly no explanation if it is assumed that they make their winter home off Newfoundland, for their appearance in a latitude much further south in the spring. Canadian fishermen have several times tried to make trouble over mackerel catches, claiming that mackerel remain in northern waters as their natural habitat, and that the mackerel coming up from Hatteras are not at all the same fish found in the bay of Fundy. This theory has not been accepted, however, by American fishermen, and the claims of the Canadians do not seem plausible enough to have justified any action by the authorities of the dominion.—N. Y. Times.

FROM THE SKY.

Volcanic Nature of Masses Which Fall From Above.

An addition to our present knowledge of meteorites has been presented by Mr. J. R. Eastman, who furnishes a list of iron aerolites, together with a table of their weights and remarks as to the relative occurrences of iron and stony meteorites.

According to this gentleman the ratio of weight of the former to the latter is as 1 to 12.23, and the aggregate weight of aerolitic iron which has been observed and discovered up to date on the American continent is about 153 tons.

"If the above ratio be true in all cases," he says, "there should have been a fall of about 1,880 tons of lithic meteorites, or in all over 2,000 tons of aerolitic matter precipitated upon the earth."

Mr. Eastman offers the following theory to account for the apparent excess of iron over stony meteorites: "When a stony meteorite falls to the earth it breaks into many fragments, and the ruptured surfaces indicate the nature of the catastrophe.

"No case is on record where an iron aerolite showed any indication of having been twisted, broken, or torn from another mass of the same material.

"The true type of meteorite which reaches the earth from outer space is probably similar to that which fell in Iowa county, Ia., on February 12, 1875. This celestial visitor is composed almost wholly of lithic matter, but scattered through the mass are small grains of nickeliferous iron.

"This iron may exist in the stony matrix in all forms and sizes, from the microscopic nodule to the mass weighing several tons. When the lithic mass comes in contact with the earth's atmosphere the impact breaks up the matrix, sets free the iron bodies, and they reach the earth in the same condition, so far as mass and figure are concerned, as they exist in the original formation.

"In such cases it is probable that the stony portion of the original body is rent into such small fragments by the explosion that these would not reach the earth in any appreciable size. The larger the masses of iron the more complete would be the destruction of the original body, and the larger lithic meteorites would be those containing the smaller granules of iron."

We may here revert to the auriferous aerolite which is reported to have fallen a few days ago at Idaho. So far as we are aware, precious metals have never yet been found in substance of meteoric origin.

Should, therefore, the telegraphic news which has been received of an apparently remarkable discovery be confirmed, scientists will find themselves confronted with another knotty problem—how to account for the presence of pure gold in the aerolite.

Up to the present the principal known constituent parts of meteoric iron are, in addition to "the most common and useful of metals" and nickel, numerous compounds, such as ferrous sulphide (troilite), sulphide of chromium (daubreelite), calcium sulphide (oldhamite), and phosphide of iron and nickel (schreibersite), which are not known as terrestrial minerals, besides magnetic pyrites, chromic iron, magnetite, pyroxene, olivine and anorthite, which are ordinary components of volcanic rocks.—Iron.

THE RABBIT PEST.

Will the Prolific Little Animal Conquer the Australian Colonies?

In spite of the outlay of vast sums of money and the offer of tempting rewards to the ingenuity and science of the whole world for some means of destroying the enormous hordes of rabbits in Australia, the pests still flourish and multiply disastrously, and threaten to ruin the agricultural interests of that continental island. It is calculated that a single pair of bunnies will in ten years multiply to 70,000,000, so that a war of extermination against them appears almost hopeless. From 1883 to 1890 the single colony of New South Wales, with an area of 323,437 square miles and a population ranging from 750,000 to about 1,000,000, expended over $4,000,000 for the extermination of the plague, and about as much more was spent by private parties. A bounty of two cents is paid by the government, and it has been paid on as many as 25,-280,000 skins in one year. Ten large canning factories have been established in different parts of the country, which pay on an average from 4 to 5 cents for the meat of each rabbit; so that a large army of hunters is constantly in the field. Still there appears to be a constant increase in the multitude of the enemy. A bill is before the legislature of New South Wales at Sidney providing for the construction of a brick wall entirely around the agricultural boundary of the colony. Rabbits will not burrow lower than two and a half feet, and it is proposed to sink the wall to that depth. The wall being once built, a general extermination of rabbits within the inclosure will commence. If successful the other colonies will follow the example. What an enormous outlay against such an apparently harmless foe, which, like the English sparrow in this country, was introduced by a philanthropic economic nincompoop.—Rural New Yorker.

THE DEATH RATE.

Statistical Facts in Reference to Mortality in the United States.

On the 1st of June, 1890, the registration states had a population of 13,394,-847, of which 7,254,534, or a little more than half, were living in cities of 5,000 population and upward. The average death rates for these states was 19.64 per 1,000, being for males 20.68, and for females 18.62. As usual, it was the highest in the cities—being 23.58, while in the rural districts it was only 14.99. A little over 6,000,000 of the people in these states were native born whites of native born parents, and the death rate among these was 17. About 3,250,000 were native born whites having one or both parents of foreign birth, with a death rate of 24.42; about 3,000,000 were foreign born, with a death rate of 19.85; and 951,407 were colored, with a death rate of 19.57. The reason why the native born whites of foreign born parents have a higher death rate than the others is because this class includes an unusually large proportion of young children of recent emigrants living in cities.

In the cities, the death rate of the colored people is 34.52, while that of the whites is 23.22. In the rural districts of the southern states, where the relative proportion of the colored population is greatest, the death rate of the whites is from 15 to 16, and that of the colored from 18 to 20 per 1,000.—John S. Billings, M. D., in Chautauquan.

ECHOES OF WAR.

PRINCE BISMARCK says the American army lacks officers.

DURING the unaccountable Franco-German war of 1870-71, 250,000 victims were slain on the two sides.

THE new general of the Trappists is Padre Sebastiano, abbot of Septfonts, born a Frenchman and before entering the Trappist order an officer in the Papal army who had distinguished himself in battle.

IN the basement of the Bank of England is the barracks wherein half a hundred soldiers are quartered from seven o'clock every evening until seven o'clock the next morning for the protection of the bank.

ADJT. GEN. DOUGLAS, of Maryland, has received from Dr. H. Seaman, of Philadelphia, the map used by Gen. Stonewall Jackson in the civil war from the time of the battles with Pope to the battle of Fredericksburg.

FREDERICK SION, the brave soldier who planted the first French flag upon the soil of Algeria on the 14th of June, 1830, died recently at the age of eighty-five years. The French government rewarded and cared for the old man, and he was loaded with decorations.

Cold Wave Coming.

Weather reports from all extreme stations announce the early advent of cold waves. In anticipation, thousands of people are completing arrangements to spend the winter in the South. Of all south bound roads, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad offers the best advantages to the traveler. It is the shortest line from Chicago to Florida and Gulf Coast resorts. Its trains reach destination six hours in advance of any other line. Its equipment is unsurpassed. Its popular fast train, the "Chicago & Nashville Limited," which leaves Dearborn Station, Chicago, 4 p. m. every day in the year, connects with all through trains from the West and Northwest, is vestibuled from end to end, heated by steam, lighted by gas, is composed of Pullman sleepers, Pullman Ladies' and Day coaches, and a superb dining car.

For full information, time tables, illustrated guide books, maps, etc., apply to, or address any agent of connecting lines; CHARLES W. HUMPHREY, Northern Passenger Agent, 170 East Third St., St. Paul, Minn.; City Ticket Office, 204 Clark St., Chicago, or CHARLES L. STONE, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Room 415 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

EXTRACT from a sentimental young lady's letter: "Last night I sat in a gondola on Venice's grand canal drinking it all in, and life never seemed so full before."—Scraps.

A Mammoth Competition.

$6,500 in prizes for the best seven stories was what *The Youth's Companion* offered; $5,000 for the best Serials, and $1,500 for the best Folk lore tales. No less than 2,963 stories competed for these prizes. The successful stories are just announced to appear in *The Companion* during 1893.

By sending $1.75 at once you will obtain the paper FREE to January and for a full year, to January, '94. Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

TOOK ON SOME.—"Did Jimson take on very much at the funeral of his uncle?" "About a quart."—Yankee Blade.

Official.

It is our earnest desire to impress upon the minds of the public the superiority of the service offered by the Wisconsin Central Lines to Milwaukee, Chicago and all points East and South. Two fast trains leave St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth daily, equipped with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of the latest design. Its Dining Car Service is unsurpassed, which accounts, to a great degree, for the popularity of this line. The Wisconsin Central Lines, in connection with Northern Pacific R. R., is the only line from Pacific Coast points over which both Pullman Vestibuled, first class, and Pullman Tourist Cars are operated via St. Paul without change to Chicago.

Pamphlets giving valuable information can be obtained free upon application to your nearest ticket agent, or JAS. C. POND, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

A TRAMP is always willing to receive a cold shoulder, but he prefers a porterhouse.—Binghamton Republican.

Messrs. Editors: Knowing how many expectant Mothers in the land will appreciate the information, and desiring to save all the anguish and pain of the trying hour, I wish to give my experience.

I used two bottles of Mothers' Friend with great relief, suffered but little pain, and was not sick over twenty minutes. I did not experience that weakness usual in such cases, and looked and felt so well afterwards that my friends wondered at it; as on previous occasions of this kind I suffered greatly. I used the remedy on my breasts and did not have the least trouble with them. I passed through the crisis with so little trouble that even my physician was astonished, and after I told him that it was the result of the use of Mothers' Friend, he advised his daughter to use the remedy, and she says she cannot praise it enough. I have known many ladies to use Mothers' Friend, and they all pronounce it a great blessing to expectant mothers.

MRS. SAM HAMILTON,
Eureka Springs, Ark.

THE record breaker isn't dishonest, although he tries to beat his way through life.—Elmira Gazette.

She's Off!

Who or what? Why the good ship ——, and if there is a passenger on board of her unprovided with that grand preventive of sea sickness and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, all we have to say is, he or she is very unthoughtful. There is nothing comparable to this medicine in cases of malarial fever, rheumatism, nervousness and loss of strength.

THE beer glasses of some bars are so small they are spoken of as temperance measures.—Hotel Mail.

J. S. PARKER, Fredonia, N.Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE bunco man is not fastidious. He lives on the simplest things he can find.—Elmira Gazette.

"That unrivalled complexion," said a prominent New Yorker, alluding to a lady acquaintance, "was the result of using Garfield Tea." Send for free sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

A CHOPPING sea doesn't seem to make much impression on the sea-board.—Boston Courier.

THE THROAT.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

ATLAS must have learned something about the weight of the world.—Yonkers Statesman.

EXPLOSIONS of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

YOU cannot expect a man to keep an unmoved face when he lets his countenance fall.

WHO SUFFERS with his liver, constipation, bilious ills, poor blood or dizziness—take Beecham's Pills. Of druggists. 25 cents.

OUR BEWILDERING LANGUAGE.—The Count (whispering)—"Ah, mademoiselle, you 'ave sooch a beautiful hide."

THE storm cloud should have a sky blew color.

ALWAYS THUS.

Pilot Knob, Mo.

Suffered 20 Years. Mr. Henry P. Travers, formerly of this place, suffered with chronic rheumatism for 20 years, and was treated at times by several doctors.

ST. JACOBS OIL cured him. No return of pain in 3 years. G. A. Farrar. **No Return 3 Years.**

DISEASED GERMS.

Consumption is contagious. There is no doubt of it. When a consumptive person coughs, the bacilli are thrown off from his lungs by the million. If this ejected matter becomes dry, it may be raised in the air, as in the active sweeping a room. Now let a person with sore throat come into that room and breathe the air laden with these microbes, he will get the consumption. There is no doubt of it. You should therefore beware of sore throats. When you are attacked by it, get a bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure and take it freely. It contains nothing deleterious, but it will cure sore throat and exterminate the germs of consumption. Get it of any dealer. Small bottles are twenty-five cents, large size are fifty cents.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

"August Flower"

"For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food. On the recommendation of a friend I procured a bottle of August Flower. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained strength and flesh rapidly. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me." Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N.Y. ®

SALVATION OIL TRADE MARK KILLS ALL PAIN 25 C A BOTTLE

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.

YOUNG MOTHERS!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases. Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00 SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

SEVEN SEVENTEEN SEVENTY

Bile Beans Small

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

PROP-A-GATE

Health, wealth and happiness by owning a "CHARTER OAK" STOVE. None other will bring you such a maximum of contentment and comfort, nor do its duties as well or as economically.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

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FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

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OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

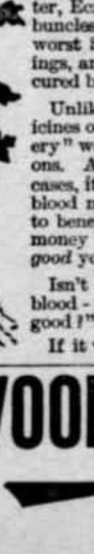
FITS CURED. Trial Bottle free by mail. Cures after all others fail. Address HALL CHEM. CO., West Phila., Pa.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

A. N. K.—G. 1425.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.


ROOT AND BRANCH, the poison in your blood, however it may have come or whatever shape it may be taking, is cleared away by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's a remedy that rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses and invigorates the whole system. Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, and the worst Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, are perfectly and permanently cured by it.

Unlike the ordinary Spring medicines or sarsaparillas, the "Discovery" works equally well at all seasons. All the year round and in all cases, it is *guaranteed,* as no other blood medicine is. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. You pay only for the *good* you get.

Isn't it safe to say that no other blood-purifier can be "just as good?"

If it were, wouldn't it be sold so?

Where is He Going

To the nearest drug store for a bottle of **Durang's Rheumatic Remedy,** a medicine that never fails to cure rheumatism.

It is taken internally and does the work promptly, without drugging the system with poisons.

This is not a new remedy that you need wait for your neighbor to try, to see how it works, as it has been before the public eighteen years and cures when everything else fails.

GENERALS SHERMAN and LOGAN were its outspoken friends, and never failed to recommend.

During the past year the bottle has been enlarged to FOUR TIMES its original size and the remedy greatly improved, so that we now offer you the best treatment for **Rheumatism** known to medical science.

The price is one dollar a bottle, or six bottles for five dollars, and is sold by all reliable dealers in drugs.

OUR 40-page PAMPHLET SENT FREE BY MAIL.

DURANG'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY CO., 1316 L STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WOODWARD & CO. SELL GRAIN BY SAMPLE.

MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, DEC. 9, 1892.

Reaches Leading Points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 2, " "	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

23-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Fresh Oysters at C. H. Green & Co's Grocery.

—A boxing match is arranged for at the city hall, on Saturday, Dec. 10.

—Skating is again good and the old Crows' bosom is covered with youngsters most of the time this week.

—Do you enjoy Shakespere, tragedy pathos, the dramatic, the humorous? If so, hear Miss Willis at the town hall, the 16th and 17th.

—Miss Hannah O'Hair, of Waverly, a sister of M. A., of this place, has gone to Buffalo N. Y. We understand she intends entering a convent.

—The pleasant weather we have been having, at a time when, in former years, the earth was wrapped in snow serves to shorten the winter.

—Elder Davis, of Buffalo, is to occupy the M. E. pulpit here, on Sunday evening, at 7:30. Elder Davies, of this place filling his appointment at Buffalo.

—You not only aid our school library but also hear a literary entertainment such as you may never hear again, by appearing at the town hall, Dec. 16th and 17th.

—Our local Pension Attorney O. L. Billings reports two new claims allowed, this week, Washington Rader, $12. per month and Mrs. Hellen Bain, $12.00 per month.

—We were surprised one day, this week, at finding Mayor Coolen so full of business. He says he sells tin as is tin since McKinley went out and Cleveland went in.

—Miss Marion Willis, around whose shrine the audience worshipped last evening, is a marvel. As an elocutionist she is superb. Deafening applause greeted her every appearance.—Grand Forks, N. D. Plaindealer.

—If you want complete and reliable statistics of the Presidential election. If you want a map of the grounds of the World's Exposition and the city of Chicago, send in $1.18 for the New York World's Almanac and the GAZETTE for one year. Old subscribers paying up and one year in advance considered same as new ones.

—Quite a number of loads of pork passed through town, this week, on their way to the city markets. It seems as if somebody ought to buy such things here, for cash, and protect home industry. Many people are enticed to the cities by flaming advertisements of Eire Sales and such, and get the worst of the bargain. Patronize home when you can do as well or better.

—Some of our school board seem to have gotten together and passed some very arbitrary laws. Such as they have no business to do. Such as do not meet the approval of scholars, parents, teachers, other members of the board, or anybody that knows anything about justice or fair dealing, and cares to follow their knowledge. We refer to the new text books law. The board has placed in the hands of the teachers books, inkwells and other appurtenances of the schoolroom holding them responsible for all damage. The teachers look to the scholars for all damage, and are backed by printed instructions in each book that in case of any damage all books must be taken away from the scholar and kept away until the damage is paid. Under this ruling several girl's parents were made to pay 15 cts each for inkwells, broken, because they happened to be on their seats, while the teacher herself believes the girls knew nothing of how they were broken. Because of inkstains on the back of books, that could be accounted for on no better theory than that the ink got on them while in the desk, from the inkwells, boys were asked to pay list price for books, and as they did not see fit to do this were deprived of all their books for nearly two weeks, and threatened with suspension from school. And although one boy was provided with an order from two members of the board to allow him to attend school until the next board meeting his books were still kept from him! A meeting of the board is called for tomorrow night and, it is hoped that some plan can be provided by which children will not be suspended from school for damage done, without their knowledge, to school district property. While on the subject the board ought to make arrangements to buy books of first hands, and get from 15 to 25 per cent off of list price, as they would for themselves, and not be selling them at a profit.

—Tomorrow will be Fair Day.

—A rumor is around that Young's Hotel has changed hands.

—A large quantity of wood was shipped from this point last week.

—To new subscribers paying $1.10 in advance we will furnish either Womankind or the American Farmer Monthly Journals for one year.

—It was almost impossible to get your horses shod for love or money several days, this week. Our blacksmiths were overrun with work.

—On our way to Watertown, one day, this week, we noticed a fine string of porkers swung up ready for market at the residence of F. F. Chancellor.

—The roads are now about as hard and smooth as they ever get, and a very few inches of snow would make as fine sleighing as any country ever saw.

—To old subscribers who pay up and for one year in advance we will furnish Womankind or the American Farmer Monthly Journals published at Springfield, Ohio. Say which you want.

—Mrs. Charles Eppel celebrated her 54th, birthday, on Sunday last, at the elegant farm residence which is now the family home. Mrs. Lou Kohler and family, of Watertown were among the guests.

—Miss Willis is a brilliant artist, gracing the platform with magnetic success. She impresses all with her beautiful face, fine stage presence and excellent dramatic ability.—Portland, Maine, Times.

—The Eagle is having one of her periodical attacks again. This time she has her beak in to some of Swedeback & Erickson's business with Watertown. Some of her correspondents prefer not to have their accounts settled by the bird.

—Some of the longest freight trains ever seen in this country have been passing east and west over the Great Northern lately. It looks as if there were cars enough in these trains to carry all the wheat that could be raised in this country and enough to feed the 65,000,000 inhabitants and have a surplus.

—Every person in Delano is expected to be at the town hall to hear Miss Marion Willis, Friday and Saturday evenings, the 16th and 17th. Miss Willis is by far the finest elocutionist before the public at the present day. Admission, 25 cents. Seats reserved at Wittman's drug store, without extra charge.

—The law imposes a fine on all persons neglecting to report births and deaths occurring in their houses. As the time is drawing nigh when the last report of the year is to be made it might be well for delinquents to come around and do so now. Reports must be made to the Health officer in villages or to the Town clerk in townships.

—The remains of Conductor Lee Cunningham, of West St. Paul, his family and many friends among the R. R. boys and Masonic fraternity and others arrived here on Saturday morning's train and were met at the depot by the hearse from Waverly, and a host of friends from Watertown and the neighborhood of his old home, a procession was formed and accompanied them to the Rader cemetry, where the funeral ceremonies were conducted by Rev. Sherwin, of Watertown, and the body buried with that of friends gone before.

—Quite a joke is going the rounds on one of Franklin's prominent farmers living a few miles out, and who sports a top buggy. He came to town with a neighboring lady, and after getting to feel pretty well, himself concluded to put up at the hotel for the night. The neighbor preferred returning home. After having the horse and buggy brought around to the door twice and concluding that it was too dark to drive and having them returned to the barn, the third attempt was made and he was soon lost from view in the darkness. He says nothing is so good as a Swede women to take a fellow home.

County Cullings.

Thomas Foley, aged 14, on Sunday, skated into an air hole and was drowned at Waverly.

So far we have heard of no Postmasters sending in their resignations. But then there is time enough yet.

The Annual Convention of the Minnesota State Dairyman's Association will be held at Rochester, December 13, 14, and 15, 1892.

Ex-Governor Hoard, of Wisconsin, and many prominent Minnesota Dairymen are expected to be in attendance and an interesting meeting is looked for.

Dairying is becoming one of the leading industries of our state, and Wright should be as well represented as any other county. A few pointers, by those who know how to make good butter and cheese may be worth thousands of dollars to a county in a few years by improving the quality and quantity of its output.

Our neighbors Ben. Scott and Mae. Scott, of Montrose News, who have been giving Montrose people such a spicy little paper for several months past, left, ostensibly to spend Thanksgiving with friends, in Illinois, leaving their readers expecting them last week. They seem to have been so thankful they were away as to stay away and write back, so we are informed, that they do not expect to return. Mr. S. is said to have collected $250. bonus and advertising and subscriptions in advance and had finances, so far as his debtors were concerned, well in hand. "Nothing succeeds like success."

The Chatham correspondent of the Eagle thinks "It is now in order for the editor of the Buffalo Journal to write a homely essay on explosives."

District court opened, on Monday, at Buffalo, Judge Canty presiding a very light calandar was presented.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.85
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	2.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25

Personals.

Mrs. M. A. Chance left, on Monday, for the cities.

William Enwiller has returned home from the prairie.

Dr. Catlin visited Watertown, on business, on Tuesday.

Jesse Orison returned to the west, last week, for his "things."

Jesse D. Brandon came down from Howard Wednesday evening.

John Walker, of Rockford, was a GAZETTE caller on Saturday.

Judson Welker, of Pope county, visited Delano friends this week.

M. M. Haverty, formerly of Woodland, was a GAZETTE caller, on Saturday.

Hon. C. G. Halgren, of Watertown, was a Delano visitor on Saturday.

Judge Brown, of Morris, registered at the Danforth House, on Saturday.

Frank Nelson, of Minneapolis, made the GAZETTE office, a brief call on Saturday.

John Lohmiller and William Murphy made Watertown a professional call, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Frazee, of Buffalo, attended church in Delano, last Sabbath evening.

The stately form of Fletcher Ingerson, of Independence, graced our streets on Wednesday.

Mrs. Bartlett, who has been stopping at Young's Hotel, left, on Saturday, for Minneapolis.

Mrs. C. M. Coffin, who has been visiting relatives here since Thanksgiving day, returned home to Benson on Saturday.

Will Guptill, Will Jacobs and several other Delano members of the A. F. and A. M. lodge drove over to attend a meeting at Rockford, last week.

Diphtheria.

One of the most dreaded diseases to which our readers are exposed is Diphtheria. From our exchanges, we learn that in several localities it has been raging with greater or less violence for some time. At Duluth, and in the western part of Wisconsin it is said to have been, continually, since August. It is easily carried in clothing; or persons visiting a house where it has recently been are exceedingly likely to contract it. All young people should be kept entirely away from any suspicious persons or places in order to prevent its spread.

Among the earliest symptoms of the disease are headache, vomiting, chills, feverishness, with sore throat. Some cases do not complain of a sore throat at first. If a child gets sick at a time when Diphtheria is abroad in the land it is always safe to look into its throat for redness, followed by white patches. This is one of the diseases when if you intend getting a physician, you should do so at once, and follow directions, closely. Plenty of fresh milk is a good remedy where the patients can be induced to take it early in the disease and continue throughout the case. Many die from heart failure and from exhaustion caused from lack of nourishment. But home remedies are not to be depended on. And with the most skillful treatment statistics show a death rate of at least 10 percent of all cases. Many epidemics prove much more fatal.

Our Gift to Every one Of Our Readers.

"A YARD OF PANSIES."

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Butter, per lb	15@18
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Full cream Brick, per lb	12½@.15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
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DIED.

BRIGGS.—At Howard Lake, on Saturday, Dec. 4, Mrs., wife of Thomas H. Briggs.

A Bargain.

Four and a half acres of land within the village limits for sale cheap inquire of M. A. O'HAIR.

6-2t

For Sale!

I will sell at private sale the farm known as the Ernest Zierman farm, 80 acres about a mile northwest of Delano for particulars inquire of

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M. A. O'HAIR.

Delano, Minn. 7-3t*

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DELANO,

Good Roads.

Good roads are an advantage to any country. The facilities for reaching a town make it a business place, often. Upon the number of the people visiting a town for business or for pleasure depends its success as a rival with its neighbors, other things being equal. And upon the roads depend in a very large measure the number of visits made to a village in a year by surrounding neighbors.

In this country where we have winter a good share of the year, and where most of the hauling is done in the winter season. Our winter roads demand a large share of attention, often a few bare spots on the hill side or on some graded piece of road deter men from hauling their marketable produce to town until more snow comes to cover up the bare places and prices go down until many a man has lost more than he would if he had given a day's time to hauling snow and then marketed his surplus before low prices came.

Where a road is graded some one has suggested that a level ditch be left on either side where travel would be good most of the winter when the road proper is bare. A very good suggestion, and, with a little study and a little care what are in the winter seasons usually almost impossible roads may be made good roads much to the advantage of travelers and of the villages, including merchants and others doing business. Our county commissioner should not neglect appointing delegates to the Good Roads convention.

On Dec. 16 and 17, Miss Marion Willis, an elocutionist of great merit, will give two dramatic readings under the auspices of the school. The proceeds will be devoted to the purchasing of books for the school library. Tickets can be procured of the scholars or at Wittman's Drug store.

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Order to Examine Accounts.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Wright —ss. In Probate Court. Special term, Nov 11, 1892.

In the matter of the estate of Anthony Gerard, deceased.

On Reading and filing the petition of Philip Gerard, administrator, of the estate of Anthony Gerard, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law:

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by this Court, on Monday, the 12th, day of December, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Probate Office in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the BUFFALO GAZETTE, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano, said County.

Dated at Buffalo the 11th day of November, A. D. 1892.

By the Court:
J. T. ALLEY,
Judge of Probate.

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(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).
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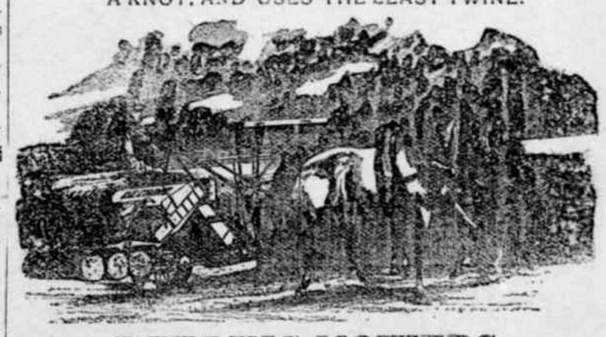

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1892. NUMBER 11.

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O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:30 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
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WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. S. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching.....
BUFFALO.—Preaching.....
Sunday School.....
REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.

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Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
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Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
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HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

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Of papers, rich and rare;
There's Senator's Buffalo Journal,
Rich, racy, rare and supernal;
Always for the grand old Colonel,
A. Y. People.

[To be continued.]

A CRISP SPEECH—One that is published before delivered.

THE Globe shows up C. K. Davis' political record in the Ramsey and the Windom fights in a manner not calculated to aid the Senators aspirations for a re-election.

"NEVER spend your money before you have it." is given as one of Thomas Jefferson's ten rules of life. Our World's fair committee rustled round and secured pledges for $50,000 additional to what our legislature last year saw fit to appropriate, expecting this winter's legislature would vote the so-called dificiency. We hope our newly elected members will remember Jefferson's rules.

THE Pioneer Press places Senator C. R. Davis, of St. Peter, in the unknown column in the C. K. Davis fight and says: "Senator C. R. Davis, when elected two years ago. was instructed to vote for Davis." Probably Charley will consider this story on him in the same light as he used to look upon the fellow that "vomited three black crows" his favorite "speech" in his school days. We don't believe such a party lash as that can wheel C. R. into line.

IT don't seem as if St. Paul was very favorable to C. K. Davis being returned to the U. S. Senate. Although the Pioneer says: "The election of Davis was one of the main parts, and an integral one, of the Republican campaign. The party was pledged to reelect him and the people of the state have placed the Republican party in a position to fulfil that pledge," the people of his own county were so indifferent about his candidacy as to consider other duties of a legislator than acting as a senatorial elector, and sent to the legislature three Davis men and seven anti-Davis men.

THE Pioneer Press can say more about nothing, than any other paper in the state, she has for a long time claimed I. Donnelly was a cypher, and yet she has devoted many valuable columns of her space trying to do him up.

Now she assails those who dare claim that there will be a Senatorial fight pretty soon, when the C. K. Davis Electorial college comes together for business, and says there is nothing of it: there cannot possibly be a contest. And yet her leading editorial takes up over a column of her valuable space, and the first column at that, in Tuesday's paper, trying to convince people that it is "nothing." Why go to all this trouble so soon before the question is to be decided if there is nothing in it? She must agree with the worthy devine who on entering the pulpit was handed an envelope containing a text from which he was to preach, and which proved to be the word "nothing" the good man nothing abashed started out by saying "nothing," "from nothing God created the Heaven's and the earth and all that in them is." And continuing preached an able sermon proving his case conclusively.

No Free Text Books in Ours.

There is a movement on foot to have the legislature pass a Free Text Book Law this winter. We were, with many other, somewhat inclined to think it might be an advantage to the Public schools to have such a law; but since our district took time by the forelock and purchased $300 worth of books and loaned them out to the scholars with such home made laws as that, if a book is damaged or destroyed the pupil must pay the full price of the book and take it for his own or be deprived of all bis books until he does, or be suspended from school, and having seen the trouble that is likely to grow out of a free text book law we are no longer even inclined to favor such a law.

Books are too perishable a property, in the hands of many.

School Books are left at the school house and at recess, noon or at other times liable to be damaged by others than the pupils to whom they have been assigned.

It is altogether a wrong idea.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

YESTERDAY'S Eagle quotes our complaint that "Some of our school board seem to have gotten together and passed some very arbitrary laws, etc., etc." The Eagle claims the laws were passed by the full board, and gives:

Rule 4. Any pupil who shall deface or injure any of the school property shall be suspended until he or she pays in full for such damage." The Eagle says: "And inkwells and text books furnished to the pupils free are as much the property of the district as the school house itself and must come under rule 4 above quoted."

Now two boys we know of had each a spot of ink on a large geography and some other damage mostly to the cover were asked to pay $1.08 and take the book or be suspended. If this is the ruling under rule 4, a child breaking a window or like damage would of course be asked to pay somewhere in the neighborhood of $13,000., the exhorbitant price of our school house, or be suspended. Usually where damage is done an article the amount of damage satifies all parties. If an insured house has a hole burned in the roof or in the floor a few dollars settles it: the company is not in the habit of paying what the house cost and taking the house.

The Eagle's ears must have contracted considerably if there are only a few pupils in school whose troubles have pentrated to the convolutions of her grey matter, as for the cost of text books any one not satisfied can become so by asking any dealer in them. A. W. Wittman can show bills, if he sees fit to do so, where discounts from list price are given dealers, and list price for the geography mentioned is $1.08.

The price paid by Rosa Anderson and Anna Erwig was 10 cts. instead of 15 cts. as we had it last week. 10 cts would have bought two bottles enough for the family all winter. And now we hear the board are about to quit furnishing ink in which case they will have to buy their own yet.

The Doctor was out of town on professional business on Saturday.

Tariff Pictures.

A watch which cost $85

under our last free trade tariff costs now under the McKinley tariff $18

and for $6 the American workingman can get a good, durable, reliable time piece.—New York Press.

What's the matter with any other man buying one for the same price?

A TRIBUTE TO CATHOLICISM

Rev. H. H. French Testifies to His Appreciation of Its Work.

Up to last night Rev. H. H. French, of Wesley Methodis church, was studiously silent in regard to the much-discussed school question, as brought to public notice by the transfer of the parochial schools in the towns of Faribault and Stillwater. In his prelude last night, however, he took occasion to say what he thought on the matter, and his ideas were in refreshing contrast to the virulent attacks made upon the plan by local clergymen of various denominations.

"I don't exactly endorse the ideas of people who declare that the Catholic church is a power that menaces the government," said Dr. French, by way of introduction. "I recognize that the Catholic church is a power, but it is a power for good. That church leads all others in applied Christianity today, and if, by anything that I could say, I could destroy Catholicism I wouldn't do it. Taking out all debate questions, it is doing an immense amount of good among the lower class, a work that no other denomination can begin to approximate. But I have faith in the United States. I believe in the assimilating powers of this government, and think that it is capable of taking up and Americanizing all influences that may at first seem to be slightly out of accord with it."

Dr. French then went on to show that the practical endorsement of the Faribault plan by the pope, through his legate, Satolli, was a distinct surrender to the American idea. In the 70's, he said, the Catholic church was unmistakably opposed to the institution of the public school. He read from numerous pastoral addresses to show this, and then contrasted their tone with that of an extract from the document read before the late conference of archbishops by Mgr Satolli.—Pioneer Press.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 9, 1892.

Mr. Harrison has always been credited with being personally above trickery but that belief has been a little shaken by his acceptance of the tricky figures of Secretary Charles Foster, concerning the finances of the Government for the next fiscal year. According to these figures, intead of the deficit which nearly everybody (including Secretary Foster himself) who has given the matter careful study has predicted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, there will be a surplus of nearly $33,000,000. This is purely and simply a republican trick, and it was incorporated in Mr. Harrison's message for no other purpose than to enable the republicans to charge when the expected deficit comes that it was brought about by democratic wastefulness and extravagance. Mr. Harrison must have felt ashamed of the figures himself for he took care to qualify them by several very important "ifs" and "buts." If that deficit is avoided it will be by the exercise of democratic statesmanship and economy in the present Congress, and if the republican senators value the good will of the country they would better not attempt to increase the appropriation bills as they will be passed by the House.

Representative Hooker, of Mississippi, is very sanguine that the bill introduced by him changing the time for the meeting of Congress from December to March will become a law. He is certain that it will get through the House, and assurances from Senators which causes him to believe that it will not be seriously opposed in the Senate, and there is reason to believe that Mr. Harrison would willingly sign the bill. Should it become a law the first regular session of the Fifty-third Congress would begin next March instead of next December.

Representative Allen, or "Private John Allen, of Mississippi, "as his friends call him, enjoys the reputation of being the wittiest man in Congress and his summary of Mr. Harrison's message—"The message sounds like a motion for a new trial, but I do not think the country is going to grant it," has detracted nothing from his reputation.

Republican Senators are to be given an opportunity to show whether they have been honest in their talk against the present silver law. Senator Hill has introduced a bill for the repeal of that law, and a similar bill has been introduced in the House by Representative Williams, of Massachusetts.

Senator Vest wants te know who is responsible for the "pernicious activity" in behalf of the republican party displayed by employes of the Census bureau during the late campaign, and he has offered a resolution for a little investigation, and in a few remarks thereon he stated that he had been informed that the Chief of a Census bureau division who was arrested and jailed under an assumed name for trying to work a scheme to keep 350 democratic voters in the state of New York away from the polls had, after having his resignation asked for and given, been rewarded for his attempted dirty work by being given a better place in the Government service.

There is some difference of opinion as to whether Senator Frye's bill providing for a comprehensive system of commercial enmity to Canadian interests is a bluff made at the request of the administration, or whether it really embodies the Senator's sentiments on the subject. The agitation about that old treaty with England prohibiting war-ships on the Great lakes is in the same category.

The names of a number of gentlemen, including Representatives McMillin, of Tennessee; Breckinridge, of Kentucky; Wilson, of West Virginia; and Bynum, of Indiana, have been mentioned as probable candidates for the speakership of the next House but neither of them has announced himself as a candidate. Speaker Crisp is the only candidate yet in the field, but it is expected that as soon as it shall be positively kuown when the House will meet there will be others.

The bill which has been introduced in the House by Representative Rayner of Maryland, providing for the establishment of a national quarantine, has been very favorably received, and the indications are that it will become a law.

A Democratic senatorial caucus has appointed a committee to look out for democratic interests; also one to confer with democrats in the state legislatures in which attempts are being made to trick the democrats out of Senators.

Bills for the repeal of the obnoxious laws authorizing the employment of U. S. deputy marshals and election supervisors at the polls have been introduced in the House and Senate will be willing to deprive the democratic Congress of the honor of wiping these laws from the statute books. Still the introduction of the bills at this time is an evidence of democratic good intentions that it will be appreciated.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUSINESS.

Rev. C. F. Davis, of this place and Rev. J. R. Davies, of Delano, exchanged pulpits on last Sabbath. Rev. Davies gave the people of Buffalo, a very interesting and practical sermon.

The Presbyterian sociable held at the residence of the pastor Mr. C. H. Noyes, on Friday evening last, was attended by a large gathering of members of the church and the people of the town in general and a very enjoyable evening was spent by all present. Mr. and Mrs. Noyes know how to make every one feel at home.

The people of the M. E. church have decided to have a Christmas tree, on Christmas evening and have cordially extended an invitation to all who will to use the tree for the presentation of their Christmas gifts to their families and friends. A literary programme has been arranged for and a good time in general is to be expected.

Court is still in session and will probably last the greater part of this week.

Mr. G. S. Shimmin visited with his wife in Minneapolis over Sunday.

Among the Delanoities seen at the county seat, this week, were M. A. O'Hair, O. L. Billings, Rev. Davies, Dr. Catlin, J. C. Hitz and R. M. Bohn.

The first meeting of the Presbyterian Synod, of the Minneapolis district will be held sometime during the fore part of April. This Synod consists of all the Presbyterian ministers and one deacon from the different churches in five counties with its center in Minneapolis and will bring to our town about fifty persons in all who will be strangers to our village, which will do no little towards advertising our beautiful little town throughout the state. So let everybody take it upon themselves to make it as pleasant, for the visitors when they come as possible and make them feel a welcome.

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

H. Dearborn and family, of Baltimore Md., will spend the winter with Mrs. Currier on his farm near here.

Rockford had a little fire, Tuesday morning, the open shed near J. Drayne's put up for the accomodation of the public by Geo. Florida, a few years ago was discovered to be on fire about 4 a. m., and had there not been timely aid a serious conflagration would have ensued, and a number of larger buildings would have been consumed, but the citizens by hard work, kept it from spreading. The shed together with a wood shed belonging to J. Drayne were burnt to the ground. Incendarism is the supposed cause.

Bert Kinney and Miss Mary Kinney drove up Sunday evening and brought the sad news of their grandmother's death. Mrs. Conklin and Amos Kinney left for Minneapolis Monday morning.

O. C. Roberts spent Saturday, in Minneapolis.

M. G. Waren, C. M. Johnson, J. Benner did business in the Flour city this week.

H. C. Parslow, the station agent, spent Friday and Saturday in Minneapolis. Mr. J. W. Gillam performed his duties while absent.

A petition has been circulated to have the old Washburn building between Mr. Darrow's shop and the blacksmith shop removed, it is claimed to be the rendezvous of the boys who play cards, smoke and drink there.

Jas. George came up from Minneapolis Tuesday night.

Miss Mary Milton and Miss Rosa Ames went to Minneapolis, Saturday, Miss Ames returning same day, Miss Milton, Monday.

There is to be a dance in the G. A. R. hall, Monday evening, Dec. 26.

Hennepin County Schools.

Prof. B. F. Remington, who has made his home with his uncle, Earl Hoisington Esq., of Independence, for some time, obtained from Sup't Lewis, the other day, a first grade certificate, and is now looking for a school in the county. The writer happens to know that Prof. Remington is an A, No. 1 good teacher. His address is Maple Plain.

Mr. Kingsley, who is teaching a very successful term of school in the McGary district, visited his best girl, in Maple Plain, last Sunday evening. He seems to be pretty solid there, from all accounts. Kingsley is a good fellow and worthy of a good girl.

MINNESOTA now has the largest State school fund of any State in the union, amounting to $9,771,589. It is growing so rapily that the time will soon come when the people will not be obliged to pay any State school tax. This money is secured from the sale of school lands belonging to the State and from the sale of timber from these lands.—St. Cloud Times.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

J. W. Fuller, St. Paul, means for sealing jars or other similar vessels; A. D. Hoffman, Minneapolis, box-lid holder; L. M. Kuehn, Wabasha, elevator; M. E. McKee, St. Paul, automatic brake-adjuster; D. K. Osbourne, St. Paul, jail; R. S. Pease, Rose, preparing glass metal; J. H. Rowell, Minneapolis, horse boot; O. H. L. Wernick, Minneapolis, sectional stockcase.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Voting.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—As election has subsided perhaps a few thoughts on voting would not be amiss. Having passed through many voting campaigns I can say I never "split" my ticket. I always voted with the party that advocated my principles. Voting for MEN was a secondary consideration, there being good and bad men in all parties. Sometimes I voted for a man that was not quite my ideal knowing that the party opponent for the same office was a better man in a general way, but this one on my ticket maintained the principles I desired.

My reason, for voting in this manner is, that I think the PRINCIPLES of my party PARAMOUNT to the MAN of the opposite party. I have frequently heard it remarked by voters: "Well, I voted for Mr. A. on one ticket and for Mr. B. on another ticket, each one for a different office." Let us assume that these two offices were of equal importance. In the political scale these two votes are at equilibrium. This man gave equal value to two parties. What has he gained by his votes? Such voting reminds me of the boy who built a cob house and then threw oobs knocking it down. Now, seriously, what is the object of voting? Why is this important franchise conferred on us by the Constitution of the United States? We govern ourselves by our votes, these determine HOW we shall be governed. How important. then, this duty of voting is! Hence the INTELLIGENCE in casting our vote determines the weal or woe of our country. If principles are of any avail why mullify the influence we hold to support a principle by dividing our ballot. This is like "leaking at the top and spilling at the bungs," from the fact that one vote kills the other. What rouses my ire is, to see men cast their votes who are ignorant as to the EFFECTS of voting. It looks preposterous to see an intelligent citizen exercise this sacred right, and then see his intelligence and influence destroyed by IGNORANCE. Laws should be enacted requiring a certain intelligence requisite before one can vote. Without intelligence our liberties are in jeopardy. Think of this, legislators and voters, and then act for justice and right.

G. UPPUM.

WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL.

Henry Watterson, Editor.

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THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE first world's fair souvenir half dollar brought $10,000. This shows that first impressions are the best.

MANKIND is a rather healthy animal. Ten days per annum is the average amount of sickness in human life.

THE British museum, started in 1753, has now twenty five miles of books and the largest collection of curiosities in the world.

A PRIVATE enterprise for the improvement of Florida lands as sugar plantations has been undertaken at an expense of $4,000,000.

OPTIMISM and pessimism are states of mind dependent upon whether you put on your own double windows or hire a man to do it.

SOME one who has "numbered the hairs of the head," says that on the head of the average man there are about 120,000 hairs.

MR. SAM LANCASTER, of Knoxville, Tenn., bet that he could drink six beer glasses of whisky in rapid succession. Mr. Lancaster won his bet, but dropped dead before he could collect it.

WHEN an aerolite falls to the earth and imbeds itself in the land it becomes the property of the owner of the soil and not the property of the finder. This is the dictum of a recent legal decision.

BY her sixth marriage a Connecticut woman becomes the step-mother of forty-seven children, the step-grandmother of fifty-two, the step-great-grandmother of eleven and the step-great-great-grandmother of four.

AN inmate of an Armenian convent has recently died after being there ninety-eight years without once going outside the convent walls. Her recorded age was 115 years. Think of a woman who never asked if her bonnet was on straight.

THROW bits of nails or small pieces of unrusted iron into the inkstand. The corrosive action of any acid contained in the ink will expend itself on the iron and not on the pen. After a steel pen has been used for a time in plain ink a rusty substance is formed. This is prevented by the presence of iron in the ink.

AFTER a separation of twenty-two years J. D. Hallock, of Chillicothe, Mo., and Mrs. Martha Stafford, of Leadville, Col., were married in Chillicothe. They were married thirty-two years ago, lived together nine years and were divorced. Since that time both have been married again, and, their companions having died, a correspondence was struck up which culminated in marriage.

MR. H. W. L. COUPERUS, who has spent ten years in growing the coffee plant in Java and Japan, is now in California trying to interest the people there in cultivating the plant in the southern part of the state. He claims that the soil and climate of southern California are suitable for the growth of coffee, and that machinery could be used to counteract the advantage of cheap labor in Java and Japan.

THE only woman who carried the United States flag in battle during the late war died at the Garfield hospital in Washington recently. Mrs. Eliza Cutler was at Fort Donelson, and, as her husband's regiment was fighting desperately against terrible odds, she appeared in the field, sword in hand, bearing the regimental colors aloft, and remained on the field until ordered aboard a steamboat by the colonel.

THE health officer of New York declares that the present regulations in regard to immigration will not keep the cholera out of the country next summer; that the only effective way is the absolute prohibition of immigrants. Besides, if this is not done foreign visitors to the world's fair will stay at home rather than run the risk of quarantine which will have to be enforced on all vessels with immigrants on board.

MME. MODJESKA plays Chopin, speaks half a dozen different languages and reads the best literature in them all. Albani cultivates the domestic arts and writes most entertaining letters. Patti is proud of her needlework, especially of her darning. Harriett Prescott Spofford is fond of the womanly employment of knitting, and says of it: "You sit and think your own thoughts and nothing hinders; you are infinitely lazy, and yet you are accomplishing a good deal."

THE list of comet calamities is growing, though the returns are yet very far from complete. A farmer at Niagara Falls went crazy because he had given away all his money to his family to spend, thinking the world was to smash up and he would have no further use for "filthy lucre;" a farmer's wife became insane and a negro boy was scared into idiocy by a gang of hoodlums. In Memphis frenzy seized the negroes, and extraordinary scenes were witnessed. This is an age of boasted enlightenment, but superstition and ignorance still have a powerful hold upon mankind.

IN speaking of the scene on the steamship Spree at the time it was disabled and drifting at sea Gen. O. O. Howard said he never saw more heroic or more considerate men and women than those on board. "It was an experience that brought out as nothing else could the common brotherhood of man," says the general. This is no doubt largely true of the human race where civilization has had its influence. Men are, as a rule, more considerate of each other in distress than happiness, in disaster than in success, and when they are face to face with death they drop the littlenesses that surround them in life.

THE old-time forty-days' fast, which Dr. Tanner has shown can be repeated in our own day, is to be improved upon. Arthur Wuilmeau has undertaken to fast fifty days at Cleveland. If the gentleman had gone to famine-stricken Russia last winter, says the Chicago Tribune, and there showed the poor peasantry how to do without food for nearly two months at a time he would have been a real benefactor. Under present conditions it is hard to see what good can result from the essay. But that does not always enter into the consideration of pecuniary value to those boo
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Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.
Second Session.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 7.—A bill was introduced in the senate by Senator Hill (N. Y.) to repeal the Sherman silver purchase act of July 14, 1890. Senator Cullom (Ill.) presented a petition to limit the free entry of wearing apparel the output of foreign manufactories. In the house a bill was introduced to provide for the perpetuation of the national banking system and the restoration of state bank notes on a safe basis, also a bill for the establishment of a uniform revenue customs duty upon sugar and the abolishment of the payment of sugar bounties.

THURSDAY, Dec. 8.—The treaty with Chili was ratified by the senate. A memorial was presented from the Chicago Woman's club for the repeal of the provision of law requiring the world's fair to be closed on Sundays. Adjourned to the 12th. In the house the annual report of the secretary of the treasury was presented and referred to the committee on ways and means.

FRIDAY, Dec. 9.—The senate was not in session. In the house the public printing bill was passed and a bill was introduced to reduce postage on first class mail matter, except postal cards, to one cent per half ounce. The secretary of the treasury sent word that the deficiencies of the government for the current fiscal year were estimated at $14,636,520, of which $10,500,000 is on account of pensions. Adjourned to the 12th.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE postmaster general has issued an order to go into effect January 1, 1893, reducing the fee for each piece of registered mail matter from ten cents to eight cents.

IN his annual report to congress Attorney General Miller says that during the fiscal year 1892 the expenses of his department aggregated $3,748,239.08, and 2,009 civil suits and 18,724 criminal prosecutions were terminated. The attorney general says that the increase in the number of southern war claims (now aggregating $400,000,000) is a subject that demands the immediate attention of congress. The number of convicts pardoned by the president during the year was 71 out of 505 applications. Sentences were commuted in 82 cases.

AN order was sent by Postmaster General Wanamaker to New York for 3,000,000,000 Columbian postage stamps, to be delivered in 1893.

THE leading clearing houses in the United States reported exchanges of $1,450,562,872, during the seven days ended on the 9th, against $1,382,996,386, the previous seven days. As compared with the corresponding week of 1891 the increase was 18.3.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 9th numbered 297, against 269 the preceding week and 310 for the corresponding time last year.

ON the subject of restriction of immigration a poll of both branches of congress shows that sixty-three senators and 156 representatives favor restriction, while sixteen senators were noncommittal.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY TRACY in his annual report says the new navy consists of forty-two first-class vessels, and also says that the progress by which the United States has emerged from its condition of helplessness at sea and by the employment of its own resources has distanced its most experienced competitors and marks an epoch in naval development not only of this country but of the world. The estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, are $24,571,498, being $2,713,141 less than those for the last fiscal year.

THE EAST.

JAY GOULD'S will disposes of property valued at $100,000,000, all of which goes to his six children except $25,000 to each of his two sisters and one brother.

AT Homestead, Pa., the relief committee is caring for seventy-five families which are destitute as a result of the strike.

A YOUNG woman was fatally injured and ten other persons were badly bruised in a railway collision on the Central road in Jersey City, N. J.

AT the recent election the official vote of Massachusetts was: Harrison, 202,814; Cleveland, 176,813, a republican plurality of 26,001. Russell's plurality for governor over Haile is 2,534. The article of amendment to the constitution abolishing property qualification for the office of governor was adopted by 141,321 yeas to 68,048 nays.

IN Greencastle, Pa., Jacob B. Crowell was buncoed out of $5,000 in the usual way by a man who "wanted to buy a farm."

FLAMES swept away the Jefferson woolen mills at Jeffersonville, Mass., the loss being $100,000.

THE death of Prof. John Strong Newbury, one of the most eminent geologists in the United States, occurred in New Haven, Conn., aged 70 years.

HOLLY FRISCH, who, in 1859, was indicted in Genesee county, N. Y., for killing her husband and two children by poisoning them and sentenced to life imprisonment, has been pardoned by the governor.

FREIGHT trains collided near South Ford, Conn., and Engineer Thompson and Engineer Beebe were killed and the trains were badly wrecked.

A CONSPIRACY to poison non-union workmen at Homestead, Pa., was said to have come to light, and that several prominent labor leaders were implicated. At least two deaths and perhaps a number of others had been traced to the work of Robert Beatty, the tool selected to carry the murderous plan into execution.

THE temperance evangelist, Francis Murphy, is to establish a home for fallen women in Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE death of George Harrington, formerly assistant secretary of the treasury and minister to Switzerland under President Lincoln, occurred at sea while on his way from New York to Hamburg.

AT Milford, Conn., the Minersmith hotel was burned with its contents. It was over 200 years old and was used as headquarters by Washington.

WEST AND SOUTH.

AT Meridian, Miss., John White (colored) was hanged for the murder of James Logan, an officer, who was trying to arrest him. Before his death White confessed this crime and three other murders. He gave his correct name as Frank Pate Townes.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES, of Ohio, was reelected president at the annual congress in Baltimore of the National Prison association of the United States.

IN Toledo, O., Joseph Roemer, a wealthy retired merchant, died suddenly from heart failure after having responded to a toast at a banquet.

CHARLES R. MOULTON shot and instantly killed Mrs. Mary S. Storey, a widow, at Seattle, Wash., because she refused his attentions and then killed himself.

IN California the official vote at the recent election was: Cleveland, 117,908; Harrison, 117,756; Weaver, 25,226; Bidwell, 7,187. One republican elector was chosen.

FRANK LEWIS and James Needles fought during a revival in a church in Monroe township, O., and both were fatally injured.

IN Chicago Mrs. Mary McKinley died, aged 100 years and 2 months.

FIRE destroyed the city armory at Cleveland, O., the loss being $100,000.

BECAUSE she refused to marry him James Hargus, of Nevada, Mo., fatally shot Miss Pearl Mann and then killed himself.

NINETY-FIVE lives were lost in navigating the great lakes during the season just closed. The death list is much longer than for many years in the lake marine. In property the losses of the season aggregate $2,050,000.

IN Montana the vote on presidential electors at the recent election was: Harrison, 18,883; Cleveland, 17,534; Weaver, 7,259; Bidwell, 517. Dixon (dem.) was defeated for congress by Hartman (rep.) by 220 votes.

THE death of Martin Burke, one of the three men convicted of the murder of Dr. Cronin in Chicago in 1889 and sentenced to life imprisonment, occurred in the prison at Joliet of consumption. Only one of the three (Dan Coughlin) is now alive, O'Sullivan having died last winter.

FOR more than two years no rain has fallen in northwestern New Mexico and over 75,000 head of cattle have died from starvation and lack of water.

STEPHEN HITE and Dennis McCarthy (white) and Grant Thomas and Nelson Lewis (colored) were hanged from the same scaffold in the jailyard at Louisville, Ky., for murder. This was the first quadruple hanging in the state.

ON the Rock Island railway the telegraphers went on a strike, and it was thought they would be joined in their struggle by the conductors and switchmen.

IN Kent county, Mich., the recount of the 26,000 ballots cast for congressman gives Belknap (rep.) a plurality of two in the district.

OFFICIAL returns on the recount of the vote of Nelson county, N. D., give a sufficient majority to elect all the Weaver presidential electors.

IN Chicago Charles A. Chanter, a botanist, aged 55, from Kilbourne City, Wis., was crushed to death by an ascending elevator in the Masonic temple and his mangled remains fell fifteen stories to the bottom of the shaft.

FIRE in the Denver & Rio Grande railway roundhouse at Salida, Col., caused a loss of $400,000.

NEAR Lima, O., Fred Schnessler worked for Farmer McAff, for some time without getting pay. He asked McAff for his money, whereupon the latter killed him with a piece of wood.

A MOB lynched Cornelius Coffee, who shot Officers Dillon and Barton at Bluefield, W. Va.

IN the house of Ole R. Albertson at York, N. D., a fire caused the death of his two little children.

CONFIDENCE men swindled John Daley, a wealthy farmer living near Springfield, Mo., aged 76 years, out of $2,000 by the old gold brick scheme.

FLAMES swept away three squares of business houses and residences at Plaquemine, La., causing a loss of $150,000.

THE oldest white woman in Maryland, Miss Elizabeth Appleman, of Middletown, celebrated the 101st anniversary of her birth.

IN Milwaukee a fire that started in the art store of C. Hennecke & Co. caused a loss of $130,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A GERMAN named Schumann murdered Countess Vis Tonte and her maid in the countess' villa at Valeria, Italy. Robbery was the motive.

IN Lancashire, England, over 30,000 cotton operators were said to be in a starving condition.

LATER NEWS.

A WILL containing 6,000 words and disposing of $72,000,000 worth of property was filed for probate in Surrogate Ransom's court, New York city, the 12th, by Judge John F. Dillon. It was that of the late Jay Gould.

GEO. I. BAGLEY, the messenger who stole $100,000 from the United States Express company, Nov. 18, was sentenced to two and one-half years in the penitentiary, the 12th, at Davenport, Ia. Bagley pleaded guilty. Judge Waterman gave as his reason for imposing a light sentence the prisoner's previous good character and his prompt action in restoring the stolen money.

A NEGRO woman of Edgefield county, S. C., has been arrested for a most fiendish crime. She is accused of murdering her 2-year-old babe and then serving it cooked to her friends at a quilting party. It is said she represented to those who partook of the awful repast that it was roast sucking pig. It is probable that she will be lynched.

THE Washburn anti-option bill came up in the senate the 12th, but was laid over.

THE presbytery of Cincinnati, O., has found Prof. Henry P. Smith, of Lane seminary, guilty of heresy.

P. D. ARMOUR, the millionaire packer of Chicago, left for Europe, the 12th. He left behind him as a gift over $1,500,000 to the city of Chicago. Already a five story building, to be known as the Armour institute, is ready for occupancy. In addition to it, and for its support, Mr. Armour gives $1,400,000. All that money and brains can do will be done toward making it the greatest institute for manual training and science in the country.

MAY wheat in Chicago, the 12th, closed at 78¼c.

THE agent at the Belknap agency, Montana, telegraphed Gov. Toole to send troops. Several Indian soldier had been wounded and one killed.

AS a result of political feeling at Sparta, Ga., Dr. Gilmore, a newspaper correspondent was killed and three men were wounded.

IT is said by members of the World's Fair committee that there was a probability of W. E. Gladstone of England being induced to open the exposition.

THE comptroller of the currency has called for a report of the condition of all national banks at the close of business, Friday, Dec. 9, 1892.

THE striking operators of the Rock Island railroad have established a free hotel at Omaha for the benefit of the members of the O. R. T.

OUR NAVY.

Its Rapid Development as Shown by the Report of Secretary Tracy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12. — Secretary Tracy in his report to the president starts out with a list of vessels in the navy, and points with pride to the work accomplished during the present administration. He says:

"On the 4th of March, 1889, the fleet of the United States navy, apart from a few old ships long since obsolete and fast going to decay, consisted of three modern steel vessels, of an aggregate tonnage of 7,863 tons, and mounting thirteen 6-inch and four 8-inch guns, the forgings for which last, as well as the shafting for the vessels, had been purchased from abroad, as they could not be made in this country.

"There have been a total of nineteen vessels of the new navy put in commission during this administration, of an aggregate tonnage of 54,483 tons, mounting altogether two 12-inch, six 10-inch, sixteen 8-inch and eighty-two 6-inch guns, all of which, with the exception of five of the earliest, have been manufactured in this country. Three new steel tugs have also been constructed and put in service during this period. There are eighteen vessels in process of construction and certain to be completed, should their armor be delivered within the next year, of an aggregate tonnage of 93,467 tons and mounting altogether twelve 13-inch, six 12-inch, sixteen 10-inch, thirty 8-inch, thirty-two 6-inch, thirty-eight 5-inch and thirty-four 4-inch guns, all of which have been or are to be manufactured in this country. During this period twenty-five vessels will have been launched, thirteen of them, including the three tugs, during the current year, and of all the new ships the construction of which has been begun during the present administration only two will remain on the stocks on the 4th of March next.

"Our new navy, including all vessels built or authorized, now consists of the following vessels: One sea-going battleship (first class—Iowa. Three coast-line battleships (first-class)—Massachusetts, Indiana, Oregon. Two battleships (second class)—Maine, Texas. Six double-turreted harbor-defense vessels—Puritan, Monterey, Miantonomoh, Monadnock, Terror, Amphitrite. Two armored cruisers—New York, Brooklyn. One ram. Two protected cruisers of extreme speed—Columbia, Minneapolis. Fourteen cruisers—Olympia, Baltimore, Chicago, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Charleston, Newark, Boston, Atlanta, Cincinnati, Raleigh, Detroit, Montgomery, Marblehead. One dispatch vessel—Dolphin. Six gunboats—Yorktown, Concord, Bennington, Machias, Castine, Petrel. One dynamite vessel—Vesuvius. One practice vessel—Bancroft. Two torpedo boats—Cushing, No. 2, making a total of forty-two vessels.

"All the above, with perhaps one or two exceptions, are essential components of a fully developed naval force, but the relative contribution to the defensive power of the United States to be found in these groups of vessels is not to be measured either by the number of ships or the number of tons alone. The development of the last four years has not been confined to ships alone. At the beginning of this administration the naval establishment was entirely destitute of certain elements of efficiency, each one of which was indispensable to its practical employment as a fighting force, and the absence of which, if it had been possessed of a hundred ships, would still have left it in a condition of paralysis. These were the following: Armor, torpedoes, heavy rapid-fire guns, armor-piercing shells, smokeless powder, high explosives.

The secretary details at length noteworthy progress in the production of these things, and says the progress noted, by which the United States has emerged from its condition of helplessness at sea and by the employment of its own resources has distanced its most experienced competitors, marks an epoch in naval development not only of this country but of the world.

Coming down to a detailed statement as to armor tests the secretary tells of the work accomplished, of the tremendous test to which the Harvey nickel-steel armor plate was subjected, as the result of which improved methods were introduced in the Harvey process, and continues:

"The result has never been equaled or even approached before by any armor plate, American or foreign. It has demonstrated that the United States, in the reconstruction of its new navy, which ten years ago had no existence even on paper, is enabled to place upon each and all of its armored vessels a material the like of which the world, up to this time, has not seen; and that while vast sums have been spent in plating the sides of foreign men-of-war with an inferior material, this country will employ for the purpose an armor which is not only far more efficient, but which represents unquestionably, having reference to the dimensions of plates thus far tested, the highest development of modern science, and a development reached by its own independent efforts.

"Following the example of the United States, the English government four weeks ago held a trial of the new American armor, and it is clear from the highly successful results of the trial that the United States, instead of being the last in the race in the construction of vessels of war or of borrowing its best ideas from abroad, has set an example in this respect which other maritime powers will speedily follow."

In reference to ordnance of the navy the secretary makes extended reference to developments promising greatly improved results. Comment is also made at length as to powder manufacture, high explosives and projectiles, all showing progress of the most satisfactory nature. With regard to torpedoes, while the Howell torpedo has not gone much beyond the stage of hope with which the department entered upon a contract for its manufacture four years ago, yet the latest trials are giving great promise.

The secretary speaks with much satisfaction of the act to "encourage American ship building," under which the City of Paris and City of New York are admitted to American registry.

The aggressive policy of foreign nations continues, and this country, whether it will or not, will soon be forced into a position where it cannot disregard measures which form a standing menace to its prosperity and security. On the isthmus our commerce is engaged in a desperate fight to maintain its foothold. In the south Pacific repeated annexations and protectorates are extending the power and influence of the maritime states of the old world. Subsidized lines of fast steamers are completing the circle of maritime communication on the eastern and western coasts of the Dominion of Canada and fortresses daily increasing in strength are surrounding our coast upon the south and east. Under these circumstances it is imperative to the welfare of this country that the policy of naval reconstruction, so successfully carried on in the past, should suffer no interruption in the future.

Much space is devoted to interesting details as to the operations of ships in commission the last year in Behring sea and elsewhere; on the work of the marine hospital bureau in connection with cholera quarantine, etc. Interesting statistics are given as to the growth of the government toward establishing naval militia, the creation of which is characterized as one of the most important steps in our recent naval progress.

The estimates in the report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, for navy and marine corps, including those for public works and increased navy, are $24,471,498, being $2,713,141 less than those for the last fiscal year.

FIRE RUINS A TOWN.

Sumter (S. C.) Opera House and Principal Buildings Burned to the Ground.

SUMTER, S. C., Dec. 12.—About 9 o'clock Friday night a fire started in the opera house during the performance by the Chick Company. The flames spread rapidly and soon the opera house was in ruins, with burning buildings all around. The theater and eight business blocks were entirely consumed. The fire department did all in its power, but the flames raged five hours and leveled the principal business blocks in the town. Losses and insurance cannot yet be estimated.

Filed Their Schedule.

ITHACA, Mich., Dec. 12.—Church, Bills & Co., the bankers who failed here following the failure of Bills & Co.'s bank at Tecumseh, have filed their schedule. It shows liabilities of $48,000 and assets of $50,000. Nathan Church's liabilities are placed at $48,000, with assets of $14,800.

Blizzards in Spain and Russia.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Intense cold and heavy snowfalls are reported from north and central Spain. The whole of central and southern Russia has been visited for three days with an exceptionally severe blizzard.

FARM PRODUCTS.

Average Prices of Corn, Wheat, Oats and Other Grain.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The December statistical returns to the department of agriculture relate to farm prices. The average value of corn is 39.3 cents per bushel, depressed by the surplus of the previous crop and early distribution. It is 60 to 70 cents in the eastern states, 50 to 60 cents in the middle states, ranging from 42 to 65 in the cotton states, 42 in Ohio, 40 in Indiana, 37 in Illinois, 36 in Missouri, 32 in Iowa, 31 in Kansas and 28 in Nebraska. This is higher in Nebraska than for any year since 1882 except in 1887 and 1890, and in Iowa in the same time the present average value has been exceeded only in the two years named.

The average price of wheat is 63.2 cents. The next lowest price was 64.5 cents in 1884. In 1886, 1887 and 1890 the average was a cent or two below 70. Last year it was 83.9. Principal state prices are: New York, 85; Pennsylvania, 81; Virginia, 76; Georgia, 90; Texas, 75; Kentucky, 67; Ohio, 68; Michigan, 69; Indiana, 64; Illinois, 64; Minnesota, 61; Iowa, 60; Missouri, 58; Kansas, 52; Nebraska, 50; South Dakota, 51; North Dakota, 52; California, 70.

The average value of oats is 31.6 cents, nearly the same as last year. Rye, 54.8 cents. Barley, 4½ cents. Buckwheat, 53.4 cents. Potatoes, 67.3 cents per bushel, against 37.1 cents last year. Hay, $8.49 per ton, nearly the same as in 1891.

The condition of winter wheat the first day of December averaged 87.4, against 85.3 last year. In the Ohio valley the range is from 79 to 87, and is low also in Kansas and Pennsylvania. It is high in New York, in the south and on the Pacific coast. In the southern states and on the Atlantic coast germination was delayed by drought, and the same cause delayed both planting and growth in the Ohio valley, and materially reduced condition of the crop. The condition of winter rye is but little better, averaging 89.4.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

Blood Flows Freely in the Elkhorn Mining Region in West Virginia—The Murderer of an Officer Lynched.

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 12.—Blood has been flowing down in the Elkhorn mining region the last few days. As the record now stands two men have been murdered, one lynched and a faithful officer of the law lies mortally wounded. The first victim of the murderers was Officer James Brooks, who was killed at Keystone, on the Elkhorn river, in an attempt to suppress disorder growing out of the too free indulgence by the miners in liquor on pay day.

Officer Dillon and Constable Burton attempted to regulate a tough colored man named Cornelius Coffee, when Coffee opened fire on them. Dillon was shot through the right breast, near the nipple, and died. Burton received a ball in the body but is expected to pull through. This shooting, followed so closely on the murder of Officer James Brooks, stirred up great excitement and a close search was made for Coffee, who succeeded, however, in boarding a Chesapeake & Ohio train and was soon over the line into Virginia. Conductor Griffith recognized Coffee on the train and telegraphed ahead to the officers at Pocahontas, who arrested him on the arrival of the train.

The West Virginia authorities were notified and Detective Eugene Robinson went to Pocahontas, secured his man and started back to Elkhorn. When Keystone, the scene of the tragedy, was reached a mob of determined men entered the train, quietly relieved Robinson of his man, proceeded to a tree close by the track, and Coffee was dangling from a limb in a few minutes, while the mob riddled his body with a hundred bullets and then dispersed, leaving the corpse hanging at the end of a rope.

GARZA'S MEN IN A FIGHT.

They Attack Mexican Barracks—Several Are Killed and They Burn the Building.

LAREDO, Tex., Dec. 12.—A band of 300 followers of Garza crossed the Rio Grande at Ignacio Zapeta early Sunday morning and attacked the Mexican barracks, just over the border, in the republic of Mexico. The Mexican troopers came out to meet the revolutionists, and at the first fire several were killed and the soldiers were driven back. The revolutionists pushed on and captured the barracks with its guns and supplies. After stripping it entirely the place was burned and all of the soldiers dispersed and the revolutionists then returned to their abode on this side of the Rio Grande. The invaders were under the direct leadership of Entrigo Ramon, the right hand man of Garza. Ramon was slightly wounded. Just after the fight the Mexican authorities rushed out two companies of cavalry from Nuevo Laredo, south of here, but the barracks had been burned and the revolutionists fled. The authorities on this side sent several companies north and Uncle Sam's men are now hurrying through the mesquite to head off the returning insurgents. A courier from west of here says that Garza can get 8,000 men together at a call and that Diaz has ordered Mexican troops massed at the border.

Homestead Relief Committee Issues an Appeal for Aid.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 12.—The Homestead relief committee has at last organized. A general meeting was held Friday night and the appeal drawn up by the subcommittee was adopted. It states there are 218 families of 870 persons in Homestead on the verge of destitution. Less than 800 of the 3,800 strikers have been taken back into the mill. It was decided to ask for the remainder of the $10,000 raised by Homestead for the Johnstown sufferers. The balance is in the hands of the local committee, having never been used.

Two Children Suffocated.

FARGO, N. D., Dec. 12.—Mrs. Ole R. Albertson, of York, Benton county, left her house Saturday night for a short time. While she was away some paper caught fire from the stovepipe and the room was soon completely filled with smoke, which suffocated her two little children. The mother has become insane.

Gone with a Big Sum.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12. — Lucius Weinschenk, partner in the law firm of Byam, Weinschenk & Hirschel, has fled this city and is said to be short in his accounts about $20,000.

FOUR MEN HANGED.

A Quadruple Execution in the Jailyard at Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 10.—At sunrise Friday Dennis McCarthy and Stephen Hite (white) and Grant Thomas and Nelson Lewis (colored) were hanged in the jail yard for murder. This is the first quadruple hanging in this state.

Before going to the scaffold Thomas said to his minister: "I am an innocent man and God will punish those who swore my life away." Neither of the condemned men made any statement on the scaffold.

At 7:45 o'clock the four condemned men entered the yard of the jail and saw for the first time the scaffold where death awaited them. Up the steps of the scaffold they marched, Hite leading. He walked firmly across beneath the noose to the west, McCarthy next to him, Thomas next and Lewis under the noose to the east. All but Thomas stood with bowed heads. He looked about at the crowd and bowed to men he knew in the crowd and at the windows of the jail.

The deputies arranged the nooses and pinioned the men at 7:46 o'clock. Hite, while being pinioned, kicked off the slippers he wore. The priests talked continually to Hite and McCarthy and the colored ministers spoke occasionally to Thomas and Lewis. Thomas glanced curiously at the rope and beam above him.

At 7:47 o'clock the cap was adjusted over McCarthy's head and then quickly over the others. Not one spoke. The noose was then adjusted on Hite, Thomas McCarthy and lastly on Lewis at 7:49. All stood firm. McCarthy yawned as the noose was adjusted.

At 7:54 the drop fell. Hite struggled from the first. Grant Thomas' arm drew up and McCarthy's hands moved convulsively. Lewis hung limp.

At 7:56 Lewis had not moved and to all appearances his neck had been broken by the drop. The struggles of the others grew less. At 7:57 the doctors found Lewis' pulse 128, but it quickly fell to 72. Grant Thomas' pulse was 120; Hite's was 44. McCarthy's pulse at 7:58 was 98. At 7:59 Grant Thomas' pulse half a minute later was imperceptible. At the same moment Hite's pulse could not be counted. At 8 o'clock Thomas was the only living man. His pulse was 60. A faint beating of their hearts could be detected for several minutes, but at 8:09¼ o'clock all were pronounced dead.

When Dennis McCarthy shot his wife to death on the evening of September 7, 1891, he also took the life of his unborn babe. McCarthy was a drunkard and his wife was forced to support herself and children. Four months before the murder he accused his wife of infidelity, and after beating her deserted his family and went to St. Louis. There he remained a few months, when he wrote a letter saying he was coming home to kill her. Reaching the city, he went straight to his home, kissed his wife in greeting her, and took his little boy for a walk. He returned alone. Three flashes from a pistol and Dennis McCarthy was an uxoricide.

Stephen Hite suffered death for a crime committed while drunk. His victim, Albert Baurman, and Hite first met in a saloon on the night of September 29, 1891. They had several drinks together, when a quarrel arose and Hite was ejected from the saloon. He waited outside, and as Baurman appeared snatched a cane from his hand and struck him with it. Baurman recovered the stick and Hite drew a knife and plunged it into Baurman's heart.

Grant Thomas was hanged upon purely circumstantial evidence. Birdie Coleman was found strangled to death on the morning of February 9 last. Thomas, who had known her from childhood, was seen to enter her house a half hour before the crime was committed and leave it a few moments before it was discovered. He was but a youth, his victim but a girl, although a wife. They were known to have quarreled, but it was some time before the tragedy. When arrested he protested his innocence, but was unable to prove an alibi, was tried and sentenced to death.

A boy called Nelson Lewis a "chinch bug" and he shot him to death. They were negroes, and met at a dance on the night of November 28, 1891. Lewis had been slighted by the black damsels and formed a grudge against George Dean, a youth of 16. As the latter left the ballroom Lewis called to him to wait, but Dean replied that he had no time to waste on chinch bugs. Pulling a pistol, Lewis coolly rested his arm on the shoulder of one of the women, fired and Dean was a corpse.

IOWA'S FIGURES.

Pluralities of the Successful Candidates for State Officers and for Congressmen.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 10.—The executive council has completed the canvass of the vote at the recent election for state officers and congressmen. McFarland (rep.) for secretary of state has a plurality of 22,778; McCarthy (rep.) for auditor, 22,201; Beeson (rep.) for treasurer, 22,164; Stone (rep.) for attorney general, 22,332; Perkins (rep.) for railroad commissioner, 22,394. The pluralities of the congressmen are—as follows: First district, Gear, 720; Second, Hayes, 7,772; Third, Henderson, 1,460; Fourth, Updegraff, 590; Fifth, Cousins, 1,098; Sixth, Lacey, 1,175; Seventh, Hull, 6,080; Eigth, Hepburn, 4,337; Ninth, Hager, 2,478; Tenth, Dolliver, 4,944; Eleventh, Perkins, 1,277.

CATTLE DYING BY THOUSANDS.

Terrible Suffering from Drought in New Mexico—Loss, Forty Per Cent.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 10.—A prominent cattleman just arrived from northwestern New Mexico says that for more than two years the heavens there have refused to yield rain and as a result the water courses are dried up and the ir rigating ditches are useless. Said he:

"At a low estimate 75,000 to 100,000 head of cattle have died from starvation and lack of water. The railroads are shipping cattle out of the region by train loads, but thousands of these cattle will die as they are too weak to withstand the winters. Some cattle companies estimate their loss as high as 60 per cent. and the average will run 35 to 40 per cent. The sheep are in almost as bad condition as the cattle. The heaviest losses are in Colfax and adjoining counties."

Mortgage for $15,000,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 10.—Resolutions have been filed with the secretary of state authorizing the Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad Company of Chicago to execute a mortgage to Adrian Iselin, Jr., and George G. Haven, of New York, for $15,000,000 bonds, to be issued bearing 5 per cent. interest and maturing in 1942.

Editor Dana for United States Senator.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—In an editorial the Herald advocates the election of Charles A. Dana, editor of the Sun, to succeed Frank Hiscock in the United States senate.

Netted $25,000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—The Columbian bazaar, held during the past three days at the mansion of Potter Palmer in aid of the children's building at the world's fair, is at an end. When all the accounts are settled there will still remain as the net receipts of the bazaar $25,000.

Weaver's Clean Sweep.

BISMARCK, N. D., Dec. 10.—The official returns of the recount of the vote of Nelson county give a sufficient majority to elect all the Weaver electors. Their pluralities are: Burnet, 15; Williams, 59; Rondestvedt, 88.

GREEK THEATERS.

THE seats of the Greek theater were arranged as at present, but the parquet was given up to the chorus.

THE Greek theaters had no scenery, the stage walls being painted to resemble the locality intended.

THE curtain of the Greek theater was raised through the floor instead of being lowered from the ceiling.

THERE are some roomy theaters in this country, but none that come up to the old theater Æmilius Seavrius, at Rome, which comfortably seated 80,000 persons. It was built 1,950 years ago.

Mr. David M. Jordan
Of Edmeston, N. Y.

"Fourteen years ago I had an attack of the gravel, and have since been seriously troubled with my liver and kidneys. Three years ago I got down so low that **I could scarcely walk.** I looked more like a corpse than a living being. I had no appetite and for five weeks I **ate nothing but gruel.** Had no more color than **a marble statue.** After I had taken 3 bottles of **HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA** I could eat anything without distress. Why, I got so hungry that I had to eat 5 times a day. I have now fully recovered. **I feel well and am well.** All who know me marvel." D. M. JORDAN, retired farmer, Edmeston, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills.

YOUR HEALTH.

The citadel of life must be guarded at two points. In the first place there is the danger of taking cold. We take cold through the skin and this affects the kidneys and the lungs. So intimately are these organs connected, that a cold affects both. In order to relieve the system, both should be treated, or rather the whole system should be regulated. This is done by Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure. It acts as a stimulant and restores the organs to action. The other weak spot is the digestion. When the food does not digest, it accumulates and causes fever, sickness and death. The Laxative Gum Drops will remove all waste material from the system and do it without pain or griping. Ask your druggist for these remedies and see that he gives them to you.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

Driving the Brain

at the expense of the Body. While we drive the brain we must build up the body. Exercise, pure air —foods that make healthy flesh—refreshing sleep—such are methods. When loss of flesh, strength and nerve become apparent your physician will doubtless tell you that the quickest builder of all three is

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil, which not only creates flesh of and in itself, but stimulates the appetite for other foods.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N Y. All druggists.

How is Your Blood?

I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of S.S.S. Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good. WILL C. BEATY, Yorkville, S. C.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

I was troubled from childhood with an aggravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of S.S.S. cured me permanently. WALLACE MANN, Manville, I. T.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"German Syrup"

JUDGE J. B. HILL, of the Superior Court, Walker county, Georgia, thinks enough of German Syrup to send us voluntarily a strong letter endorsing it. When men of rank and education thus use and recommend an article, what they say is worth the attention of the public. It is above suspicion. "I have used your German Syrup," he says, "for my Coughs and Colds on the Throat and Lungs. I can recommend it for them as a first-class medicine."—Take no substitute.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY PRICE 25C
Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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FACTORY AND COMMERCE.

A NUMBER of New Zealand flax mills that had closed, owing to depression, have again reopened.

LAST season, 4,178,000 bunches of bananas were imported at New Orleans and distributed to all parts of the country.

THE fleeces of ten goats and the work of several men for half a year are required to make a genuine cashmere shawl a yard and a half wide.

THE cultivation of the pineapple in the Bahamas is a very profitable undertaking. At twopence each an acre of pineapples returns $200 to $250.

THE little island of Jamaica sells annually to the United States bananas exceeding in value the entire apple, peach and cherry crop of this country.

THE increase in the world's production of cotton since 1840 has been 2,232,000,000 pounds, three-fourths of which was contributed by the United States.

THE total annual product of our industries in 1890 equaled probably 1,000,000,000 gross, or 500,000,000 net tons, the value of the same being $20,000,000,000.

ECHOES FROM THE RAILS.

MARRIED couples in Norway are privileged to ride on railroads at a fare and a half for each couple.

CHICAGO is to have a belt line railroad of light tracks, and covering a route of nearly sixty miles. It is to connect with every road running into the city.

A FREIGHT car thirty-six feet long has been built of steel in Manchester for the Mexican Railway Company. It is said to be no heavier than a thirty-four-foot wooden car and will hold nearly three times as much.

THE moose in Penobscot county are getting so accustomed to the Canadian Pacific's trains that plow through the wilderness that they gaze calmly and critically at the locomotive, and are not disturbed by whistles or hissing steam jets.

Official.

It is our earnest desire to impress upon the minds of the public the superiority of the service offered by the Wisconsin Central Lines to Milwaukee, Chicago and all points East and South. Two fast trains leave St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth daily, equipped with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of the latest design. Its Dining Car Service is unsurpassed, which accounts, to a great degree, for the popularity of this line. The Wisconsin Central Lines, in connection with Northern Pacific R. R., is the only line from Pacific Coast points over which both Pullman Vestibuled, first class, and Pullman Tourist Cars are operated via St. Paul without change to Chicago.

Pamphlets giving valuable information can be obtained free upon application to your nearest ticket agent, or JAS. C. POND, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

FISHDEALER—"How would you like a striped bass this morning?" Mrs. Newbride—"Oh, haven't you got any dotted ones?"

ATLANTA, GA., November 21, 1892.

Messrs. Editors: My son, William, was, in 1886, entirely cured of cancer of the mouth, which had caused him much pain and suffering, by S. S. S. By advice of physicians, who were unable to relieve him, an operation was performed, extending to the jawbone (which they scraped), but the cancer returned shortly after, and commenced growing rapidly. Finally, after trying many other remedies, I commenced to give him S. S. S., and with the second bottle he began to improve; after seven bottles had been taken, the cancer disappeared entirely, and though six years have elapsed, there has been no return.

My boy is now thirteen years old, in good health, and I have every reason to believe is permanently cured of the cancer and his cure is due entirely to S. S. S.

J. R. MURDOCK,
95 Factory St., Atlanta, Ga.

AT a natural history examination—"What is the animal capable of the closest attachment to man?" "The leech."—London Globe.

"How I Wrote Ben Hur,"

told by Gen Lew Wallace, is one scrap from the voluminous and superb programme of eminent writers and interesting articles which *The Youth's Companion* announces. It retains its place in 550,000 families by the versatility and the instructiveness of its general articles, the high character of all its stories, the brightness of its illustrations. Then it comes every week, and one gets a great deal for $1.75 a year. The prize sent at once will entitle you to the paper to Jan. 1894. Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

"I AM very popular," said the chrysanthemum. "Nearly every man that sees me wants to buttonhole me."—Washington Star.

PUT TO FLIGHT

—all the peculiar troubles that beset a woman. The only *guaranteed* remedy for them is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For women suffering from any chronic "female complaint" or weakness; for women who are run-down and overworked; for women expecting to become mothers, and for mothers who are nursing and exhausted; at the change from girlhood to womanhood; and later, at the critical "change of life"—it is a medicine that safely and certainly builds up, strengthens, regulates, and cures.

If it doesn't, if it even fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

What you are sure of, if you use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, is either a perfect and permanent cure for your Catarrh, no matter how bad your case may be, or $500 in cash. The proprietors of the medicine promise to pay you the money, if they can't cure you.

A-BRIDGE

Your work and your cares, do away with all disappointments, **BRIDGE OVER** the sea of troubles which is constantly encroaching upon the sands of life and aging so many bright women before their years by securing at once a "CHARTER OAK" STOVE OR RANGE.

Most stove dealers keep them. If yours does not, write direct to manufacturers.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00 SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

SUNSET.

"How grandly sinks the sun to rest!"
Said one who saw the red-skyed west,

As closed a day, whose golden light
Was slowly fading into night.

Beneath the low horizon's rim,
Seen in the distance, faint and dim.

Men hail a glorious, rising sun,
Whose course to them is but begun;

The self- me orb, just passed away
From other eyes, brings them new day.

"Another ear one passed away;
How peacefully she died," men say.

But just b ond the bounds of earth
They utter tidings of a birth.

The self- me one, who passed from sight,
As sinks the sun each summer night,

The angels say, has but begun
The life that seems to mortals done;

For death, grim terror of the earth,
As seen by angels, is but birth.

—Egbert L. Bangs, in Demorest's Magazine.

MAT'S HUSBAND.

No One But Herself Knew Why She Loved Him.

She doubtless had a woman's reason for marrying him. That kind of reason may not satisfy other people, but it is invariably sufficient for the feminine reasoner.

Sam Toms was what is called "wuthless" by his Texan neighbors. Old Bill Bunn, his father-in-law, himself not a very energetic or useful citizen, used to sit on the steps at the cross-road store and publicly bewail his sad lot in having Sam for a member of his family. Bill had a dramatic style of delivery that was very fetching, and invariably impressed strangers as being very much in earnest.

He would sit on the steps, silently chewing an enormous mouthful of tobacco and apparently listening to the conversation of his co-loafers. If Sam's name was mentioned, he would give vent to four or five little falsetto squeaks, which found egress through his nose; then he would draw in a long breath, puff out his fat cheeks, purse his mouth, and give a heavy whistling sigh; this would be followed by a large quantity of tobacco juice, carefully aimed at some object in the vicinity. These preliminaries accomplished, Bill would rise to his feet, thrust one fat, dirty hand into his shirt front, wave the other in a sweeping gesture as he lowered his eyes and rolled his head sadly from side to side, and deliver himself profoundly, after the following fashion:

"Ah—hum! That Sam Toms is th' laziest, mos' shif'less, o'nery, triflin' cuss I ever seed—an' yere I've done got 'im f'r a son-'n-lawr. Hm-hm-hm!" Another whistling sigh would close this peroration, and old Bill would resume his seat, still shaking his head sorrowfully.

And Bill was more than half right. Nominally, Sam was a cowboy; but most of the time he would tell you he was "jes' layin' off a spell, t' rest up like."

He had always been just so—distinguished for laziness in an easy-going community, and nobody expected him ever to be otherwise; and it puzzled people immensely when energetic, capable Mattie Bunn accepted him for "reg'lar comp'ny," to say nothing of the sensation created by their wedding.

Mat, as has been suggested, probably had some reason for marrying Sam; but it is quite certain that she never told anyone what that reason was. Sam was tall, and big, and handsome in his careless, slouchy way; he had always managed, no one knew how, to wear good clothes, too. These facts and his perennial good nature and friendly ways were the only points in his favor. Against him were the points so forcibly taken by his father-in-law, and, also, that he got drunk whenever he could possibly do so, and was morally so weak that anyone could easily lead him astray.

How Mat and Sam got along no one but Mat knew. Once in a great while, Sam would do some work and earn a few dollars. If he got home with it without stopping at the saloon, well and good. But, oftener than not, he would "drap in jes' t' take a nip 'r two," and that would settle it. At such times he would stay and buy drinks for everybody present while his money lasted. Then he would come home in a maudlin, tearful state of intoxication, and invent some tale to account for his condition and the disappearance of his money, winding up with the promise never to let it happen again. And Mat would pretend that she believed him, and would stroke his curly head until he fell asleep. Then she would look at the handsome scamp for a few minutes with love unutterable in her eyes—the tired eyes back of which were a world of unshed tears. But she never complained—not the first word; the firm-set mouth and weary look might indicate ever so much, but her lips never expressed it. And Sam gradually grew more and more useless and shiftless, trusting to his wife's ready wit and fertility of resource to carry them both over the bad places.

There were lots of bad places, too. Twice Sam ran into debt several dollars at the saloon, and Mat found some means to pay the debts—only herself knew how. But the second time she informed the saloon man that he must trust Sam no more. And, besides these things, to live—how did they do it? Nobody could guess. Perhaps even Mat herself could not have told; yet live they did—or, rather, existed—and, for the most part, kept out of debt.

Sam sometimes worked, but never for very long. He always found some excuse for leaving a place within a few days. He could almost always find another job easily enough, for he was an excellent "hand" when he chose to be—but he did not hasten about finding a new job when he had given one up; not until they were reduced to the very last straits could Mat get him to hunting work again.

One day Sam left home for a ranch about thirty-five miles distant, where he had heard they wanted help. Two days passed—three—four—five—and no word came from him. Mat was not a little worried, although Sam had often been away for two weeks at a time without sending word to her. But this time it was different; there was no excuse for his not sending a message, as the stage came by the ranch he had gone to three times a week. If he had found work there, as he expected, he could easily have notified her. So, late in the afternoon of the fifth day, she threw her shawl over her head and went down to her father's, to find if they had heard anything of Sam.

The old fellow was standing in the doorway, talking to a couple of strangers.

"No," he was saying, "they hain't be'n no person 'long yere, las' few days, but what b'longs yere. Mebbe, though, he mout a be'n seed over yere t' Bacon's. Ben thar? No? Wa-al, my boy's comin' in f'm thar purty soon, an' he c'n tell ye. Come in an' feed; Jack'll be yere right soon."

Mat stayed to help her mother with the supper, and during the course of the meal learned that the two strangers were officers trailing a horse thief, who had stolen a valuable horse at a ranch forty miles east and sold it at Pickett Station, and who was believed to have come this way.

As she listened to the conversation a sudden nameless fear came upon her, making her feel faint and ill. As soon as supper was over she took her shawl and hurried home.

Somehow she was not surprised to find the door open. She entered hastily. Sam was in bed asleep and breathing stertorously. He had evidently been drinking, as his clothes were scattered about the floor, and Mat, looking out the back door, could see his pony standing patiently where Sam had left him, waiting for some one to come and feed him. Mat leaned over the sleeping man and kissed him gently, her eyes full of love. Then she turned to pick up his clothes and put them away. The trousers were heavy, and something jingled in one of the pockets. Instinctively Mat thrust her hand into it and drew it forth clasping several gold pieces. As she did so her eyes opened wide and she stood as if stunned for a time, her heart chilled with the same strange fear that had stricken her awhile ago and impelled her to hurry home.

She rushed to the bed and shook Sam roughly. "Sam! Sam!—wake up!" she almost screamed.

The man turned over and looked at her stupidly. "H'lo, M-Mat! Yere, be ye? Gimme kiss," he said, in a dull tone.

"Not twell ye tell me whar ye done got these yere things!" Mat's voice sounded broken and shrill.

Sam sat up and rubbed his head, looking at her in drunken wonder. "W-w'y, them—them thar, honey?"

She shook him fiercely, and said, in a lower tone—a tone of earnest force:

"Tell me, Sam Toms, whar ye done got these yere coins! Quick, now!"

Her tone partially sobered the man, whose eyes opened wider as he asked, querulously:

"What ye so all-fired fussy 'bout? I hain't done nothin'." And he laughed in a half-drunken, half-nervous way.

"Sam! *whar* did ye git 'em?"

He sat dumbly staring at her.

"Sam!" her voice was full of horror, "did *you* steal that thar hoss?"

No answer; but Mat saw by his eyes she had guessed the truth. Slowly the coins fell from her hand to the floor; slowly her head bent forward until her face touched the pillow. For minutes she did not move—not until Sam, who had been staring at her wonderingly, reached out his big hand and laid it caressingly on her head. Then she sprang to her feet, her hot eyes glaring, and her form trembling with anger and horror. She did not speak, but fixed her gaze on his face for a few seconds. He did not meet her look, and presently she turned and ran out of the door.

Sam, almost sober now, called after her, but she did not answer. He got out of bed slowly and started to dress himself. He had almost finished, when Matt, accompanied by her father and the two strangers, returned.

"Thar he is—an' thar's th' money," she said, and passed on out through the back door, without looking at Sam.

There was a jail at the cross-roads; it was a primitive affair, but solid and substantial. It was a dugout in the side-hill, and had a heavy oak door and great steel hinges and lock. It was plenty strong enough to hold a dozen men, all anxious to escape—and Sam Toms did not try to escape. He only sat still in the low, damp, darksome room and tried to understand how it had all happened. It must be a drunken dream—but, no, he was almost sober, and knew where he was and how and why he was there. But—he could not understand. Had Mat—was it really Mat, who had given him up? There must be some mistake.

The big, strong man finally began to realize it all. He lay down on the bunk and cried himself to sleep, like a child.

It must have been about one o'clock in the morning when some one silently entered the house of old Bill Bunn, constable. This some one entered by the back door, went stealthily into the room where Bill and his wife slept, rummaged about a few minutes, and then emerged from the house. It was a woman, and she had something in her hand.

Sam Toms was awakened, a little after this, by a rattling, jarring sound. He sprang up, just as the big oaken doors swung back and revealed the figures of a woman and two saddle-horses.

"I come f'r ye, Sam," said the woman, with a sob. "I done brung both ponies an' ou' clo'es. Le's go, Sam; we c'n git 'crost th' rivah befo' mawnin'. Come!"

He clasped her in his arms, and they clung to each other a little while. Then Mat said, more steadily:

"Come, Sam. Le's go ovah t' Mexico—an' mebbe we c'n try 'n' do better ovah thar."

And they rode forth in the bright, free moonlight, down towards the Rio Grande—into a new and better life.—R. L. Ketchum, in San Francisco Argonaut.

Two Facts About a Ring.

An impressionable young gentleman in a certain country town recently met a charming girl whose grace and beauty took his heart by storm. While conversing with her he made a discovery which he fondly hoped would enable him to make at one brilliant stroke an elegant proof of his ready wit and his boundless affection. Glancing at a modest band of gold that encircled her fair finger, he remarked: "Sweet damsel, I pray you present me with the ring you wear, for I assure you it exactly resembles my love for you—it has no end."

"Indeed, sir," promptly replied the maiden, "you must excuse me if I keep the ring, for it exactly resembles also my love for you—it has no beginning."—Jewelers' Circular.

—Young Man—"So Miss Ella is your oldest sister. Who comes after her?" Small Brother—"Nobody ain't come as yet, but pa says the first fellow that comes can have her."

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Mr. Morley Roberts, the British story-writer, is working as a laborer of the London docks to get his "local-color." He is said to be an unrecognizable figure in his overalls, with paint smeared on his hands and arms and other marks of the rough and dirty work that falls to the lot of the longshoreman.

—The crown prince of Italy, accompanied by four friends and guides, ascended the Matterhorn from Zermatt recently. The trip was made in sixteen hours, the party descending to Breil. On the top of the mountain the prince's party met two other caravans, so that twenty-three persons were on the summit at the same time.

—Thomas Lincoln, who lives in Fountain Green township in Illinois, is a cousin of the lamented president. He is more than eighty years old. One of the things that make him notable is that he possesses one of the finest portraits of Lincoln extant. It is of life size, in oil, and was painted in Springfield, Ill., in 1860, by an artist of local celebrity.

—Lord Tennyson is the eighth poet laureate buried in Westminster abbey. The other seven are Chaucer, Skelton, Spenser, Jonson, Davenant, Dryden and Rowe. There are monuments to several of the other laureates in the abbey, including Thomas Shadwell, who was buried at Chelsea; Southey, whose remains were interred at Keswick, and Wordsworth, whose dust lies in Grasmere churchyard.

—When Thackeray was about five years of age his aunt discovered the child one morning parading about in his uncle's hat, which exactly fitted him. Fearing some abnormal and dangerous development of the brain, she carried him at once to a famous physician of the day, who is reported to have said: "Don't be afraid, madam; he has a large head, but there's a good deal in it!" His brain, when he died, fifty-three years later, weighed fifty-eight and a half ounces.

—Louis Philippe and Queen Victoria were once walking in the garden at Eu, when he offered her a peach. The queen seemed rather embarrassed how to skin it, when Louis Philippe took a large clasp-knife from his pocket. "When a man has been a poor devil like myself," he said, "obliged to live on forty sous a day, he always carries a knife. I might have dispensed with it for the last two years. Still, I do not wish to lose the habit—one does not know what may happen."

—The clay model of the statue of Gen. George B. McClellan, which is to be erected in Philadelphia, has been scrutinized by Vice-President Morton and Maj. McClellan, brother of "Little Mac," and they regard the likeness excellent. Bids for casting the statue in bronze will soon be invited, and it is hoped that the unveiling ceremonies may occur next May. Gen. Franklin, one of McClellan's favorite corps commanders during the war, will deliver the oration at the ceremonies, and it is expected that many of the officers who followed the general in those days will be present. The full amount necessary for the work is already or can be readily secured by the board. The total cost will be a trifle less than $25,000.

HUMOROUS.

—"That man must be very rich." "He is. How could you tell?" "He'd have to be, or he couldn't afford to wear that shabby silk hat."—Washington Star.

—Chatter (on the duelling field)—"I'm t-t-told he's a c-c-crack shot." Chatter's Second—"So much the better You'll never feel the bullet at all."—Chicago News-Record.

—He Was Mistaken.—Mrs. Standoff (removing her wraps)—"I spent forty-five dollars to-day." Standoff (surprised)—"I thought you were only going shopping."—Detroit Free Press.

—"Mr. Clover—"You say that the text was from Timothy. Now, what was it about?" Little Tom—"Oh, I don't know, but I s'pose it was 'bout makin' hay while the sun shines."—Inter-Ocean.

—"So the sarcastic theater manager said your comic opera wasn't quite as good as Strauss', did he?" "Yes, the idiot! Why, half of it I copied from Strauss' operas myself."—Chicago News-Record.

—There's one satisfactory thing about betting on politics. Every man may invest his money with the assurance that should he lose he will receive the same returns as the man who wins.—Boston Transcript.

—Young Gentleman (drops on his knees at the feet of a lady)—"My dear Miss X——, our respective fathers having come to terms on the money question, I now venture to inform you that I love you to distraction."—Saphirs Witzblatt.

—Mrs. Hicks—"There is one thing about a man I never could understand. "Mr. Hicks—"What is that?" Mrs. Hicks—"Why he chains up his watch and spectacles, and gives his collar-button the freedom of the whole house."—N. Y. Herald.

—Teacher—"Now, Willie, take the pointer and go to the map. Put the end of the pointer on Chicago." Willie—"I can't, sir." Teacher—"Can't? Why not?" Willie—"The pointer isn't long enough to reach from here to Chicago, sir."—Harper's Bazar.

—Strong.—Guest (to waiter)—"Some butter, please!" Waiter—"Beg your pardon, sir. Sorry, sir, butter is out, sir." Customer—"I might have expected as much—as long as I've been boarding here. When do you expect it back?"—Des Moines Argonaut.

—"I hain't goin' to try that rule about countin' twenty when you are mad any more," said Willie to his mother. "And why not, my son?" "Because Jimmy Bobbs thrun a stone at me to-day an' before I got to fifteen he run away an' I couldn't lick him."—Buffalo Express.

—"Too Verdant.—"The summer is over," he said sentimentally to his best girl, "now come the long dreary days of winter. I never feel at my best in winter." "Never mind, dear," she answered, "you will come out in the spring like the leaves." "I-aw-don't understand," he stammered. "Fresh and green," she explained sweetly, and then a chunk of silence seemed to fall upon them.—Detroit Free Press.

—Thoughtful Indeed.—Hooper (at the circus)—"Never too old for the circus, eh, Woods?" Woods (nonchalently)—"I don't care anything about it myself; but somebody had to come with the boy." Hooper—"Is that your boy?" Woods—"Well—er—no; my boy is out in the country just now, and so I brought a neighbor's. We were all young once, Hooper; and I knew he'd enjoy it."

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders.

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Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Certain protection from alum baking powders can be had by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal, which is absolutely pure.

ORIGINAL COMPOSITIONS.

Bright Young Minds and How They Wrestle With Given Subjects.

As a general thing the girl or boy of tender years dislikes writing compositions, and the subjects furnished in many large schools are far from alluring. What, for instance, could very youthful minds make of "Education?" A small girl who conscientiously applied herself to the task finally produced the valuable idea that "Education is a very good thing, and one which every child should be taught."

"Whale ships," wrote a boy, who had a more congenial subject, "are large, and have an hold in which a lubber is stored." If a landlubber, this is scarcely to be wondered at; but the composition-maker was evidently writing of blubber under a wrong name. Another youth said that "Julius Cæsar invented Great Britain, 55 B. C.," while an equally accomplished historian explained that "Ethelred the Unready was called that because he was never ready for the Danes. He used to entice them away from England by bribing them, but they used to come again and demand a larger bribe."

Wm. Rufus would certainly deny, if he had the power, that "he was gored to death by a stag in the forest his father had made to hunt the deer;" and Joan of Arc would hardly have liked to hear that "she was the daughter of a rustic French peasant which lived in the forest." Prince William was drowned in a butt of Malmsey wine; he never laughed again"—a result which no reasonable person would find fault with.

A boy whose subject was plum pudding, and who was evidently acquainted with it before it appeared on the table, undertook to describe how it was made, and after mentioning a variety of queer ingredients, he added: "When they have put all these in they make it into a batter, and mix it up; and when they have finished battering it they put it on the fire for about an hour and a half to get it done enough, so that it will be better to eat, and softer to chew."

A thoughtful little personage declares that "a stonemason's work is injurious, because when he is chipping he breathes in all the little chips and they are taken into the lungs." We are also informed that "there are five ways of cooking potatoes, and we should die if we eat our food roar." A practical girl advises: "When roasting a piece of meat, put it in front of a brisk fire so as to congratulate it."

Another thinks "we should not eat so much bone-making food as flesh-making and warmth-giving foods, for if we did we should have too many bones, and that would make us look funny."—Harper's Young People.

THE dog who chases his tail is like many debaters—he never reaches his conclusion.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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It's hard to say what the politics of the man in the moon are. Sometimes the moon is wet and sometimes it's dry. Then, again, it is periodically full.—N. Y. World.

"REMEMBER that in Garfield Tea you have an unfailing remedy for Indigestion, Sick Headache, and every attending ill that an abused stomach can make you suffer. Every druggist sells it. 25c, 50c, and $1.00."

A THIEF is generally distant in his manner if he suspects an officer is after him.—Binghamton Republican.

FOR Coughs and Throat troubles use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—"They stop an attack of my asthma or cough very promptly."—*C. Faich, Miamisville, Ohio.*

A RESTAURANT mutton-chop never looks half so sheepish as the waiter who serves the microscopic object.

THE Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A KNOCK DOWN argument—"I shall never be found out, and I need the money more than the boss does."—Boston Transcript.

FOR Indigestion, constipation, sick headache, weak stomach, disordered liver—take Beecham's Pills. For sale by all druggists.

IT is not against the game laws to eat a poached egg.

S. K. COBURN, Mgr., Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

AN adder's bite—the bank clerk's lunch.—Lampoon.

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why Mrs.—— is so enthusiastic about Washing Compounds? You wouldn't, if you knew the facts. You'll find that **she** is using **Pearline**, instead of the poor and perhaps dangerous imitation of it that **you** are trying to wash with. You mustn't think that all Washing Compounds are alike. **Pearline** is the original one, and the best. Millions of women know it. So does every peddler and prize-giver, though to sell you his stuff he has to tell you that it's the "same as" Pearline, or "just as good." It is not—be honest, send it back.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, DEC. 16, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

Reaches Leading Points in **Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Pacific Coast.**

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	- - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - -	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	- - -	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

23-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Fresh Oysters at C. H. Green & Co's Grocery.

—Hi Dyer is building an ice house next to neighbor Bohn's residence.

• —Miss Marion Willis will be at the city hall to-night and to-morrow night.

—Conductor Kelly, of the G. N., lost a foot while switching cars, at Cottonwood, on Sunday. He was known here.

—Rumors are afloat of an attempted robbery in the town of Franklin which was nipped in the bud by the timely arrival of the sons of the victim.

—The boxing match came off on Saturday evening. Quite a contingent of outsiders were present. Heavy, middle and light weigh boxers from Rockford, Waverly and other places came to get points.

—The first number of the Hutchinson Democrat, J. J. Green & Sons, editors and proprietors, was received this morning. Hutchinson now has an able Democratic paper. J. J. is one of the veterans among Minnesota editors.

—A cob-web social will be given in the interests of the Arthur Douglas Post, on Wednesday, Dec. 21, at the commodious residence of Mrs. S. C. Fredericks, ex-president of the W. R. C., on the banks of Lake Sarah and whose well-known abilities as a hostess insures a pleasant time. Come all.

—If the proposed new State text book law is to read anything like the Delano Independent School Board's Free Text Book laws it is not apt to become a law, and if it should happen to be pulled through it would soon be done away with. People want stand it to have their children suspended from school by bulheadedness of the board, for a great length of time.

—One of Rockford's agriculturists, who is a perambulating clinic on alcoholism, and who includes Delano in his peragrations, was industriously searching the remotest corners of our village on Tuesday in quest of his noble equine which, from all that could be learned, had decamped for home, with the empty vehicle.

"There is no place like Home, Sweet Home," even for a horse on a cold frosty night.

—Nothwithstanding our State has no Free Text book law, the Delano Independent school district has purchased with school funds about $300. worth. And in the face of a compulsory educational law children are suspended from school for injuring school property. If a book is marred, an inkwell broken or other damage occurs to school property children are asked to pay list price for the same, although they may have been at home in bed, asleep, when the damage was done. It reminds one of the laws of years ago.

—I. Gutzwiller Jr., through your paper, you called me, "A spoiled boy, (a chip of the old block,)" if you would ask somebody what you are, you would do better than trying to tell other people what they are. If you had a girl or boy of your own to send to school, you would know how it is yourself, without interfering with other people's boys and girls. If you do try to run every thing that comes along, you can't run me, by calling me names in your paper. ALVA GEO. CATLIN.

—Quite a laughable incident is said to have taken place in our neighboring town of Maple Plain, on Thursday evening, last, when, at the still hour of midnight, the plodding pedagogue, the sturdy sons of Vulcan, the landlord and his family, and the boarders were all abed, there broke forth, all at once, a terrible noise, all around the place The sleepy inmates rubbed their eyes and wondered what was up Had Biela's comet appeared? Had a cyclone, or an earthquake come? After reconnoitering, the jolly innkeeper learned that it was a regular old fashioned "chivarie" composed of the elite and others of the burg, and as their had not, to his knowledge, been a wedding among his family and friends for lo! these many moons, he was at a loss to know what it meant, and, finally dispersed the crowd by informing them that his wife was sick, and requesting them to cease the terrible din. Quite warm disputes have been going on since as to whether the tooting of horns, etc., etc., was intended for the stargazer or for the "Spark makers" who insist that they still have Hardt's. All agree that the commander-in chief of the besiegers was a captain and understood his business.

—Read the programme, of the Ziebarth school literary society.

—John Czock, Sr., has been laid up with rheumatic affection for several weeks.

—Mrs. Marion Willis, to-night at the city hall. Don't fail to enjoy the rare treat.

—Miss Amelia Anderson was bitten quite severely one day, this week, by somebody's yellow dog.

—We see by the Companion that John Martin and Ed. Bentz, formerly of this place, shot three deer at Staples.

—Watertown had a fire on Tuesday evening. Mr. G. Schlifke lost his store and dwelling, and the family had a narrow escape from being burned.

—No. 1, Vol. XVIII, of the Sherburne County Star-News came to our exchange table this morning. "It is little but it is ould."

—The Delano monthly fair passed off about as usual. A number of buyers were present. Young pigs seem to be in better demand than nearly any other product of the farm.

—Rev. Davis, of Buffalo, preached a fine sermon, on Sunday evening to a good sized and appreciation audience we understand that Rev. D's. people were pleased with our Rev Davies as well.

—At the last meeting of A. F. and A. M., at Rockford, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: D. R. Thompson, W. M.; D. D. Ames, Senior Warden; W. H. Guptil, Junior Warden; Harry Purdy, Treasurer; William Jacobs, Secretary; George Irving, S. D.; Charles Bugbee, J. D.; C. D Frederick, S. S.; John Sleight, J. S.; E. Miller, Tyler; Ike Harrey, Chaplain.

Personals.

Chris. Hehl, of Long Lake, was in town Wednesday.

Miss Tillie Eppel is clerking for Mr. John B. Plattner.

Nick Frank is home from St. Bonifacius for a few days.

John Coolen, Jr., is selling lumber at St. Bonifacius, this week.

Isaac Dickey, of Long Lake, spent several days in Delano this week.

Mrs. Hough, of Minneapolis, visited with her husband in Delano, over Sabbath.

Louis Everson, of the Eagle force, has moved his family to Delano. They occupy rooms over the post office.

County Surveyor H. T. Moland, of Maple Lake, passed through town, Monday on his way to Cokato.

Ed. Nagle, of Rockford, and Mr. Bold, of St. Cloud, were doing business, in Delano, for several days this week.

Minutes of the Scool Board Meeting.

Delano, Minn, Dec. 10, 1892, Board of Education met at Council Room, present Vorse, Ingerson, Cunningham, Gutzwiller, Erickson and Maxfield. President Vorse in the chair, J. A. Brasie presented a bill for Insurance, amounting to $111.50. Moved that the bill be allowed, but the order not to be delivered to him till after he writes a new policy. Carried.

The Delano Furniture Co. presented a bill for ink wells, curtains, &c., $10.25. Carried.

Bill of A. W. Wittman presented, $1.00. Moved and seconded it be allowed, carried.

Moved and seconded that D. D. Merrill's bill of $25.43 be allowed. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the bill of Silver Burdett & Co, for $19.12 be allowed. Carried.

I. Gutzwiller, Jr, presented bill for $30.55. Moved and seconded bill be allowed. Carried.

A vacation of two weeks was voted, Cunningham voting for one week.

Moved and seconded that the teachers are hereby instructed to enforce Rule 4, and the following resolution be added to rule 4, the duties of pupils.

If any pupils damage or destroy any book belonging to the District he or she shall pay the actual cost or value thereof and such book shall then be the property of such pupils. Carried.

Moved and seconded that we adjourn. Carried. L. M. MAXFIELD. Secretary.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Programme.

Literary Society, School Dist. No. 48. Wright County Minn.

Instrumental Music,—Marth & Kaiser.
Select Reading,—Fred Kespohl.
Recitation,—Rpse Schroeder.
Address of Welcome,—Charles Schroeder.
Question for Debate,—Resolved, That the World's Fair should be closed on Sundays.

Affirmative.	Negative.
Louis Kespohl,	W. T. Zeibrath,
Charles Schroeder,	Wm. Kespohl,
Conrad Seibel,	George Schwerin.

Reading.—W. T. Zeibarth.
Song by the club.
Critic—Miss Annie Strauch.

FRED KESPOHL, Secretary.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

Daily News,	$4.00
Demorest's Magazine	2.50
Louisville Courier Journal, w'k,	1.75
Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25

County Cullings.

Average Cokatoian,—Mr. Bull, I like you much. I vote for you.

Mr. Bull,—I am tired, I don't want to hear any more about it.

Levi Cochran, of Smith Lake, is expecting his brother, Dave, back into Wright county soon.

The County Attorny, it is said, "fixed it" with the Judge and the man was fined $5 and plead guilty.—Eagle.

This is one of the Eagle's usual digs at people. We don't think Judge Canty is in the habit of "fixing" things wrong, and the Eagle's insinuation that the County Attorney is, don't make it so.

Special to the Globe

BUFFALO, Minn., Dec. 14.—Fire destroyed the granary and contents belonging to Fred Pohl, last night. Loss, $600; about $200 insurance.

The Eagle complains that the district court cost too much, and cites the case of "A man from Albion who was indicted for spitting on a church floor," and says: "This performance cost the county in the neighborhood of $50." If the Eagle could have managed to apply her Delano school law to the case the man would now be proprietor of the church or "suspended."

District Court.

State of Minnesota vs. Oscar Adams. Called up and default removed and on motion of county att'y, the case was nole prosequed.

State vs. Andrew Francis. Continued over to next term by consent.

State vs. John Davis. Default removed and defendant discharged on motion of county attorney.

State vs. Michael Sexton. Action dismissed, Dec. 5.

State vs. Schuyler Andrews. By consent the appeal in this case was dismissed and judgment of lower court affirmed.

State vs. Louis Hallet and Bert Riggs. Defendants demand separate trials, Dec. 12, case against Bert Riggs taken up, and decided in favor of defendant.

State vs. George Williams. Plead guilty, Dec. 8, fined $15.00 and costs.

State vs. Wm. Travis. Plead guily, Dec. 7, fined $15.

State vs. Peterson. Assault in 2nd degree, decided in favor of defendant.

State vs. Chas. Elsenpeter. Assault in 2nd degree, defendant acquitted.

Sarah Ames vs. The Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste Marie Ry. Co. Settled.

Otis C. Adams vs. Jas. W. Morrell. Tried Dec. 6, judgment for plaintiff for the sum of $12.00.

W. P. Massey vs. Herman Klatt and Wm. Klatt, Copartners as Klatt Bros. Tried, Dec. 7 judgment for defendants.

Joseph Vasser vs. Daniel N. Wells. Tried, Dec. 6 and 7, judgment for def't.

Lee Aritt vs. Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Co. Tried, Dec. 8, verdict for 75 cents for plaintiff.

Wm. M. St. Clair vs. The Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste Marie Ry. Co. Tried, Dec. 10, judgment for def't.

Ashley Riggs vs. Wm. Scoble. Continued to next term.

Ashley Riggs vs. Margaret Scoble. Continued to next term.

Harry Janson vs. Clark Roberts. Settled.

Village of Buffalo vs. Wm. Dedrick. By consent appeal dismissed and judgment of lower court allowed (this was a case of village vs. defendant for selling lipuor without license $50. and costs.

James Taggart vs. James Johnston. Tried, Dec. 7, judgment for defendant.

State vs. Henry Dixon. Personal tax, judgment for state.

State vs. O. L. Billings. Personal tax, judgment for state.

State vs. A. C. Stromberg, Personal tax, judgment for state.

State vs. Z. L. Case. Judgment for state, personal.

Monday at the County Seat.

Buffalo puts on considerable city airs when court convens, for a country village.

Judge Canty, with all his natural degnity held court. He makes friends every term he holds. The Riggs case was being tried to-day.

Judge Alley, at the request of Mrs. Hellen Bain appointed as guardian of her brother David Robinson, George P. Schaffer.

Mr. and Mrs. Thadeus S. Kerr, of Minneapolis, returned home from a visit with their daughter, Mrs. Inez Wright.

George Walker, of Minneapolis, was in attendance on Probate court.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Oakley went to Minneapolis this evening.

J. D. Crandall, who knows the "nigh cuts" through the county seat took passage over the Soo as far as Dickinson.

Nathan Warner and Senator Eaton express a desire to have the Democrats carry out their promises.

R. M. Bohn and Albert Johnson, of Delano, interviewed Clerk of court O'Leary, for a few minutes and now claim to be citizens of the United States.

Auditor-elect Lamson as taking lessons of A. C. Heath in the mysteries of county book keeping. When he becomes as expert as his teacher, he will be a slick one.

O. M. Loyd, of Victor, visited the county seat today.

Levi Cochrane, of Smith Lake, and John Tracy, of Cokato, are courting today.

Sheriff Nugent says he has got the crimirals all scared so that business is mighty light now. He thinks of retiring from the sheriffality after January.

Dr. E. Shannon is nicely located in his new office and has office hours from 11 to 12 and from 2 to 3; regular city style

Attorney O'Hair, Justice Billings, Frank Sutton, Malcomb Anderson, and Dr. Catlin, of Delano, were among Court House visitors today.

John Shatter has repaired his hostlery the American House and now has as fine a place as the village affords.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	4.58
Oats, per bushel.	.25
Corn, per bushel	.30
Rye,	.35
New potatoes, per bushel,	.30
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.25
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	3.00
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.15-.18
Eggs, per doz	.20
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½ @ .15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	14 @ .15

BORN.

FRANK.—On Tuesday, Dec. 13th, to Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Frank, a girl.

Bronchitis.

Bronchitis is a term expressive of what is usually termed a bad cold in the throat, considerable fever is attendant upon its progress, cough and an abundant expectoration, of a purulant nature, are almost always present. A typical case of bronchitis usually ushers in a case of measles, and is sometimes occasioned by irritation of the bronchial tubes, by particles of dust or irritating gasses as in rooms heated by hot air. A few days usually suffices to get rid of the first symptoms, though the cough may last for a long time. The pulse is frequently slower than normal while convelescing from an acute attack. It sometimes, if neglected, becomes chronic and the patient is troubled by every slight change of weather

A Bargain.

Four and a half acres of land within the village limits for sale cheap inquire of M. A. O'HAIR.

6-2t

For Sale!

I will sell at private sale the farm known as the Ernest Zierman farm, 80 acres about a mile northwest of Delano for particulars inquire of

FRANK ZIERMAN.
M. A. O'HAIR.

Delano, Minn. 7-3t*

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DELANO,

To the Public.

W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully,
W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

On Dec. 16 and 17, Miss Marion Willis, an elocutionist of great merit, will give two dramatic readings under the auspices of the school. The proceeds will be devoted to the purchasing of books for the school library. Tickets can be procured of the scholars or at Wittman's Drug store.

R. C. DEWEY, Principal.

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Order to Examine Accounts.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Wright —ss. In Probate Court. Special term, Nov 11, 1892.

In the matter of the estate of Anthony Gerard, deceased.

On Reading and filing the petition of Philip Gerard, administrator, of the estate of Anthony Gerard, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law:

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard, by this Court, on Monday, the 12th, day of December, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Probate Office in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the BUFFALO GAZETTE, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano, said County.

Dated at Buffalo the 11th day of November, A. D. 1892.

By the Court:
J. T. ALLEY,
Judge of Probate.

DELANO FURNITURE Co.

(SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY).

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—WAVERLY—

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Very truly yours,

CHAS. EPPEL.

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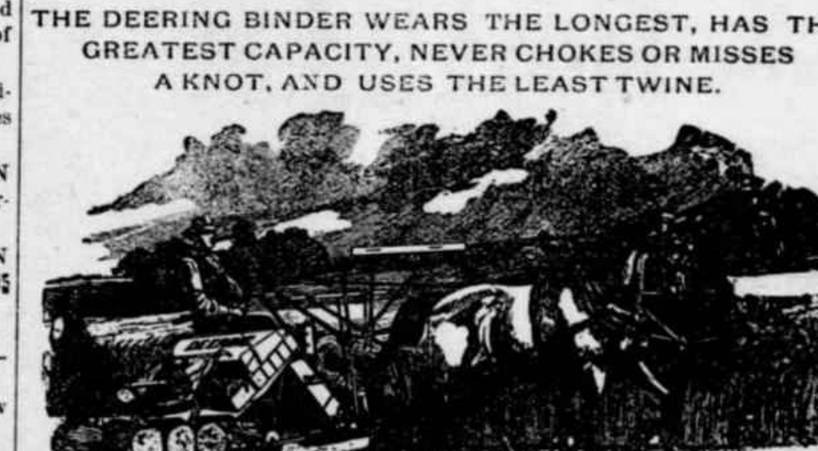

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1892. NUMBER 12.

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PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Maple Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store. Waverly, Minn.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Juri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Russell Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesday..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. F. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching.....
Sunday School.....
REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.

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Merchant Tailor

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Highest Price Paid for

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, a full line of Select Dressed Meats always on hand

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HOTEL

WAVERLY, - MINN.

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PLEASANTRIES.

MR. PETERS AND HIS CITY RELATIONS.

I don't know how it is but I don't seem to get on well
With them o' my relations that down in the city dwell—
Except when summer's comin', or when summer's really here;
Them times they sort o' treat me like as though they held me dear,
'Nd through July 'nd August I most generally sees
A half a dozen of 'em here beneath my ellum trees.
But when it comes to winter, when there's nothin' much to do,
'Nd I go down to see them in the town a week or two,
You'd think the way they look at me, they'd never heard my name,
Or that I'd brought upon them all some everlastin' shame.
Why, 'long about last New Year's time I happened in one night
When they was havin' dinner, and you'd thought I was blight.
My cousin's wife she got as red as any healthy beet
When I declined some oyster cakes 'nd ast for solid meat.—
She turned her back on roast corn' beef 'nd made a meal on pie.
'Nd just because I ast a dude they had at that there meal,
If he was Mary Annie's young man, "Maree" began to squeal.
It ain't their hearts that's wantin'—they're affectionate enough—
They show that when they come to me when city heat gets tough.
I's in the brain,—and, after all, I ain't a bit surprised
By just one week of city life I'm nearly paralyzed.
Nd all their little queernesses had ought to be set down,
I think, to that unnat'ral life they lead down there in town.

—Carlyle Smith.

Christmas.

Sunday, next December 25th, will be observed, throughout the Christian world, as the birthday of our Saviour, Jesus Christ. In different lands, and by different peoples various methods of observation are in vogue. The institution is attributed to Pope Telesphorus, who died A. D. 138. In the 4th century at an investigation held by order of Pope Julius I, it was agreed that Dec. 25 was the day of Christ's birth. Since the 6th contury Roman Catholics have observed the custom of holding three masses, one at midnight one at dawn, and one in the morning. Formerly it was, and in some places still, is the custom to dress in grotesque attire and travel about from house to house to the amusement of the children and larger people. In the Protestant districts of Germany Christmas evening is devoted to hanging presents on Christmas trees for friends. "Knecht Rupert" is a conspicuous figure among the gatherings at Christmas time in the Fatherland. In England a religious, and merry making time is always had on each recurrence of the day. The decorating of churches and other buildings with evergreens appears to have descended through the Druidic order from ancient times and is a beautiful feature of the occasion. In the United States whose inhabitants originally came from almost every country on the face of the globe, of course can be seen, with some modifications perhaps, almost any custom looked for. And Christmas morning the happy children rise early, and before leaving their warm beds begin to cry out in merry laughter to their associates, "Merry Christmas," "Christmas Gift," etc., etc. And we hear of "Christ Kinkle, "Santa Claus," St. Nicholas," "Knecht Rupert" and many other names by which the jolly little old man, who is supposed to come down the chimney, with his big load of presents, for every good little boy or girl is known in this country. Some hang up stockings to be filled with presents, some have Christmas trees, at home or at the church. Most people attend church services. And every body is supposed to have a big dinner and a jolly time on Christmas, the birthday of Him who died on the cross that sinners might be saved.

THE C. K. Davis men are said to be favoring an election of Senator without the usual method of holding a caucus of the Republicans. They must be getting scared a little bit after all their bluster. Why not allow the people to elect a senator without the use of a legislature.

THE Valley Herald copies our article on "No Free Text Books in Ours." and says: "We copy the above item from the BUFFALO GAZETTE, and as they embody our views exactly. We publish the same, and hope our members of the legislature will oppose all such measures as not being in the interests of the tax-payers.

SENATOR A. Y. Eaton in writing of the Delano Board of Education's arbitrary laws in last week's Journal has the following to say, which is very much to the point, and will, doubtless, aid some of our board in seeing their duty:

Now it is fair to suppose that the School Board of Delano know that there is no free text book law in this state and that going into this free text book business they have stepped outside the law and that their appropriations of public money for this purpose are illegal and their attempt to hold teachers responsible for the books, and to require parents to pay for damaged books at full retail prices are all unwarrented. Their expulsion of children from school in order to compel payment for damaged books is illegal and subjects every member of the board to be sued for damages. We have no interest in it except to call attention to it as an example of petty tyrany that goes ahead of anything we have ever heard of before. There is a law in this state for compulsory education and the purpose and object of that law is to get the children into the public schools, but the Delano school board have put themselves outside the law and devised schemes and enacted laws to drive children away from the public schools.

Duties of Independent Board of Education.

Below we print the laws governing Boards of Education of Independent Districts. We would respectfully ask that our board carefully read the Ninth section, and see if they can find anything there to uphold them in expelling or suspending pupils from school for damage done property:

150. Duties of Board.—The board of education shall have power and it shall be their duty:

FIRST.—To establish and organize such grades of schools, alter and discontinue the same in said district as they may deem expedient.

SECOND—To provide necessary rooms or buildings for school houses, and grounds about the same.

THIRD—When authorized by a vote of the district to purchase or erect one or more school houses and purchase sites for the same.

FOURTH—To purchase, sell and exchange school apparatus, furniture, stoves and other appendages for school houses, and to furnish fuel for the same.

FIFTH—To take care of the property of the district, and procure insurance, and make ordinary repairs upon the same, or any part thereof, when deemed expedient.

SIXTH—To contract with, employ and pay teachers who have received certificates, as provided herein, and to discharge the same.

SEVENTH—To defray the necessary expenses of the board, pay the compensation of the clerk, treasurer and superintendent, and for such printing, record books, stationery and other incidental matters as may be deemed proper.

EIGHTH—To superintend and manage in all respects the schools of said district, and from time to time to adopt, alter, modify and repeal rules for their organization, government and instruction, for the keeping of registers, for the reception of pupils, resident and non-resident within the district, their suspension, expulsion and transfer from one school to another, to prescribe text-books and a course of study for the schools, and to visit each school in the district not less than once in three months.

NINTH—To make rules and regulations respecting the protection, care and safe keeping of the property of the district, and to prescribe penalties for the breach thereof, to be recovered as penalties in other cases before a justice of the peace, and to change and repeal the same.

TENTH—To make, change and repeal rules relating to the organization, government and business of said board, and the duties of its officers.

ELEVENTH—To provide for the prompt payment, at maturity, of the principal and interest of any indebtedness of the district, by voting from time to time, taxes upon the taxable property of said district, sufficient to meet the same, making allowances for delinquency in paying any part of such taxes.

TWELFTH—To furnish to the board of examiners the necessary blanks for all such grades of such certificates as the board of education may at any time order, which certificates shall severally contain the branches fixed for the several grades of certificates.

THIRTEENTH—When authorized by a vote of the district to make, execute and deliver, for and in behalf of said district, deeds, mortgages, releases and all other instruments relating to the real property thereof.

William Kennedy Talks About the Delano Public Schools and Pays His Compliments to The Board of Education.

I visited the Delano public school today, and observed the work of each of the teachers, with much pleasure and profit. I was especially pleased with the work in the primary department, and though I found everything done in the other departments, both by pupils and teachers, interesting and instructive in the highest degree, I must say that my observations in the primary department will have benefited me the most, as it devolves on me this year to do some of that kind of work, in which I have had little experience and less success. Miss Irene Cheeley is indeed an excellent primary teacher, and I think the superiority of the work, now being done by the pupils of the high school, is largely due to the excellent training they received while under her charge nearly a dozen years ago. There is no teacher in the much-lauded Webster school, Minneapolis, who can hold a candle, so to speak, for Miss Irene Cheeley, in primary work. I do not pretend to be very much of a judge myself but I dare say this would be the verdict of our best teachers, if they could observe Miss Cheeley's work, as I have done to-day.

The school board here, however, seem not to have sense enough to last them over night. They have made a rule that if any text book, furnished by the board of education, be found to be damaged in the least, while in the possession of a pupil, that pupil must pay the full price of the book, or be deprived of all of the privileges of the school. Boys, whose fathers are taxed to maintain the school, are now compelled to roam the streets, and for no greater offense than getting an ink spot on their books. There is a compulsory school law in Minnesota, and every member of the Delano school board ought to be prosecuted, at once, for misappropriation of public money, and for trying to defeat the purposes of that law. WILLIAM KENNEDY.
Dec. 21, '92.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 15, 1892

Speaker Crisp's mail has been unusually large this week, owing to the unfortunate occurrence at the banquet of the New York Reform Club, but he still maintains the dignified position he has occupied from the first. He has no complaint and will make none; and neither he nor his friends have ever even for a moment entertained the belief that President-elect Cleveland had any other connection with the banquet than that of the chief guest of honor. As usual, the republicans have tried to make mountains out of mole-hills, and to make it appear that the democratic party was already divided into two great factions, with the President-elect at the head of one and the Speaker of the House at the head of the other. It is the wish to see the democratic party divided that is father to the false statement.

Almost a sensation was created in the House, when the army appropriation bill, which was passed this week, was taken up for consideration, by an amendment proposed by Representative Anthony, of Texas, providing that no payment of salary should be made from the appropriation to any person receiving a pension or allowance from the Government.

There is a bare possibility that the silver question may be taken up in the House this session, but it is not very probable. The subject was discussed at a meeting of the House coinage committee this week, and in response to a proposition that the House be given an opportunity to vote on the bill proposing the repeal of the Sherman silver law, Mr. Bland said he was perfectly willing, provided that it be offered as an amendment to his free coinage bill, now on the calendar, and that afterwards the House be given an opportunity to vote on that measure. The committee will consider this proposition further at its next meeting.

Senator Vest's resolution providing for a commission to negotiate an agreement with the five civilized tribes of Indians for them to take up land in severalty and sell the remainder to the Government so that it might be opened for settlement has been the basis of some interesting talk in the Senate, showing that while there are differences of opinion as to just how they shall be abolished there is practical unanimity in the belief that the present separate and independent government maintained by those Indians must give way to a territorial government. The Senators express themselves as wishing that the logic of the situation will so impress itself upon the Indians that they will themselves see the wisdom of a change, and there are some who are ready to support a movement towards forcing a change, without regard to the wishes of the Indians.

The investigation of the present condition of the Treasury and the probable future revenues of the Government under existing laws, which the House has authorized the committee on Way and Means to make, will not begin until after the first of the year, as the committee has decided that it will save time and give a better basis to compute from to take their figures at the close of business on December 31, which ends the first half of the fiscal year. Meanwhile, members of the committee are hard at work to get themselves thoroughly posted in the matters with which the investigation will deal. Secretary Foster has informed the House committee on Appropriations that there will surely be an available balance of as much as $20,000,000 in the Treasury at the close of the current fiscal year.

Senator Daniel has offered a resolution instruction the Civil Service Commission to publish a pamphlet giving in detail the offices in each department that are in the classified service and those outside of it; also a statement showing which States already have their full quota of federal office-holders, and the number required to make up the quota of those which haven't their share. It is not probable that the republican Senators will allow the resolution to go through, but if the information asked for was in print it would be a mighty useful document to those democrats who have a hankering to get on Uncle Sam's payroll.

Notwithstanding the nearness of the end of this administration, Mr. Harrison finds no difficulty in getting republicans to accept appointment to office. Perhaps it is because they think that republicans in prominent offices are to be very scarce for a generation to come that they are willing to accept office now, even when they know that they can only retain them for a few months.

The anti option bill is slowly dragging along in the Senate. There are daily speeches on it, but it has been so much discussed that it is hard to say anything new about it.

A bill to increase the tax on whiskey from 90 to 1.25 a gallon has been introduced in the House.

CORRESPONDENCE

MAPLE PLAIN MUSINGS.

The Relief Corps sociable, at the Vanderwalker Hall, last Tuesday evening, was largely attended, and all report a good time.

George McCormick has purchased the fine residence of Mrs. Green here and has alaeady moved his family into it.

Mrs. Sophrona Cleveland died, at 9 a. m., Friday, Dec. 16, at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Elma Dunn, Minneapolis. The funeral services were held at the Maple Plain Presbyterian church, Sunday afternoon, and the remains interred in the Armstrong cemetry. Mrs. Cleveland, at the time of her death, was in her sixty-eight year. She leaves a husband and two sons to mourn her loss.

Elaborate preparations are being made for a Christmas tree at the Presbyterian church Christmas evening.

Miss Maud McCormick has returned from Minneapolis, where she has been taking music lessons for some time past.

A number of the Maple Plain school children attended the cyphering match at Armstrong, Friday evening. They report a good time.

There is talk of building a dance hall, in Maple Plain, in the near future, forty by fifty and one hundred feet long.

Charley Haney is making a good record in school this winter.

The Relief Corps met in the I. O. O. F's. hall, Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Fannie Drysdale and daughter, Maud, have decided not to go west, this fall.

Mrs. De Camp has moved into the Stinson house, lately vacated by the family of Mr. Geo. McCormick.

Madam Rumor says that a big boy in one of the schools in the town of Independence is giving it out cold that he proposes to "have fun" with the teacher this winter by continuing to misbehave in defiance of the pedagogue's rule. The teacher should do that young man up at once, and do him up fine, too, or he will do the teacher. It is folly to moralize with a smart alick like him. The sooner the conceit is taken out of him the better for him, the teacher, the school, and the community. The other pupils in the school, the neighbors, and everybody else, for miles around, are watching and wondering what the teacher will do about it, and the sooner that teacher gives a practical illustration of what he would do in such an emergency the greater will be his influence for good in that school. It is well to be patient with pupils, but there is a limit where patience ceases to be a virtue; then the teacher should have, and we believe he has, the good judgment and moral courage to demonstrate to that pupil that "the way of the transgressor is hard." There are times when it is not in the power of mortal man to do a big boy a greater kindness than to give him a downright good thrashing. The boy here referred to is spoiling for it, and he should have it at once.

On their way to Maple Plain, last Sunday, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Cleveland, the family of Earl Hosington met with an accident which, but for the timely assistance of a tramp whom they had kindly picked up on the road, might have resulted fatally to Mrs. Hoisington and her daughter Rilla, who occupied the rear seat of the carriage. The carriage had just crossed the high turnpike leading to the steap place on the Armstrong and Independence road, known as Fisher's hill." On either side of the turnpike there is a deep gorge. The carriage had ascended the hill but a few feet when the horse slipped. The tramp, antisipating the danger, quickly alighted, but none too quickly, for the next moment the obstinate horse, in spite of the efforts of Mr. Hoisington to keep him square in the road, suddenly wheeled around, making a turn so short that the wheels on one side of the carriage were lifted from the ground and in another moment the vehicle, together with the two ladies, would have been hurled headlong into the yawning abyss. But the tramp, who happened to be a very muscular fellow, seized the carriage, and by main force prevented its capsizing and saved the lives of the two ladies, or at any rate saved them from great bodily injury.

The public school building here, long the pride of the town, was burned to the ground, last Monday afternoon. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed that the heavy flue, built upon light wooden stilts, settled some as the frail supports gradually weakened by age, and cracked in the middle, the upper end being fast in the roof, and the sparks passed through the opening thus made and ignited the combustible matter in the garret, such as cobwebs etc., etc., which had accumulated there in great profusion. The school was in session at the time; but as the high ceiling was heavily plastered, and contained no manhole, no one in the building was aware that the school house was on fire until the teacher, a few minutes before the roof fell in, happened to see a great volume of smoke coming down onto a field near by, when he immediately gave the alarm. The garret happened to be open at the end of the old part of the building. This supplied a draft through the garret, and the flames rushed through with such terrible rapiditly and consumed the whole upper portion of the building so quickly that the escape of the school was almost miraculous.

The school board are trying to make arrangements to have the school continued for the remainder of the present year in the Presbyterian church.

The school house and furniture were insured for $1400.00, in the Hartford Co.

Mr William Kennedy, at the last moment, and at the risk of his life, rushed into the burning building and rescued a valued picture, the gift of a former teacher, Miss Ida Woodworth, to the school. The children have a very happy remembrance of Miss Woodworth, who was greatly loved by all who knew her for her many good qualities of mind and heart, and everybody rejoiced when the picture was rescued. The picture is now in the custody of Mr. Kennedy, in whose family Miss Woodworth boarded when she was here. JULIUS HARDT.

BUFFALO BUSINESS.

Buffalo needs a good mill.

A Christmas concert at the Presbyterian church, next Sunday evening.

Mr. M. F. Jennings, one of the most prosperous farmers of Woodland, and formerly proprietor of the Watertown, hotel, was doing business at the court house, on Tuesday.

Rev. C. F. Davis delivered a lecture at Norwood, in Carver Co., one day, this week. Norwood is supplied by Mr. Higgins, formerly of Annandale, this county.

The shares, of the farmers elevator, are nearly all taken up; so that it is now pretty sure that before a great while the farmers will have a place of their own to market their wheat and get a good price for it.

Buffalo has one of the best wood markets west of the cities. One of our enterprising wood firms recently contracted for 1000 cords of wood to be delivered at the railroad track during the winter.

We notice several herds of cattle and sheep coming into town lately for the Minneapolis market and we are led to infer that our butchers have been out hustling from all appearances.

W. H. Cady has commenced closing out his stock of merchandise and will soon retire from that business.

Marriage licenses were issued since the first of December to the following named persons:

Mr. A. E. Knight to Miss Josie M. Cook, Mr. A. Wade to Miss Lena Goetz, Mr. Stephen C. Kemp to Mrs. Amanda C. Stratton, Mr. Ole Nygren to Miss Mary Granquist, Mr. Fred Howard to Miss Lydia Travis, Mr. John Fushburg to Miss Mary Knutson, Mr. C. C. Perry to Miss Myrte Cronnell, Mr. Fred Vogle to Miss Bertha Ferckman. All the parties are residents of Wright county except Mr. Knight who resides in Meeker Co.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

P. Benson, Minneapolis, music rack attachment for guitars; C. J. Dion, St. Paul, drying brick; G. L. Le Vesconte, Minneapolis, die-stock oiler; W. W. Tossman, Detroit, turbine water-wheel; J. Werling & J. F. Agnew, Minneapolis, trolley catcher.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

NINETEEN New York babies were named after Columbus during the week following the dedication.

UNCLE SAM is pretty safe. Only about twenty letters go astray out of every 1,000,000 sent through the post office.

THE violin upon which the wedding march was played at George Washington's marriage has come into the possession of the Sunbury (Pa.) Musical society.

PROF. WIGGINS says that there can be no collision between a comet and the earth, that planets and comets are electrically positive and therefore repel each other.

THREE hundred and twenty-eight thousand divorces have been granted by the courts of this country during the past twenty years, ninety per cent. of them to women.

GEN. F. J. LIPPITT, of Washington, is the only survivor of the few who, standing at the grave, witnessed the interment of Lafayette. He was then a youth and resided in Paris.

THE statue of liberty in New York harbor now wears a blazing diadem of fifty-four electric lamps in vari-colored globes, and the radiance from it is equal to that from 270,000 candles.

THERE are some roomy theaters in this country, but none that comes up to the old theater of Æmilius Seavrius at Rome, which comfortably seated 80,000 persons. It was built 1,950 years ago.

MR. FOSTER, secretary of state, upon retiring from his present office next March, will go to Paris as American agent, to take charge of the government's case before the Behring sea arbitrators.

A MAN in Montezuma, Ga., has had his arm dislocated at the shoulder twenty times and his leg dislocated at the thigh eight times. He must be the man who originated the expression: "I feel all broke up."

AT the time Shakespeare wrote his plays there were not in all the world as many English-speaking people as there are now in New York and New Jersey. To-day more than 100,000,000 people speak English.

A MAINE sea captain has written home to his wife that while his vessel was waiting for a cargo at Genoa he made a flying trip to Rome and visited the "currycombs." He also wrote that "the papers are predicting another rupture of Vesuvius."

THE national board of underwriters estimates the fire waste in this country as follows: For 1882, $84,000,000; 1883, $100,000,000; 1884, $110,000,000; 1885, $102,000,000; 1886, $104,000,000; 1887, $119,000,000; 1888, $110,000,000; 1889, $123,000,000; 1890, $109,000,000; 1891, $148,000,000.

THERE is a shepherd at Monor, Hungary, who is 106 years old and still attends to his flocks. His wife, who is the third partner of his joys and sorrows, is 91. The only complaint that the old man has to make at the way of the world is that he cannot buy as much good tobacco for ten kreutzers nowadays as in former years.

CAPT. BASSETT, who has just completed sixty-one years of service in the United States senate, keeps his snuff in a box that was given him by Daniel Webster. Among the distinguished men who have taken a pinch from the captain's historic box are nearly all of the great men who have served in the senate from the days of Jackson to the present time.

THERE is much excitement over a search that is being conducted by Inaco Desha and associates in the little town of Tepezottan, near the City of Mexico, for $21,000,000 in gold that, according to tradition, supported by documentary evidence, lies buried in the old cathedral of Tepezottan, where it was stored by the Jesuits about the close of the eighteenth century.

THOSE great steamships, the City of New York and the City of Paris, have made their last trips with a foreign flag at the masthead. They will begin the new year under the stars and stripes and during the world's fair the people of Europe will have the pleasure of coming to America in American steamships just as for many years the Americans have gone to Europe on European steamships.

THE inheritance of Miss Helen Gould, the eldest daughter of the late Jay Gould, makes her, probably with one exception, the richest unmarried woman in America. The fortune of Miss Garrett, daughter of the late president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, is larger than Miss Gould's, but a part of Miss Garrett's fortune has been made by her own business sagacity. Miss Gould nherits some of her father's business quality, although in disposition she suggests her mother. She is now richer than any of the daughters of W. H. Vanderbilt, and very much richer than any of the Astor women.

POSTMASTER GENERAL WANAMAKER has a new idea for cheapening the cost of the national mail service. Partially, at least, the innovation will be put into active operation before he retires from office next March, and in almost any event the old-fashioned leather mail-pouch has seen its day. It will be superseded by a cotton canvas pouch with leather bottom, and, considering that the service has about 1,000,000 leather pouches in use now, this should effect a saving ultimately of about $2,500,000. A cotton canvas pouch will cost barely $2.50, where the leather sack is worth $5.00 at contract figures.

TWENTY-SEVEN of the men who made the heroic charge at Balaklava in October, 1854, are still alive, or were when they gathered to celebrate around the social board the thirty-eighth anniversary of the struggle, in which three-fourths of their number perished. The roster is large for such a lapse of time, being 18 per cent. of the 150 who survived. Perhaps the percentage would have been nearer 20 had it been possible to fetch in from other lands one or two who migrated in the hope of bettering their fortunes. The grim monarch has dealt sparingly with those who escaped his frightful levy in the Crimea.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.
Second Session.

TUESDAY, Dec. 13.—Bills were introduced in the senate for the suspension of immigration under certain circumstances; to facilitate promotion in the navy; to provide for a national encampment of the militia at the World's Columbian exposition, and to amend the interstate commerce law. In the house a resolution was adopted to ascertain the present condition of the treasury and future probable revenues under existing laws. The senate bill enlarging the provisions of the act for the distribution of the La Abra awards made under the convention between the United States and Mexico was passed.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14.—The famous McGarrahan claim occupied most of the time of the senate. The anti-option bill was discussed and the resolution calling for information on the subject of the civil service was taken up and agreed to. In the house the army appropriation bill ($24,202,740) was passed and the publication of 10,000 copies of the president's annual message was ordered. The claim of the Lee family of Virginia for $217,236 for supplies of wood and timber taken for the use of the quartermaster's department during the late war was favorably reported.

THURSDAY, Dec. 15.—The anti-option bill was further discussed in the senate, and a favorable report was made on the bill to prohibit foreign vessels from transporting merchandise from one United States port to another United States port via any foreign port. Adjourned to the 19th. In the house bills were introduced to repeal the act of June 17, 1890, granting pensions to soldiers and sailors and to widows, minor children and dependent parents of soldiers and sailors, and to provide for the election of the president and vice president by the direct votes of the people. A resolution for a holiday recess from Thursday before Christmas until Wednesday after New Year's was agreed to.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE secretary of war announces that the new fort which is being built at Helena, Mont., will be known as Fort Harrison in compliment to the president of the United States.

SKILLED counterfeiters were said to be preparing to flood the country with spurious world's fair souvenir coins.

THE secretary of the treasury department says there will be an available balance of $20,000,000 in the treasury at the close of the fiscal year.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 16th numbered 304, against 297 the preceding week and 355 for the corresponding time last year.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States were $1,355,133,210 during the seven days ended on the 16th, against $1,450,562,872 the previous seven days. As compared with the corresponding week of 1891 the increase was 8.7.

THE EAST.

KATE PAINTER, of Greensburg, Pa., was imprisoned on a charge of poisoning two husbands to secure their life insurance.

AT Portland, Me., John J. Cronin, who saw William McColman fall from the roof of a building, became a raving maniac and died in a few hours.

ON the charge of having a dozen wives in and about Chicago and the eastern states Theodore D. Fisk was arrested at Buffalo, N. Y.

THE wife of David G. Hedrich, a coal merchant at Reading, Pa., was taken with such a violent coughing spell that she ruptured the main artery in her lungs and bled to death in ten minutes.

THE death of Leopold Morse, a congressman from Massachusetts from 1876 to 1886, occurred suddenly in Boston of paralysis while attending a banquet. He was 58 years of age.

THE state canvassers announce the total vote cast at the recent election in New York for the several presidential electoral tickets as follows: Cleveland, 659,908; Harrison, 609,459; Bidwell (pro.), 38,193; Weaver (people's), 16,436; Wing (capitalist labor), 17,958; blank, scattering, etc., 29,652.

FEARS were entertained by the Reading company for the safety of their Beechwood colliery at Mount Laffee, Pa. A mine fire which has been burning in the old Wadesville shaft near there for thirty-four years is working its way toward this colliery.

THE Chinese of the United States have started a concerted movement to resist the Chinese exclusion act. They demand the repeal of the law and say if the movement fails the Chinese government will abrogate all treaty rights and will withdraw protection to the 1,500 merchants and the several hundred missionaries now in China.

WEST AND SOUTH.

BY the upsetting of a boat Robert Means, of Kenton, O., and Charles Ranck, of New York state, two students of Kenyon college at Gambier, O., were drowned.

IN YELLOW SPRINGS, O., George Koogler, a wealthy white farmer, and Lou Keyes, a light-colored negro woman, were found murdered at the woman's house.

BECAUSE there is no money in the job Arthur Wuillmeau, the Frenchman who started to fast fifty days in Cleveland for the benefit of science, has stopped.

IN Omaha every dry goods store, the banks, railway offices, many saloons and other places of business closed for three hours on the 14th that all employed might attend revival services being held by Rev. B. Fay Mills.

AT White Oak, O., three of the Brown family who partook of a cake with which rat poison had been mixed, have since died and three others were in a critical condition.

B. FORGEY and Thomas Collins were arrested at Huntington, W. Va., for the attempted robbery of the Ohio & Chesapeake train near that place, and Collins made a confession.

FIRE swept away six large warehouses and 16,000 bales of cotton at Baltimore, the total loss being over $700,000.

IN Chicago Emanuel Brunswick, a wealthy billiard table manufacturer of San Francisco, was killed while trying to board a State street cable train.

A NEGRO who outraged Emma O'Bryan, an 8-year-old white girl, near Nashville, Tenn., was hanged by a mob and his body cremated.

MRS. HENRY BAXTER, of Rogers City, Mich., in a frenzy of insanity destroyed the sight of her year-old babe by thrusting a knife into each eye.

A RAILWAY engine badly injured Michael Adamski, aged 104 years, near his home in Chicago.

FIRE wiped out the business portion of Beacon, Ill.

WHITE CAPS tossed Chris Miller, a wife-beater living near Canton, O., for an hour in blankets and then probably fatally clubbed him.

THE Times office at Wabash, Ind., was gutted by fire.

RANDALL LEE GIBSON, United States senator from Louisiana, died at Hot Springs, Ark., after a long illness, aged 60 years. His remains were taken to Lexington, Ky., for burial.

FLAMES in St. Paul, Minn., caused $100,000 loss to the occupants of the John Mann block.

IN Idaho the official count compiled by the secretary of state gives Weaver 10,430; Harrison, 8,709; plurality of McConnell (rep.) for governor, 1,402.

DURING a fire in a boarding house at Union Park, a suburb of St. Paul, Mrs. Jennie Eames and her son and daughter, aged respectively 7 and 5 years, were burned to death.

AN aged couple, Roderick Crisp and his wife, living near Mounds, Ill., both died suddenly on the same day.

FIRE destroyed the factory of the Huggins Cracker Company at Kansas City, Mo., the loss being $175,000.

THE wife of William Jackson, aged 60, living near Springfield, O., pulled a needle out of her left shoulder, which has been sore for years. Mrs. Jackson swallowed the needle when 17 years old.

AUGUST GROSSMAN was found guilty at Alpena, Mich., of murder in the first degree in having caused the death of Albert Molier, a Rogers City lumber man, seventeen years ago. There are twelve others charged with the same crime and their trials will follow shortly.

IN his cell at Los Angeles, Cal., Ah Yung, condemned for the murder of Ferdinand Inijado, committed suicide by hanging himself with his queue.

IN South Carolina the official vote at the recent election for president is as follows: Cleveland, 54,698; Harrison, 13,384; Weaver, 2,410; Bidwell, none.

IN the jail at Batavia, Ill., Cyrus Mitchell and another prisoner were smothered to death by escaping steam from a coil of steampipes which had burst.

THE failure is announced of Charles Haltimies, a stockman at Sherbrook, N. D., for $100,000.

THE death of Charles Balmer, one of the best known musical composers in America, and musical director of the funeral of Abraham Lincoln, occurred at his residence in St. Louis, aged 75.

AT West Superior, Wis., Dick Edwards, alias "Texas Jack," was arrested and will be sent to Texas, where he is wanted for murdering four women at Denison.

WHILE walking from his office to his residence J. W. Hoy, aged 50 years, a leading physician at Bloomville, O., dropped dead.

JOSEPH JENKINS (colored) was hanged at Mount Pleasant, S. C., for the murder of John Morgan, and John Burns, the murderer of Maurice Higgins, was executed at Missoula, Mont.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FLAMES at Tokio, Japan, destroyed nearly 700 houses, and seventeen firemen were injured while fighting the conflagration.

THE firm of Lipman & Co., jute merchants at Dundee, Scotland, failed for $1,250,000.

IN Nagayamura, Japan, a portion of a limestone mine collapsed, killing thirty-six miners.

A JEWISH innkeeper in the outskirts of Vilna, Russia, his wife and four young children were murdered by tramps.

IN Wigan, England, an explosion occurred at Baumfurlong colliery and not less than fifty lives were lost.

A WOMAN named Bedwarska, in Lodz, Russia, tried for having murdered more than 100 babies, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

The mill of the Michigan Lumber Company on False creek, Vancouver, was destroyed by fire, the loss being $100,000.

A CYCLONE in the towns of Orel and Tanzer, in Russia, did great damage and many persons were caught under the falling buildings and killed.

LATER NEWS.

EIGHTEEN convicts at Apperson's convict camp, near Helena, Mont., were suddenly taken ill the 19th. They belong to a gang of 110 who came there last week to work on the railroad. Their appearance caused much discontent among the free labor, composed mostly of negroes, who petitioned the county judge not to permit them to come. Of the 18 who took sick, four died in a few hours and three more are sure to die. They show all the symptoms of arsenical poisoning, and believe themselves that their food has been tampered with by some negro who lost his job through them.

A VERY disastrous fire visited St. Louis, Mo., the evening of the 19th. The fire broke out in the Udell woodenware building. Nearly the entire fire department was called out before the flames were controlled. Loss, $450,000.

E. W. Moss, a stock broker in New York, was caught in a flurry on the stock exchange, the 19th, and failed.

D. E. SIBHEY, one of the oldest board of trade men in Chicago, assigned for his creditors, the 19th, with liabilities of about $250,000. His failure was caused by an attempt to corner the corn market.

NEARLY $4,000,000 in gold coin was shipped to Europe the 19th.

THERE was almost a panic on the New York stock exchange the 19th. It arose over an attempt to liquidate the pool of the Chicago Gas stock. Stocks of all kinds showed a heavy decline.

THE closing of the world's fair on Sunday was brought into the courts at Chicago the 19th. The matter came up before Judge Tuley by the South Shore Transportation company. The South Park commissioners, the city of Chicago, the Illinois Central railroad company and the World's Columbian exposition were made defendants. The petitioners ask for an injunction restraining the closing on the ground that the site is public property and cannot be closed by legislative enactment.

THE first snow of the season at Nashville, Tenn., fell the 19th.

FRED MCGUIRE was executed by electricity at the prison at Sing Sing, N. Y., the 19th. Two shocks were given. McGuire was killed by the first one.

J. PATTERSON, an active man in prosecution of saloons at Cherokee, Ia., had his residence blown up by dynamite the night of the 19th. No one was hurt, but the house was badly wrecked.

A DIRECT vote on the anti-option bill is expected the middle of next month.

FOUR VICTIMS.

Arrest in West Superior, Wis., of a Man Accused of Killing Four Women in Texas.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Dec. 17.—Behind the bars of Douglas county jail in this city is a man charged with the most cold-blooded series of crimes ever committed in Texas. His name is Richard Edwards, alias "Texas Jack." He is charged with the murder of four women at Denison on the night of May 17 last. One after another the women were stealthily approached and shot, without provocation. Rewards aggegating $5,000 were offered for the arrest of the assassin, and for seven months the authorities of Denison and half the cities in the southwest have searched for the criminal.

Edwards came here some days ago and was taken in custody on information received from St. Louis. The arrest was made three days ago, the fact being suppressed. Friday the sheriff of Grayson county and the chief of police of Denison arrived in Superior to take the prisoner to Texas. Application was at once made for requisition papers and as soon as they arrive the officers will start for Denison with their man.

The crime of which Edwards is charged is a strangely shocking one. The evening of May 17 Mrs. Haynes, the wife of Dr. Haynes, one of the most prominent residents of Denison, with her mother, Mrs. Garner, who lived in an adjoining mansion on Woodlawn boulevard, returned home from a church entertainment shortly after 10 o'clock. Noticing a light in her room Mrs. Haynes, remarking to her mother that her husband was home before her, entered her house. A number of the Garner family heard Mrs. Haynes say: "It's me," "It's me," "It's me." She supposed that Mrs. Haynes was calling to her husband. Mrs. Garner passed into her home.

Perhaps two minutes passed by before a loud scream startled the whole Garner family. They heard more cries and pistol shots. Hurrying over to the Haynes residence the Garners looked in vain for Mrs. Haynes. The neighbors were aroused and a searching party was formed. In an adjoining lot, at the foot of the hill, among overturned rocks, showing there had been a struggle, Mrs. Haynes' body was found. A pistol ball had gone in at the forehead and out at the back of the head and had buried itself in the ground. Another ball had passed through the shoulder. Her watch and chain were gone. A finger had been pounded until the bones were broken and a diamond ring was forced off. Death had followed quickly on the second shot.

Half an hour after the Haynes tragedy and about the time it would take a man to reach what is known as "the half-acre," where are grouped the latticed and high-fenced abodes of the half-world, two shots were heard at one of these resorts. The assassin stood on the porch. His mark was Maud Kramer. The girl sat in a low chair in the center of the room. About her were four other women and several men. None of them were hurt. The shots were well aimed. One ball struck in the left breast of the Kramer girl and the other a little lower. The girl lingered a few days and then died.

Forty minutes after the shooting a woman named Rose Stewart in another resort not far distant went to her room to change her dress for the purpose of going to the bedside of Maud Kramer. Between the two there had been a close friendship. As she threw her dress over her head a shot was fired from the outside of the house. A ball struck the woman in the breast. She fell and the assassin left without another attempt, apparently thinking he had done his work.

It was now considerably past midnight. A few minutes after 3 o'clock, perhaps a couple of hours after the second shooting in "the half acre," a man raised a kitchen window and crept into the house of Mrs. Dr. Hawley. Opening the rear door of the kitchen to have easy exit, the man passed into the sleeping-room of the sisters, Misses Florestine and Alice Hawley. The latter awoke. She is a cool-headed young lady. Knowing that her sister was exceedingly nervous and would become hysterical if aroused, Miss Alice tried to parley with the intruder. "Don't hurt us," she pleaded. "You can have all our jewelry and all of the money we have, but please don't hurt us."

"No," said the man, "I don't want that. "I'm going to kill your sister." Aroused by the conversation, Miss Florestine sprang up and with a scream ran out of the room and to her mother's bed. The mother awoke and put her arms around the girl. The other sister called for help. A young man who had a room in the house came to see what was the matter. The assassin ran out through the kitchen. Passing around the house he found a window opening into the room of Mrs. Hawley. There was no light, but the window had been raised for air. The mother and daughter could be seen sitting on the bed. He fired. The bullet passed behind the mother and entered the back of the daughter. Miss Florestine fell forward in the doorway between the rooms.

DEFEATED.

The Proposition for a Labor Congress During the World's Fair Receives Unfavorable Action in the American Federation Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—At the morning session of the American Federation of Labor Friday discussion of the proposition to hold a labor congress during the world's fair was resumed. A vote was taken, and the convention decided by an overwhelming majority against taking any action toward assisting in the project.

Here a resolution was recommended that stirred up a lively debate. It related to the action of the president and executive council requesting conferences with the Knights of Labor unions. The many attacks of the Knights of Labor against the trades union, and especially on local shoemakers, were deplored. It was said that all efforts to heal the breach while they were on the attack and the federation on the defensive would only be a waste of time. The committee recommended that the highest duty of the federation was to defend the unions selected by the Knights of Labor for attack, and that the executive committee take such action as will enforce this idea. The recommendation of the committee was finally adopted.

A resolution was adopted favoring the support of labor representation in the administrative and legislative departments of the national and state governments and advising members to see that friends of labor command the militia rather than the friends of capital.

BLINDED HER BABY.

An Insane Mother Thrusts a Knife Into the Eyes of Her Year-Old Infant.

ROGERS CITY, Mich., Dec. 17.—In a frenzy of insanity Mrs. Henry Baxter destroyed the sight of her year-old babe by thrusting a knife into each eye. For several weeks the mother has shown signs of insanity, but she was not regarded as dangerous. Friday morning she arose, and, securing a penknife, went to her babe's crib. Forcing open the baby's eyelids, she thrust the point of the knife square into the pupils of the eyes. When discovered by her husband she was trying to choke the infant to death.

Cattleman Smith Found Frozen.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Dec. 17.—W. Gould Smith, a prominent cattleman of Choteau county, was found dead on the prairie, 7 miles from Fort Benton. The body was without wounds and frozen stiff, lying on its back with arms crossed. He left his ranch on Teton last Saturday for Fort Benton. Monday his horse, saddled and bridled, was discovered wandering about. Smith is thought to have become numbed, fallen from his horse and frozen to death. He was prominent in politics and was well known in this and adjoining states.

EIGHT KILLED.

Terrible Result of a Railway Disaster in Minnesota.

ALEXANDRIA, Minn., Dec. 19.—A frightful accident occurred on the Great Northern railroad Sunday morning at Nelson station, 5 miles east of here, in which eight men were killed and five were seriously injured. There had been a collision Friday morning at Nelson and a number of cars were wrecked. The wreck train has been there two days clearing up and was making up preparatory for pulling out for the east. At 1 o'clock Sunday morning the wreck train caboose was left standing on the main track with a number of cars. An eastbound freight was due about 1 o'clock and had orders to side-track for the passenger train due here at 1:20.

The fireman of the freight tells the story as follows: There is a heavy grade west of the station, and as the freight, with thirty-six loaded cars, under charge of Conductor William Nickey and Engineer James Maloney, approached the switch the engine was shut off and brakes called for. There was no perceptible decrease of speed and Conductor Nickey climbed out of the caboose where he was and began setting brakes, but the speed was too great to stop. When within a train length of the caboose they saw the track was full ahead and both engineer and fireman jumped.

The engine struck the wreck train, threw the caboose on top of the next car, setting both on fire. There were fourteen men in the caboose. One jumped off, five were hurt, three were burned beyond recognition and four were crushed to death. One was totally burned up, not a sign of his remains being found.

The names of the killed are:

Nels O. Bokken, of Nelson; Christ Martenson, of Osakis; Ole Martenson, of Osakis, brother of the above; John Engstrand, of Spruce Hill; John Akerson, of Spruce Hill; Engstrand's nephew, name unknown; Con Brummer, of Yankton, S. D.; one unknown.

The injured are:

A. M. Broscu, of St. Paul, back and head, serious; Thomas Welch, of Boston, Mass., bad scalp cuts, ribs broken; Pat Hannon, of Boston, Mass., shoulder dislocated; David Reed, of Nelson, slight injury to head; Henry Ross, fireman on east-bound freight, shoulder dislocated.

This was the worst accident which has ever occurred on this division of the road, and was due to the heavy grade having a curve, and perhaps carelessness in leaving the caboose on the main track or slowness in applying the brakes.

It is reported that the train was running about 12 miles an hour when it collided with the wreck train. The men killed were wreck-train hands and were asleep in the caboose when the engine struck it. O. Bergland, foreman, was the only one awake, and he had barely time to call to his men and jump, thus saving himself, but the warning cry came too late for the others, who were all killed or badly injured.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 19.—A telegram from Danville, Ky., states that there was a wreck on the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific (Cincinnati Southern) railroad Saturday night, 4 miles from that place, and that several persons were killed. The railway mail service here has news that one of the railway clerks has been killed in the wreck and others seriously wounded. Charles Fagin, baggage master, and United States Express Messenger Kinney were killed. Several passengers were injured.

MONETARY TALK OVER.

Adjournment of the Conference, to Meet in May.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 19.—The monetary conference adjourned Saturday until May 30. The American delegates are quite pleased. Sir Montefiore Levi made a speech. Baron Derenzis, the Italian minister at Brussels, offered a resolution. Nearly every delegate spoke, but few delegates said anything of importance. The resolution offered expressed gratitude to the United States for giving an opportunity for the new study of actual conditions. While the metal conference suspended labors until May 30 under reservation of the approval of the various governments the conference reserves the ultimate judgment of the matter proposed and expressed a desire that the interval from now till the end of May be occupied by profound study and trusts such study may result in the recognition of an equitable basis for an understanding in no way affecting the monetary policy of the various countries.

Father and Son Sentenced to Death.

VIENNA, Dec. 19.—The peasant Tanzer and his son have been sentenced to death by the presiding judge of the criminal court in Wiener Neustadt. During the trial, which began on Wednesday morning, it was shown that the father, with the assistance of his son, murdered the mother of the family, because they considered her a useless charge on the property; also, that Theresa, the daughter, was privy to the plot. She was sentenced to six years imprisonment.

Passed Away.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 19.—Col. Henry W. Hilliard died here Saturday. He was prominent in southern politics before the war. He was a brigadier general in the confederate provisional army. In 1877 he was appointed by President Hayes United States minister to Brazil. There he played an important part in the emancipation of slaves, and is generally credited with having been chiefly instrumental in bringing about that event.

Europe Will Protest.

VIENNA, Dec. 19.—The cabinets of Europe are arranging for a united protest against the threatened restrictions upon immigration in America. The organ of the Austrian foreign office recently urged that the application of the methods used in America against the Chinese coolies to the case of Europeans was unworthy of a civilized country like the United States, and that the insult involved in shutting the door in the face of European immigrants was the more gross because it was coupled with an invitation to visit the world's fair.

The Chicago Ball Club Sold.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The business of baseball in Chicago has passed out of the hands of A. G. Spalding and his associate owners of the Chicago ball club. The control of the business has been purchased by a new company called the Chicago Baseball club, articles of incorporation for which have been filed in the office of the state secretary at Springfield. The incorporators of the new company are James A. Hart, the present president of the old club, Charles M. Sherman and Thomas E. Barrett. The corporation has a capital stock of $100,000.

A SICK STATESMAN.

Indications Point to an Early Close of Ex-Secretary Blaine's Career—Fears That He Will Never Recover—Something About His Disease.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—There is no material change in Mr. Blaine's condition. Friday he showed a temporary improvement and during the afternoon and evening he was perhaps a little better. But there were no signs of a permanent gain in strength. Those near and dear to him had a faint gleam of hope that his strength might yet come back enough for him to be removed to a more kindly climate, yet they did not deceive themselves into believing that this was anything more than a remote probability. Mr. Blaine's family realizing that his present sickness is unlike any attacks he has had in the past.

Mrs. Blaine is constantly at his bedside. James G. Blaine, Jr., Miss Hattie Blaine, Mrs. Damrosch and Mr. Blaine's cousin, Miss Dodge, are all at the family residence. Outside of his family and physicians, and possibly his religious advisers, nobody has been able to see Mr. Blaine. Until the last day or two his family have been hopeful that his present attack was only a temporary one, but the signs of lost vitality are such that they no longer seek to comfort themselves with this hope. They do not give up entirely, but they realize that Mr. Blaine is in a much more dangerous condition than at any previous time.

The distinguished patient's present illness dates back only ten days. He went out driving then and caught cold, which was followed by a fever. For a few days this did not seem likely to prove more serious than the previous attacks. Mr. Blaine apparently was rallying from it, but the improvement did not continue. He has been growing worse since last Saturday, though he has had one or two temporary rallies and has been bright and cheerful.

Mr. Blaine is said to be suffering from no special malady beyond the general giving way of his physical powers. It is possible that he may really be a victim of Bright's disease, and the spells of nervous prostration to which he has been subjected are due to this cause, yet there is nothing that can be learned definitely.

Mr. Blaine's spells of illness have been so frequent that his family have naturally been averse to giving publicity to them. The widespread interest in the foremost private citizen of the republic justifies the statements which are made regarding his condition now. He has practically been an invalid for three years past, and whether chronic disease has been making ravages on his system or whether a succession of attacks of mild illness has weakened him there is no longer any question that his vitality is impaired so that his recovery is despaired of by those who know the facts. The sympathetic interest is as widespread as it is deep. From every corner of the land and from almost every part of Europe inquiries come daily to know how Mr. Blaine is. The answer cannot longer be made cheering.

OFFICIAL VOTE IN WISCONSIN.

Peck's Plurality Over His Republican Opponent Is 7,598.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 17.—The state board of canvassers has completed the count on state officers and congressmen, that on president having been made and announced heretofore. The pluralities of the democratic state nominees are:

Peck, for governor	7,598
Jonas, for lieutenant governor	6,763
Cunningham, for secretary of state	7,334
Hannor, for treasurer	8,052
O Connor, for attorney general	7,703
Wells, for state superintendent	6,927
Thompson, for railroad commissioner	7,227
Root, for insurance commissioner	7,318

Peck's total vote was 178,098, the greatest ever given any candidate in Wisconsin. The total prohibition vote was 13,185 and labor 9,638. Following are the congressional pluralities:

Cooper (rep.), first district	3,783
Barwig (dem.), second	6,300
Babcock (rep.), third	3,087
Mitchell (dem.), fourth	1,322
Brickner (dem.), fifth	1,868
Wells (dem.), sixth	2,365
Shaw, (rep.), seventh	2,283
Barnes (dem.), eighth	3,954
McCord (dem.), ninth	3,285
Hangen (rep.), tenth	4,679

The constitutional amendment requiring city charters to be in form was ratified by a majority of 6,613. The attempt to have it declared void because Milwaukee electors failed to vote on it will come to naught.

FRENCHMEN ARRESTED.

They Were Connected with Panama Canal Frauds—Criminating Documents Found in Their Homes.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—M. Charles Aime, Marie de Lesseps and M. Marius Etienne Fontaine and M. San-Leroy have been arrested by the direction of the minister of justice, M. Bourgeois, for their alleged connection with the Panama canal frauds. M. Henri Louis Felix Cottu, for whose arrest an order was also issued, has fled to Vienna. San-Leroy is charged with having accepted a bribe as a member of the chamber of deputies. The charges against the officers of the company, on which summonses were previously served, and on which they have now been arrested, are that they have jointly made use of fraudulent imaginary credit; that they have dissipated capital intrusted to them for a specific purpose; and that they have swindled others out of part or all of their means of living on their fortunes. These offenses come within the reach of seven articles of the penal code.

Death of a Noted Publisher.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—Jean George Hachette, head of the well-known publishing house, is dead. He was born in Paris February 28, 1833. He was the son of Louis Hachette, founder of the publishing house which bears his name. The Hachette firm is known everywhere as having given to the world some of the most famous works of great French authors. Its classical, scientific and literary editions are also well known. From 1867 to 1878 the house published 1,660 volumes, and the number has increased in proportion since.

He Beats All Records.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—J. S. Piza, of Piza & Nephews, New York, has beaten time and the White Star liner Teutonic in a remarkable race. Missing the Dublin mail train for Queenstown, he hired a special and traveled the 180 miles in 200 minutes, thus eclipsing the fastest long distance time in England. The Teutonic was starting when he reached Queenstown. He chased it in a special steamer, telegraphed far ahead, caught the liner and got aboard with bag and baggage while all the passengers cheered.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

ONLY about one prayer in a thousand offered in church has any real meaning in it.

THE right kind of a good man is all the time telling somebody something about God.

THE love that men have for little sins is the same kind of love that devils have for big ones.

IF men were not different in character God would not be able to manifest much of His grace.

IF the whole truth were known, the world would be full of people with hanging heads.

Mrs. Anna Sutherland

Kalamazoo, Mich., had swellings in the neck, or Goitre. From her 10th year, causing great suffering. For 40 Years When she caught cold could not walk two blocks without fainting. She took

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And is now free from it all. She has urged many others to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and they have also been cured. It will do you good.

HOOD'S PILLS Cure all Liver Ills, jaundice, sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach, nausea.

Apartments Rich Enough To Delight any Woman—and Certainly any Man.

In addition to the regular sleepers of the conventional type with which all travelers are familiar the "North-Western Limited" is now equipped with private compartment cars. In each of these cars are ten enclosed compartments some of which are connected with sliding panels in which is fitted French plate mirrors full size of panel. The lovers of beautiful woods and tapestry will find in these compartments a perpetual pleasure as each compartment is fitted up in different wood with tapestry to match and each compartment is also furnished with all necessary toilet arrangements.

Parties traveling together and desiring to remain free from contact with strangers or ladies traveling alone will appreciate the comforts of these compartment cars as they secure the nearest approach to absolute privacy obtainable or desirable on a public train.

One other feature of the "North-Western Limited" is the Buffet-Smoking Coach for the exclusive use of sleeping car passengers, and in this coach gentlemen are made as comfortable as in the smoking room of the most fashionable club.

The "North-Western Limited" is also the only train of its kind between the Twin Cities and Chicago, and the exclusiveness, luxury and comfort afforded on this train are not obtainable on any other line and only regular fares are charged for this high class of service.

First class people desiring accommodations first class in every particular should patronize the "North-Western Limited."

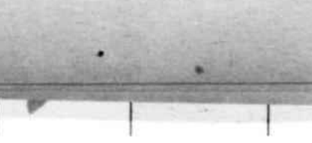
Ticket offices where accommodations can be secured in advance—159 East Third Street, St. Paul; 13 Nicollet House Block, Minneapolis, and 332 Hotel St. Louis Block, Duluth.

"August Flower"

"One of my neighbors, Mr. John Gilbert, has been sick for a long time. All thought him past recovery. He was horribly emaciated from the inaction of his liver and kidneys. It is difficult to describe his appearance and the miserable state of his health at that time. Help from any source seemed impossible. He tried your August Flower and the effect upon him was magical. It restored him to perfect health to the great astonishment of his family and friends." John Quibell, Holt, Ont.

SALVATION OIL TRADE MARK KILLS ALL PAIN. 25 C A BOTTLE

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cough for 25c.



Bile Beans Small

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

25 DOSES 25c THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25c 50c & $1.00

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

A remedy which, if used by Wives about to experience the painful ordeal attendant upon Child-birth, proves an infallible specific for, and obviates the tortures of confinement, lessening the dangers thereof to both mother and child. Sold by all druggists. Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle, charges prepaid.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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Florida and the Sunny South via The Big Four Route.

To all persons contemplating a southern trip, the Big Four Route offers special attractions and advantages possessed by no other line. Solid Vestibuled trains, heated with steam and equipped with palace sleeping cars, reclining chair cars and elegant parlor cafe dining cars run daily, making connection in Central Union Station, Cincinnati, with through express trains of the Queen & Crescent Route, Louisville & Nashville, Kentucky Central and Chesapeake & Ohio Railways, avoiding the tedious transfer necessary via other lines, and affording practically through train service to Old Point Comfort, Asheville, Chattanooga, New Orleans, Savannah, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Tampa, Indian River and all winter resorts of the South. Tourist tickets via the Popular Big Four Route at special low rates are on sale at all coupon ticket offices throughout the country. Ask the agent for tickets via the Big Four Route. D. B. MARTIN, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Cincinnati, Ohio.

"I WISH you would not take advantage of the relationship seemingly implied in your name to be so familiar," said the hen to the hatchet.—Washington Post.

Official.

It is our earnest desire to impress upon the minds of the public the superiority of the service offered by the Wisconsin Central Lines to Milwaukee, Chicago and all points East and South. Two fast trains leave St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth daily, equipped with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of the latest design. Its Dining Car Service is unsurpassed, which accounts, to a great degree, for the popularity of this line. The Wisconsin Central Lines, in connection with Northern Pacific R. R., is the only line from Pacific Coast points over which both Pullman Vestibuled, first class, and Pullman Tourist Cars are operated via St. Paul without change to Chicago.

Pamphlets giving valuable information can be obtained free upon application to your nearest ticket agent, or Jas. C. POND, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

MARIE'S GUESS.—Claire—"Who is that young woman?" Marie—"Judging by the clothes, I should say it was Miss-fit."—Detroit Free Press.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O., Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

"DO NOT make an exhibition of your rudeness, my son. It is a foolish shopkeeper who places his poorest goods in his showwindow."

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother is costive or billious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

WHEN some men see how some people get along in the world they sometimes regret their own honesty.—Life.

Help! Help!

How often has the cry been uttered in vain! But there is help for sufferers from liver complaint and constipation, those exceedingly prevalent disorders. A course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will completely remove them. The malarious, the rheumatic, the dyspeptic and the nervous also derive unspeakable benefit from the great remedy.

CELERY is reported weak in the market. The stalks we commonly see are absolutely unable to stand alone, at least out of the ground.

Finely Illustrated Book

descriptive of Florida and the Southern Country, mailed free to any address upon receipt of ten cents in stamps. CHARLES L. STONE, Gen'l Pass'r & Tkt. Agent, Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R., Room 415, First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

"PAPA, did I hear you say that money talks?" "Yes, Willie." "Is that why they have parrots on the backs of the silver dollars?"

CLEANLINESS, exercise, and diet are the cardinal virtues of good health. Take care of the first two and if you know what and how to eat you need never be ill. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, overcomes the results of wrong living.

THE tramp's prayer confines itself to: "Give us this day our daily loaf."—Philadelphia Times.

SIX POINTS, out of many, where Doctor Pierce's Pellets are better than other pills:

1. They're the smallest, and easiest to take—little, sugar-coated granules that every child takes readily.
2. They're perfectly easy in their action—no griping, no disturbance.
3. Their effects *last*. There's no reaction afterwards. They regulate or cleanse the system, according to size of dose.
4. They're the cheapest, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.
5. Put up in glass—are always fresh.
6. They *cure* Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

JAY GOULD.

After all Jay Gould died of consumption. The doctors said he had neuralgia and Jay offered a million of dollars to any one who would cure him of his trouble. It turned out that he did not have neuralgia at all, but simply consumption. Don't you make this same mistake. If you feel that your lungs are weak or that you are subject to colds and coughs, or if your throat be sore and tender, get a bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure and take it freely. It contains no poison and it is the only cough remedy on the market that ministers to all of the excretory organs. The small bottles cost twenty-five cents, large size fifty cents. Every druggist has it.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

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Opps. P. O., Minneapolis. Best and cheapest. Catalogue free. RICHARD & GRUMAN, Proprietors.

PORTABLE WELL DRILLING MACHINERY. Established 1867.

Machines drill any depth both by steam and horse power. Send for free illustrated catalogue. MORGAN, KELLY & TAINTER, LLP, Waterloo, Iowa.

CHRISTMAS-PARTY, and, no doubt,
A loaded Christmas-tree;
And girls and boys and toys—and noise;
What do they want with me?
And yet her little friendly note
Declares—thrice underlined—
I must not fail. Well, well, I won't!
She's always sweet and kind.

Now, let me see. I had not thought
Upon my wardrobe's state;
I must look up my evening vest—
By Jove! it's rather late
To rummage for a satin tie
And fish out gloves to match.
Great Scott! my best shirt's at the wash,
And this one needs a patch.

I'll thread a needle—if I can—
(I am the man who brags
Of single blessedness!) and see
If I can't mend these rags.
This thread's too coarse; or else, perhaps,
My needle is too slim.
The light is poor or it may be
My sight is getting dim.

Why were men's fingers only made
To drag and thump and jerk?
I'm thinking how *her* little hand
Would get around this work!
And how she'd smile and bite her thread,
And look so wise and calm.
And—there! I've stabbed my finger through!
Oh, what an ass I am!

The clock ticks on. I must make haste,
Since she desires it so.
For those lost opportunities
Our thoughtless youth let pass!
But, as she's single still, who knows,
Some joys we may retrieve.
Perhaps she'll mend up life for me
Before next Christmas eve.

—Madeline S. Bridges, in Judge.

ARTHUR seated himself upon the floor, in a corner of the room farthest from his mother; he wrinkled his eyebrows, puckered his mouth and cramping his little fingers around a stubby lead pencil began to write; and this is what he wrote:

"DEAR SANTY CLAWS: Plese dont for Get to Fill my stockin. An Id like A Sled an a par of skaTes. An plese giv MOTHEr the vERy nicEst thinG you goT. We Live on French street, First ChimBly dowN 2 FLIghTs.

"ARTHUR HILL."

He stretched out his little numb fingers, with a sigh of relief; for printing was hard work for Arthur's chubby fist. Then he glanced furtively over his shoulder, to make sure his mother was not looking—but no; stitch, stitch, stitch her needle went through the heavy coat, and she did not once look up. So he folded the precious letter in a painstaking manner, and sealed it in the envelope addressed:

"MR. SANTY CLAWS,"

and stuffing it into his little pocket—regardless of opposition on the part of letter or pocket—went softly out of the room; but his quiet movements ended on the landing just outside, and he tore down the stairs and through the streets to the post office.

Perhaps the thought that there were but two days before Christmas, and the consequent fear that the gentle reminder might not reach Santa Claus in time, gave the deer-like fleetness to his sturdy little feet.

There was no one in the office, so he walked boldly up and dropped the letter through the slot, and watched it sliding down the inclined plane into the receiving box. Then, with a fear of being detected, he ran out of the office, and, with his hands in his pockets, scampered home.

Arthur's letter lay among the others for a half hour or so, and then a clerk began assorting them for the mails.

"Here's a good one!" and he laughed heartily as he held up the crumpled envelope.

"Mr. Santa Claus!" and he laughed again, in company with two or three clerks who had gathered around him.

Just then the door opened and the postmaster came in.

The clerk held up the letter: "Mr. Santa Claus—address not given! Are you acquainted with the gentleman's residence?"

Mr. Morris took the envelope and laughed, also, as he glanced at it, and was about to throw it down, when a sudden vision of four little maids, with an unquestioning faith in Santa Claus, rose before him.

"Perhaps I can find the gentleman," he said, with a twinkle in his kind blue eyes; and putting the envelope into his pocket he walked away.

It was Christmas eve. There had been a heavy snowstorm the day before, and it had cleared off very cold. The people were muffled in furs to their eyes—if they had the furs—and hurried along over the crisp snow, which sang sharp little songs under their feet. The rude wind wrestled with them at the street corners, making the gentlemen catch wildly at their hats, and fluttering ribbons and veils in the faces of the ladies.

Jack Frost played coarse practical jokes upon everybody and everything within his reach, so that the market boys felt obliged to run with the turkeys and turnips, blowing the while upon their aching fingers or rubbing their smarting ears.

The newsboys, with mufflers and caps pulled closely down, held their papers under their arms and their hands in their pockets, and thrashed one foot against the other, while they called in cold voices to the passer-by: "Paper, sir, paper!"

The heavens were studded with gleaming stars which blinked merrily down on the hurrying throng; and through uncurtained windows were glimpses of gay Christmas trees with happy children dancing around them, and smiling fathers and mothers looking on.

Holly wreaths hung in profusion and festoons of evergreen and mistletoe adorned the walls; and over these happy scenes played the flickering light of the "yule" log's glow.

The church bells rang merrily, and the organ's deep note peeled forth upon the night winds; lights streamed from the windows and through the doors as they swung to and fro, while softly on the listening ear stole the sound of voices singing of "Peace on earth, good will toward men."

But the peace and warmth and glow had not reached "French street, first chimney, two flights down."

There was a little fire—just enough to give it the name—but it seemed an empty title.

The curtain was not drawn—what need of that? since the frost had worked so thick a screen that not even a loving star could peep in with a happy Christmas greeting. Mrs. Hill, with an old shawl over her shoulders, sat close to the table, with a dim kerosene lamp beside her.

She was blue with the cold, and her fingers were so stiff that the needle went laboriously through the heavy seam. Her tired eyes filled with tears now and again, but she dashed them away—every minute was precious; for if the coat was not finished to-night, and taken back—there was a sorry out look for to-morrow. And the thought of the empty larder and coalhod nerved her to frantic efforts at faster working; and when the clock outside told the hour of eight, it sent a colder thrill through her frame.

Arthur, in spite of the cold, had pulled off one of his stockings, and was looking ruefully at a large hole in the toe.

"Look!" he said, holding it up before his mother, with a comical expression on his little mottled face.

"O, Arthur, how you do wear your stockings out! I mended them all up last Saturday night."

"But it comed right through again!" and Arthur glanced from the yawning stocking toe to his mother's tired face, then back again to the stocking.

"Do you s'pose the presents will come through?"

"No, I am afraid they won't," she said, half bitterly.

"But I don't want 'em to!" and he looked up with a perplexed expression at his mother, who was afraid his presents wouldn't come through.

He examined the hole again, taking its dimensions by thrusting three fingers through it and stretching them apart.

Yes, there was no doubt a good sized toy could squeeze through that hole.

"Can you mend it, mother?"

"O, Arthur, don't ask me to do anything!" she answered, fretfully, and Arthur moved away a little; for never in his life before had he heard his mother speak like that.

But the next instant she reached out her arm, and snatched him passionately to her heart.

"Arthur, dear, mother is sorry that she spoke like that to you," and she kissed the little cold face, while her tears—so near the surface—rained over her own face and his. "I am tired, but that is no reason for my speaking crossly to you; and mother will mend the stocking before she goes to bed."

Arthur put his arms around her neck. "You'll have a happy Christmas," he said, looking up into her face with beaming eyes; and her tears started afresh as she looked at his hopeful face and thought of the gloomy prospect.

"I wish I could make a fire and warm you before you go to bed," she said, rubbing his blue cheeks with her cold fingers, "and give you something to eat."

"I ain't much hungry," he answered, with a brave smile.

"If I finish this coat in time I shall get something to eat, and I will wake you up and give you some," and kissing him, she turned back to her work and began that weary stitch, stitch.

Arthur hung up his stocking, and going back to his mother pulled the shawl away a little and kissed her on the neck—a form of caress which did not interfere with the needle—and with a bright face opened the bedroom door and shut himself in. How cold it was! for the door had been shut all day, that what heat there was might be kept in the kitchen. He would like to have opened it, for a ray of light from his mother's dim lamp, but it would make her colder; so he kicked off his shoes, not parting with very much else, for it was too cold to undress, and jumped into bed and in a few minutes was fast asleep, dreaming, perhaps, of Christmas feastings and Santa Claus.

Arthur had not been dreaming long when a low knock startled Mrs. Hill.

What could it mean? And she trembled a little as she walked to the door and opened it.

A kind-faced man with merry blue eyes was standing there; he had very fat pockets, and a sled in one hand and a parcel in the other; and Mrs. Hill trembled more than ever, but from quite another emotion than fear.

Mr. Morris explained his errand; and as he stepped into the room there was a sound of other footsteps in the little entry, but he shut the door and unloaded his pockets and laid his parcels down.

"My children sent these things to Arthur," he said, laughing, as bags of candy, nuts and raisins came out in company with "jumping-jacks" and picture books. "I hope Arthur won't be offended," and he drew a little doll from the depths of one pocket.

"My children are all girls, and the youngest one looked so disappointed when I suggested that a doll was not just the thing for a boy that I concluded to bring it along."

Mrs. Hill had hardly spoken; her eyes required a great deal of attention, and her lips had an overmastering tendency to tremble; Mr. Morris, to relieve her, looked as little as possible in her direction.

But finally there was an end to apples and oranges, toys, strings of popcorn and candy, and the rest of his errand must be accomplished; so clearing his throat, and looking hard at the ceiling, he said:

"My wife thought the nicest thing for the mother would be a ton of coal and a barrel of flour."

Poor Mrs. Hill—poor Mr. Morris! for it was almost as trying for one as the other; he walked to the window and examined the frost-work; it was so thick and fine that he glanced at the stove next, and then at the empty woodbox and scuttle. The table, with its dim light, row of spools and scissors, with the unfinished coat in the chair, told the story plainly.

Mrs. Hill looked up at last, and tried to thank him; and Mr. Morris said how happy they had all been in answering Arthur's letter; and he looked so happy as he said it, that no one could have doubted him. Then he opened the door and a man set a large basket inside and went away directly.

"I shall see you again, Mrs. Hill, and I hope you and Arthur will both have a very merry Christmas. Good night," and he had gone before Mrs Hill could speak. He went directly to a coal dealer and ordered a bag of coal and a basket of wood sent at once, and did not leave the place until he had seen them on their way.

Mrs. Hill was still sitting in the chair where Mr. Morris had left her when the heavy step of the men with the coal and wood, and their loud knock at the door, roused her from her reverie.

The first thing she did after they had gone was to make a rousing fire. How it crackled and snapped! and she bent over the stove and rubbed her stiff fingers in the genial warmth. Then she took Arthur's stocking, with the yawning toe, and quickly mended the big toe and put the toys in. The candy bags and strings of popcorn she hung around it, and piled the apples and oranges in a plate on the shelf above and stood the shining new sled beneath with the skates, mittens and woolen scarf hanging over it.

What a fine show it made! and how she longed to catch Arthur out of bed to see it! but she wanted the room to get warmer first; and then there was the basket to be unpacked.

She folded away the coat—not finished; but that did not matter now—and smiled brightly as she picked up her spools and scissors and thought of the day of rest before her.

There was everything in that basket—at least so thought Mrs. Hill. Two pies; a loaf of cake; another of bread little heart-shaped cakes, sugared in pink and white; a plum pudding; butter; tea; coffee; sugar; cranberries; a bag of sweet potatoes; a squash; a turnip; two glasses of jelly, and a turkey. The little table was loaded; it had never groaned beneath such a weight before.

Mrs. Hill hung the holly wreath which had lain on the top of the basket in the window; then opened the bedroom door.

"Arthur," she said, softly, bending over him; but Arthur did not move. She kissed him on the lips; he puckered up his mouth, opened it, and closed it again, with a deep breath, and was as fast asleep as ever.

"Arthur, do you want to hear about Santa Claus?" The sleepy eyes opened and he rubbed them with his little fists.

"W-h-a-t?"

"I thought you would like to hear about Santa Claus; your presents have come."

Arthur was wide awake—as what boy would not have been—and sprang out of bed.

"Didn't he come quick?" and he stood in the bedroom door, his eyes still blinking, looking from the chimney to the table, and from the table back to the chimney, and then up to his mother's face.

She drew him to the stove, and sitting down took him on her lap.

"I didn't 'spect so much!" he exclaimed, finding his tongue at last "but ain't it jolly—jolly!" and clapping his hands together he threw his arms so tightly around his mother's neck that he nearly stopped her breath and gave her a sounding kiss.

"The stockin's full—an' you mended the hole!" and he got down on the floor and peered up under it. "It's all sewed tight!" Then he pulled down the sled and skates, tried on the mittens, wound the scarf around his neck, scraped acquaintance with the candy, and took a bite out of a shining apple.

Words! words were weak for the expression of his satisfaction; so he danced up and down the room, and clapped his hands, and laughed and whistled, and finally turned a somersault, in the intensity of his joy.

Then he and his mother had their Christmas supper in the warm room with the fire-light shining through the cracks of the usually grim old stove. And they talked of this glad evening—for somehow the bitterness of its beginning had passed from the mother's mind and the old carol which sings that "night is passed," most fitly expressed the thought of her thankful heart.

"I can see a star!" Arthur cried, and sure enough, the frost had melted a little, and a star was peeping in; oh, more than one! two, three—yes, several shining down on the poor little home as they had shone, long years before on lonely Juda, and telling again the old yet ever new story of the Christ child's birth, and of love and peace on earth.—Annie J. Holland, in Household Monthly.

"DO YOU S'POSE THE PRESENTS WILL COME THROUGH?"

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The Official Government Reports:

The United States Government, after elaborate tests, reports the ROYAL BAKING POWDER to be of greater leavening strength than any other. *(Bulletin 13, Ag. Dep., p. 599.)*

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Government Chemists Certify:

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"The **Royal Baking Powder** is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.

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"WM. MCMURTRIE, PH. D."

The Government Report shows all other baking powders tested to contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—If most men voted only as they pray the ballot-boxes wouldn't be half full.—Boston Globe.

—The sluggard is usually told to go to his ant, but with the perversity of human nature he usually goes to his uncle.—Boston Globe.

—"So that is the family circle?" said the unsophisticated theater-goer. "I might have known it, there are so few men there!"—Boston Transcript.

—"So you think Charley means to marry you?" "I'm sure of it." "Did he say so." "No, but he asked permission in future to give me only useful presents."—Harper's Weekly.

—Kerrank—Thompson threatened to knock the top of my head off. What do you think of that? Sinnix—O, I suppose he wanted to see the wheels go round, mebbe.—Indianapolis Journal.

—She (sentimentally inclined)—What is your favorite flower, Mr. Pitt? He (commercially inclined)—Well we handle various brands; but there is the biggest margin in red winter No. 2.—Epoch.

—"How do you like the city bustle?" she said to the visitor from the country. "I don't know," he answered, rather abashed. "Its kinder struck me that they warn't worn any more."—Kate Field's Washington.

—"I used to think he was a friend of mine," said Harry Nocash, "but I know better now." "Why?" "Well, in an election dispute, I offered to bet $10 and he produced the money to take me up."—Washington Star.

—The Household Furniture Man—Yes, sir, the fifteen beds and forty cots will be sent up to your address at once, sir. Going to start a hotel, I suppose, sir?" Tompkins—No. But all my relatives live in the country.—Chicago News Record.

—Husband (irritably)—Can't you remember where I said I left my glasses at breakfast this morning? Wife—I'm sorry, dear, I really can't. Husband (peevishly)—That just shows the forgetfulness of you women."—Harvard Lampoon.

—Johnson, being sent home, meets his pater. Johnson, sr. (sterely)—What's this! There's something wrong with you. Are you an idiot? Haven't you the use of all your faculties? Johnson, jr. (sadly)—It's the other way. The faculty hasn't any use for me.—Princeton Tiger.

—Young Lady—I suppose you have had some narrow escapes, Lieut. Dashaway? Lieut. Dashaway—Y-a-a-s. Awfully narrow escape once, by Jove! Young Lady (breathlessly)—In what way? Lieut. Dashaway—Vewy near ordahed on active service, don't-cher-know. The war came to an end before we embarked!—Tit-Bits.

—You must keep some fact books for poetry. I think that they are much more nearly related to poetry than rhyme or rhythm. Study Greek for expression, but the poetic fact is half the battle. Nature, gathered in by the sensitive soul, forms the furniture of the poet. Every place has its air. From the locality of Rome, for instance, emanates such an air that the finest men grow inspired by it, and want to live there always.—Emerson.

IT is seldom that a tinsmith wears a stovepipe hat.

"HITS."

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The Ladies' Home Journal

for 1893. These papers are calculated to meet the needs of those who are in search of fresh suggestions for entertainments in the home. Page features will be made of

Musical Evenings in the Home
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It is taken internally and does the work promptly, without drugging the system with poisons.

This is not a new remedy that you need wait for your neighbor to try, to see how it works, as it has been before the public eighteen years and cures when everything else fails.

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Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

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Reaches Leading Points in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington and the Pacific Coast.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:23 a. m.
" 8, " "	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

23-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

Merry Merry

CHRISTMAS!

—Fresh Oysters at C. H. Green & Co's Grocery.

—M. E. sociable at the home of L. M. Maxfield, Wednesday evening, Dec. 28. All invited.

—Miss Marion Willis' entertainment under the auspices of the Public school was good, and was enjoyed by a large audience on both Friday and Saturday evenings. "Money musk" and "Come here" appeared to show the artist off to the best advantage.

—The prospects are good to have the iron bridge replanked. As we now have two lumber yards and the system of letting out to the lowest bidder has been established of course bids will be taken for doing the work and furnishing the lumber. This is not always the best way but then the board should be consistent.

—We understand that a movement is on foot to have several spelling down contests in the near future between Rockford school and our own. This is a move in the right direction and will tend greatly to stimulate a much neglected but highly essential branch of the education of English speaking people. Hurrah for the Spelling School!

—On Thursday evening, Dec. 29, at the city hall, the Delano Dramatic club will give one of their entertainments entitled "M'Liss" a four act Border Drama. The club has taken in several new members and now claims to be a very strong club. "Cox and Box" will be given before the regular Drama. Prof. James A. Wharton, of Buffalo, taking the part of Sergeant Bouncer.

—Some of the audience including the jelly wheat buyer, had about as much fun at the expense of our newly fledged sewing machine agent and his wife, on Saturday evening, at the entertainment, as they had with the regular programme. After Miss Willis had related in her best style, the experience of Josiah Allen's wife with the dispensor of "fellers" someone asked our agent "Is that the way you do" when he immediately gave as fine an exhibition of the uncomfortableness of the situation as his predecessor in the business could have done in the original act.

—The Eagle finding her grounds on the question of charging school children list price for books soiled or damaged begins to crawfish in fine style. She tries to blame everybody else but the right individual for the egregious error. She pitches into Brother Eaton, because he interfers with our town, at the same time she soars over to Watertown, out of our county even, to interfere with other's business. She does not deny but we have free text books, for which the treasurer might have to refund the money expended without law. She admits the ink wells cost $1.10 per dozen, 9 1-6 cts apeice for the entire outfit and that scholars paid 10 cts for the glass part a small portion of the concern and insists that, that is cheap. She indulges in her usual abusive epithets, which is no argument, nor germain to the question at issue. She must be enterely beside herself if she thinks people can't see for themselves that section nine of the Duties of the officers, given in this paper, don't prohibit the passage of any such rules, by school boards, as that made at the last meeting of the Delano Board of Education that "If any pupil damage or destroy any book belonging to the district he or she shall pay the actual cost or value thereof and such book shall then be the property of such pupil." Even before this amendment to rule 4 was concocted, children were asked to pay list price or leave school. The old bird with the noble name is in a bad place and squirms and flutters and fumes and sputters but its no use the law must be obeyed in these matters; they have too long been trampled underfoot in our community and the time has come when our school board should begin to pay out money according to instructions, and not squander the sinking fund for free text books against the law, and leave those living in the district to pay about $7.00 out of $10.00 tax for school purposes and continue to pay interest on $10,000, debt on a building that could be built for less money, although first cost was much more.

—The Eagle is so befuddled nowadays as to mix her locals up in such manner as to be useless. As a sample last week she informed her readers that "a new daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nick Frank, Thursday forenoon." When as a fact she arrived TUESDAY morning, very early. And this week the bird tells in mentioning Joe Cronk's accident "His right hand got caught in the machine and was town off almost up to the wrist." It happened to be the LEFT. But that is about as near as lots more of the Eagle's stories.

—On the statemsnt in the "Eagle" that if the publisher had a boy or girl of his own to send to school they would be taught to obey the school rules, if that is the case Mr. Gutzwiller would change the 4th rule of the school, if the furnace leaked (like it did befor it was fixed. Or if it was he boy that was knocked down by gas) he would have the thing fixed or probley take them out of school he would not pay $1.08 for a book that had a dob of ink on the cover if he could buy one at St Paul for $.92. A little lower down he says that "if the 'chip' did not know this before let him take the hint now and there will be no need of appling the shingle so hard on him in the barn next time. If the "toper" had the shingle applied on him he would have na use for the black bottle under his quilts, nor would be around playing "tipsy tar" on the streets. It is stated that he used the expression on election (as near as I can give it) "I wish there was a saloon open I'd get a drink LAW OR NO LAW" this was several years ago when he run for councilman he no doubt gets his usual Sunday morning drink. ALVA GEO. CATLIN.

Personals.

I. Gutzwiller, Jr., was a city visitor, on Wednesday.

J. C. Hitz's family left for the cities, on Wednesday evening.

Albert Matteson, of Watertown, was a Delano visitor, on Monday.

That Phoenix man, J. R. Gardner, of Minneapolis, was doing business in town this week.

Ernest Otto was called, on Thursday, to visit his brother, William, who is sick in Minneapolis.

Among Rockfordities over to hear Miss Marion Willis were Floridas, Benners and Del O'Mera.

Harry Haynes is holding down Sam Pape's situation while he is gone to Illinois for a short time.

Prof. James A. Wharton, of Buffalo, was rehearsing with the Delano Dramatic club in Delano, on Saturday.

Prof. Kennedy, of Maple Plain, exchanged three good cigars with our "devil" for a piece of "pi", on Wednesday.

Prof. John F. Collins, of Smith Lake, was one of those from abroad to attend Miss Marion Willis' entertainment.

A. J. Mooney is the nightman at the depot He entertained his brother from Hutchinson Junction on Wednesday night.

Minutes of City Council Meeting.

DELANO, Dec. 19th.—Council met at Counci room. Called to order by President Coolen All present but Brandon.

BILLS ALLOWED.

H. V. Wilder, cleaning snow, etc.	$16.14
John Coolen' oil, rubber goods,	42.64
Joe. Cramer. lamp posts,	75.
Martin Nelson, nightwatchman,	39.75

Moved that the committee on Fire Department have a closet for Rubber goods in engine house, and, also, have notices put up in engine room prohibiting persons from removing any fire apparatus or supplies.

Committee on Poor report that Ada Thompson has been sent to Bethany Home.

Committee on Fire Department. report Rubber goods bought and on hand.

Moved that the Recorder be instructed to write Holcomb to send the Piano referred to in his letter, subject to the approval of the council, and, if accepted agree to pay the price of $250. for the same. The Delano Dramatic Co. agree to pay $100. of said amount and the balance to be payable, July 1, '93 Carried.

Moved that the Dramatic Co. have the free use of hall four times after having paid their proportion of cost of piano. Carried.

Moved that the committee on Bridges inspect the plank in bridge and if necessary, they be authorized to replank the same. Carried.

Adjourned. J. C. HITZ, Recorder.

Programme.

School District No. 48, Literary Society for Dec. 28, 1892.

Music.

Song,	Miss Emma Helman.
Select Reading,	W. M. Kospohl
Recitation,	Hannah Seibel.

Medley, Kespohl, Horsch, Marth and Schroeder.

Question for Debate.—Resolved. That Immigration should be stopped for at least one year. Affirmative, W. M. Kespohl, W. F. Ziebarth, Jos. Bauman; negative, John Marth, Chas Schroeder, Con. Seibel. Reading, Miss Annie Strauch; critic, J. M. Belden.

FRED KESPOHL, Secretary.

CHRISTMAS PROGRAMME. at the M. E. Church.

Song,	Choir.
Prayer,	Pastor.
Song,	School.
Class Ex.	Mrs. Davies.
Recitation,	Mabel Young.
Recitation,	Moris Corey.
Song,	Laura Lindsley and Lotie Roosen.
Class Ex.	Mrs. Johnson's class.
Recitation,	Ray Billings.
Recitation,	Josie Halgren.
Song,	School.
Recitation,	Queenie Buckley
Class Ex.,	Miss Gross class.
Recitation,	Addie Wittman.
Recitation,	Mollie Maxfield.
Class Ex.,	Miss Cunningham's class.
Recitation,	Kittie Johnson,
Song.	Choir.

Christmas tree free to all. Bring your gifts and make merry with us. 7:30 P. M.

County Cullings.

Nugent for U. S. Marshal.

A well known democrat, who should be posted in the matter, informed The Times yesterday that the next United States marshal for Minnesota would be John Nugent, ex-sheriff of Wright county. It is known that Nugent, who has been fortunate enough to capture several elections in the republican county of Wright, wants the place and is supposed to have a good chance of getting it. He tried for it eight years ago, when Marshal Campbell was chosen by President Cleveland, and now the tip comes from Wright county that Nugent has received assurance that he will be more fortunate this time.—Minneapolis Times.

Among Jurors summoned as "Jurors" for the United States court to convene, at St. Paul, on Jan. 10, are A. H. Willits, Annandale; Geo. M. Wright, Montrose; A. C. Bailey, Long Lake.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

ALEXANDRIA, Minn., Dec. 19.—Great excitment was caused here today by a mad dog which bit several persons. It was a dog that came in from the country, and created quite a scare B. VanNimar was bit on the back, Joe Arnold bit in the hand. Mr. Frick who is on the staff of the Minneapolis Journal, also got a bite in hand. A number of citizens with guns gave chase to the dog, but could not catch the animal as he ran up the road toward Garifield. where he bit three more persons before being shot.

The doctors pronounced it a genuine case of the rabies. and the people of the city are badly worked up as several other dogs were bitten. This makes the fourth mad dogs in two weeks, and every dog is ordered muzzled or shot. It is thought that those bitten will go to Washington at once and get the Pasteur treatment there.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Merry Christmas to ye, editor and staff may you feast on turkey all the day long and have happy dreams during the night.

Died, in Minneapolis, last Friday, Mrs. Enoch Cleveland. Funeral sermon at Maple Plain, Sunday, preached by Rev. Sherwin, of Watertown. She was buried at Armstrong cemetry. She leaves a husband and several grown up children.

There will be an entertainment at the A. church, Armstrong, next Saturday evening.

Road and text book meeting at Armstrong to-night by the citizens of Independence.

Many in this community are having very bad colds, caused mostly, we suppose by the changable weather.

The article in last week's GAZETTE headed "voting" and signed G. Uppum made some very good hits, but when he says: "Laws should be enacted requiring a certain intelligence requisite before one can vote." Who could draw the dividing line? It would take more than a Moses or all the Levitical priesthood. Should such a law be enacted your correspondent would not want to be one to enforce it For when you would tackel an ignoramus and tell him you had the necessary papers to show that the Lord did not do enough for him in way of intelligence to allow him to cast a ballot for his country and the cause he loved ten chances to one if he did not punch a hole in you. As a rule ignorant people in their own imagination are the smartest people we have.

The incoming Democratic administration will have hard taskmasters during the next four years for the Republicans say we expect great things of you now and will ask blessings from us thicker and faster than fell the manna in the wilderness.

A mass meeting was held at the town hall, on Tuesday evening, and R. M. Mills was elected as delegate and O. Styner aternate to the Good Roads Convention. The meeting expressed itself opposed to the Legislature voting to refund the amount raised over and above the appropration by the World's Fair commission. Committees were appointed on Free Text books and the Australian system of voting. Another meeting will be held on the second Tuesday in January.

Yesterday the school house burned down during school hours. It was fully insured. JOHN McGARY.

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

The Presbyterians will give a little Christmas entertainment after Sunday School next Sunday. There will be no Christmas Tree.

Miss Willis gave an entertainment in the G. A. R. Hall Wednesday evening. She is a good elocutionist and can interest her audiance much.

Mrs. A. S. Beede went to Annandale Friday evening to visit reatives and returned Saturday afternonn.

A few of the Rockford young folks attended the entertainment at Delano Saturday night.

Mrs. Benner spent Tuesday in Minneapolis.

The woolen mill has shut down for the winter.

P. H. Darrow and son purchased the property east of their store and tore down the old building which did service for so many years.—They believe in protecting against fires.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bushel	4 53
Oats, per bushel	.25
Corn, per bushel	.30
Rye	.35
New potatoes, per bushel,	[illegible]
Patent Flour, per cwt	2.60
Straight Flour, per cwt	2.25
Bakers' Flour, per cwt	3.00
Bran, per ton	15.00
Shorts, per ton	16.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.15-.18
Eggs, per doz	.20
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½ @ .15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	14 @ .15

We understand Mr. Florida intend building a new shed in place of the one recently burned.

J. S. Lillie and John Jacobs did business in Buffalo Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clark went to Minneapolis Tuesday.

A Bargain.

Four and a half acres of land within the village limits for sale cheap inquire of M. A. O'HAIR.

6-2t

For Sale!

I will sell at private sale the farm known as the Ernest Zierman farm, 80 acres about a mile northwest of Delano for particulars inquire of

FRANK ZIERMAN. M. A. O'HAIR.

Delano, Minn. 7-3t*

Read! Read!

Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

J. R. ELLIOT, 251 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO,

To the Public.

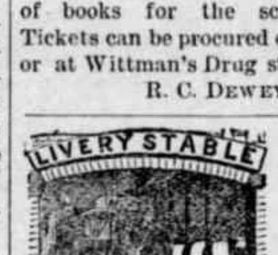
W. H. FRAZEE. LEON FRAZEE.

Having leased the American House at Buffalo, together with the stables in connection with the property, we would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public whenever in the county seat. We will try to furnish accommodations as good and at as reasonable rates as any in the village. We will continue our machinery business in both Buffalo and Delano as heretofore. Give us a call at either or all our business places.

Yours Respectfully, W. H. FRAZEE & SON.

On Dec. 16 and 17, Miss Marion Willis, an elocutionist of great merit, will give two dramatic readings under the auspices of the school. The proceeds will be devoted to the purchasing of books for the school library. Tickets can be procured of the scholars or at Wittman's Drug store.

R. C. DEWEY, Principal.



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Harness, Blankets, Wool and Fur Robes

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Daily News,	$4.00
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Minneapolis Times, weekly,	1.80
National Tribune	1.90
Toledo Blade, weekly,	1.80
The Farmers' Tribune	1.60
The Scrap Book	1.50
St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
New York World's Almanac,	1.18
Cosmopolitan Magazine.	3.40
American Farmer Monthly,	1.10
Womankind,	1.10
The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25

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As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
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I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
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I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

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Nice Warm Woolens for Winter.

A Full line of Winter Dress Goods, Flannels, Clothing, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, Socks, Comfortables, Caps, Arctic Overshoes and other useful Articles to Keep Out "November's Surly Blasts."

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D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

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Very truly yours,

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME V. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1892. NUMBER 13.

MONEY! MONEY!

W. W. TOWLE.

We loan you money at not higher than 8 per cent. Interest. You can pay any part or all at any time and stop your interest. Will give you 10 years time if you wish. Not one cent of commission or bonus charged. If you want money call on or write to us at Annandale, Minn. 4-1yr.

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B. L. BRIGHAM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Montrose Minn. All calls promptly attended to.

P. O'HAIR, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office at O'Hair & Walsh's Drug Store, Waverly, Minn.

WM. PROESCH, M.D. Physician and Surgeon, Fair Heaven, Minn., will be at Annandale Friday afternoons at John Juri's store. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Rockford, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Oct 14, 1892.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. R. DAVIES, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "

K. A. ISAKSON, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....

REV. S. ZETHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath, at 3 P. M.
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
ROCKFORD.—Preaching.....
BUFFALO.—Preaching.....
Sunday School,.....

REV. J. R. NOYES, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. Lawrence.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, JOHN COOLEN.
Councilmen, CHAS. WIESE, JOS. CRAMER, ENNIS N. BRANDON.
Recorder, J. C. HITZ.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, O. L. BILLINGS, T. J CATLIN.
Street Commissioner, H. WILDER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. O. L. BILLINGS, Secret'y. T. K. DANFORTH.

O. ERWIG,

Merchant Tailor

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Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

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J. C. MORNEAU, Proprietor,

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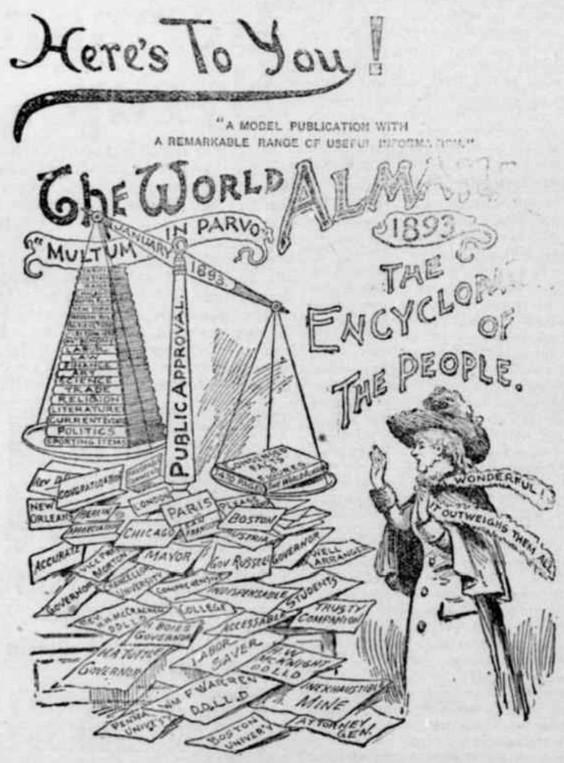

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CHRISTMAS IN SWEDEN.

They tell a lovely story, in lands beyond the sea,
How, when the King of Glory lay on His mother's knee,
Before the Prophet-prince came, bringing gifts in hand,
The dumb beasts felt the miracle men could not understand!
The gentle, patient donkey and the ox that trod the corn
Knelt down beside the manger, and knew that Christ was born.
And so they say in Sweden, at twelve, each Christmas night,
The dumb beasts kneel to worship and see the Christmas light!
This fancy makes men kinder to creatures needing care,
They give them Christmas greeting, and dainty Christmas fare;
The cat and dog sup gaily, and a sheaf of golden corn
Is raised above the roof-tree for the birds on Christmas morn!
We do not live in Sweden, but we can feed the birds,
And make dumb creatures happy by kindly deeds and words.
No animal so humble, no creeping worm so small,
But that the God who made us has made and loves them all!
If we to them are cruel, like Christ we cannot be!
And this shall be our lesson from our dear Christmas tree!

—Our Dumb Animals.

Hydrophobia, Rabies.

As several towns in this state have recently been afflicted with mad dogs and a number of people have been bitten it is well to acquaint ourselves with the disease before it makes its appearance in our midst.

Rabies, Hundswuth, Hundsjuka or the disease spread among dogs and other animals, and from them communicated to man, by a bite, is propagated only by infection. An animal already haying the disease must be in the country to convey it to others. Many people, if bitten, are supposed to die of fright, rather than of the acutal disease. Statistics vary as to what percent bitten, baye the disease. Some claim that one in five bitten, among the human family, only, have the disease. Where the teeth of the animal have recently been cleansed by biting something before it bites the person, or where the teeth pass through clothing they may be sufficiently cleaned to prevent the inoculation. And the late treatment by Pasteur of France, whose method of treatment can be had in Chicago, and, doubtless, in a few days, can be had at Red Wing, of Prof. C. N. Hewitt, our very efficient Secretary of the State Board of Health, make it unnecessary for people to get quite so badly frightened as they would a few years ago, when it was supposed to be certain death to be bitten. We would not, however, advise people to get bitten for the purpose of experimenting. Shun all animals that act in the least strangely. There are several forms of Rabies among dogs. Some are excited and frisk about more than usual. Others become more quiet and are inclined to snap at their surroundings.

The length of time from the biting to the taking of the disease is placed, by good authority, at from, in 60 per cent of cases in the human race, from 18 to 61 days. In some cases the symptoms manifest themselves sooner or later. The wounds are said to heal even more quickly than if no rabies were present. If anything is wrong with the dog be careful that he cannot bite any one, or another dog, or any other animal. If the dog supposed to be mad is kept for a few days he may prove to be all right when any one who has been bitten by him would, of course, have their mind much relieved any be saved much suffering. Be careful of your dogs. One dog may bite your horses, cattle, sheep, hogs to say nothing of your friends and relations or yourself. In case any person is bitten by a dog the least suspicious let them take steps to receive the best treatment possible.

Tariff Pictures.

In Troy employees made $301 a year on the average in the manufacturing industries in 1880. Ten years later they were making $379 a year, an increase of 24.91 per cent. Yet Troy is a Democratic city which votes regularly for free trade.—New York Press.

Troy people evidently don't attribute their increase in wages to any benefits derived from the McKinley bill. They live right there and are working for a living and probably know about as much about their business as any one can tell them.

ALEXANDRIA recently had a mad dog scare several people were bitten. Now comes news that St. Cloud has had two dogs that showed symptoms of the dreadful disease rabies or hydrophobia, that they were shot by the police. People should be careful as the disease may show itself at any place where dogs are kept.

THE Legislature will proceed to elect a successor to our senior senator, on Tuesday, January 17. The constitution of the State provides that: "Members of the senate of the United States from this state shall be elected by the two houses of the legislature in joint convention, at such time and in such manner as may be provided by law."

Among Our Exchanges.

When C. K. Davis gets through with the senatorial fight he will run his hands through his hair and wonder where he was at.—St. Peter Herald.

Judge Speer, of the United States court in Georgia, decides that the fact that a man belongs to a labor union is not a sufficient reason for his discharge from employment.—Pioneer Press.

We are entirely unable to re-call a single act that Davis has ever done for the state that any man of ordinary intelligence could not have done equally as well; and we do not understand that he is expected to accomplish much in the future. He is not even popular in his own state, and his seeming popularity is a laughable humbug.—Journal Brainerd.

The cry has been raised throughout the state for free text books in the public schools, and, like everything else in the line of taxation, when the bars have been laid down there appears to be no limit to the impouring stream. One thing is made to logically follow another. Logic is always easy to find, and is made to cover a mulitude of sins of taxation.—Hutchinson Democrat.

FROM the Cokato Commoner we clip the following:

MESTER EDITOR:—

Ai bin von Norwidgen-Amerikken sittisen an Ai lev in Lake yu Parl conty an Ai bin hal dam gude feller. Bot Ai want to tel yu leetel abot von partition Ai bin makin on to shanse Minisotta to Nu Norway. Dis state bin run bei Norwidgen Amerikken sittisens for dat sam kine ov fellers—you bet. No other nid applei. Der bin no fleis on os an dat grate Republikken party yat likked Jef Davis an let all de negers lose, dat party noes dat. Dat party belong to me an odder Norwidgen sittisen. Putty soon Ay skall go to Sant Pol wit mai partition to legislatoor to shanse dat name, Ay skall see Knut an mabe Ay run for Unated States senator. Ay tank Ay bin just so gude some ennyboddy. But Ay rate yu more bai an bai.

PER OLSON BAKKEN.

World's Fair Notes.

Since July 15, many applications for space have been received and they are still coming in, and doubtless will continue to do so until the Fair opens. Some are under the impression that with the Exposition, as with an omnibus, "there's always room for one more." These applications are duly filed, but there is very little chance of any of them receiving any space, for the reason that all of the space has been given away. Even at that almost every applicant had to be content with less space than he asked for. It is possible that a few, who have been awarded space, for one reason or another, will not occupy it, or will be made to surrender it for not complying with the requirements which the Exposition has laid down. In such cases the space will be offered to those whose applications are on file, regard being had both for priority of application and the desirability of the exhibit. Thus it will be seen that persons making application at this late day stand almost no chance of getting any space. If, however, any desire to take that small chance they can get application blanks and full directions by applying to Director-General Davis, or to the World's Fair commissioners, of their own state.

The section from one of the big California redwood trees, which the government will exhibit in its building at the World's Fair, has arrived at the Fair grounds. Eleven freight cars were required to convey it across the continent. It measures thirty feet long by twenty-three feet in diameter. The section is hollowed out and when placed on end, divided into two stories and lighted, as it will be, it will form a rustic house large enough for a family to live in.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

A. B. Clancy, Olivia, pump attachment; O. Culver, Grand Rapids, road rut cutter; W. H. Fruen, Minneapolis, water cooler; J. F. Graves, Ellsworth, whiffletree-hook; L. T. Knowles, Minneapolis, car-brake adjuster; W. H. Pugh, Minneapolis, axle-lubricator; F. D. Toucey, Minneapolis, balanced slide-valve; I. Wood, Minneapolis, sulky.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

ST. CLOUD NORMAL SCHOOL.

By a Wright County Teacher.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—In response to your request I write a few notes concerning the State Normal school at St. Cloud.

Normal schools have passed that experimental stage during which their claim to support was questioned and now, beyond controversy, they are recognized as an essential part of our public school system, and the great demands made upon them by the best of our schools for teachers indicate that they are thoroughly established in their relation to the system at large, and, the fact that graduates from the advanced course have life certificates is certainly indicative of a confidence in the system, and a cordial support of it by the state.

It is not my purpose in this letter, however, to discuss an already decided subject, but to give a few hints as to the answer to the query: "What are we doing here?"

A subject may be studied from several points of view. In a high school or college the point of view is very broad, for from such a school go lawyers, doctors, mechanics etc., etc., and since the particular calling of the pupil is not known, the subjects must be taught in such a way that they may be useful to a lawyer, doctor, etc., etc.

A professional school has a definite point of view in teaching a subject, for in such a school the future calling of the pupil is known and a subject is taught from this definite point of view; viz., that it may be known in its relation to the future work of the pupil.

To illustrate, when in a law school the subject of contracts is taught. It is presented in relation to the use the future lawyer will make of it. So the Normal school, whose special function is to fit teachers for teaching, presents the subjects constructively and in their relations to mental growth and that the facts in the subject may be known in their relation to all other facts in the subject and to its central principle as determined by the purpose of the study.

But the Normal school does not merely teach subject matter, since possession of knowledge does not necessarily imply ability to teach. Edward Everett said: "The second part of instruction in a Normal school is the art of teaching. To know the matter to be taught and to know it thoroughly, are of themselves, though essential not all that is required."

A teacher should know the nature of mind and its laws of growth, just as the horticulturist must know the nature of the plant he is to grow that he may apply the proper conditions for its development.

A teacher should know how to use the subject matter as a means toward solving the problem of education [which is not to add knowledge to or put facts into the mind (impossibilities), but to attain a perfect development of man, rational freedom.]

A teacher should also know how to govern and manage a school.

These ideas, so briefly and roughly outlined, seem to permeate every phase of work done here and to be the "central principle" of the school.

This school is peculiarly fortunate in its location. St. Cloud is not far from the center of the state and about one hundred miles from Mankato which has the Normal school nearest this one.

A circle with St. Cloud as a center and with a radius of fifty miles will embrace almost the "heart" of Minnesota; including the major part of the following counties which are perhaps the best farming counties in the state and whose resources are being fast developed: Stearns, Wright, Meeker, McLeod, Hennepin, Carver, Kandiyohi, Anoka, Morrison, Benton, Sherburne, Todd, Isanti, Mille Lacs and Kanabec, and these are not more than one-half the territory which this Normal drains by virtue of its location. It may be interesting to Wright Co. readers to know that Wright Co. stands perhaps first (excepting, of course, Stearns,) among the counties sending teachers to this Normal, about forty-five from Wright county having graduated and many more having received more or less training here. At present there are, I believe, thirteen in attendance from Wright Co. I am afraid I am occupying more space with this letter than I am welcome to, or mention might be made of the new twenty thousand dollar addition to the main building which was erected last summer, and the superior advantages which we will have in consequence. The graduating class this year, will number about fifty, the largest in the history of the school.

W. E. JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 23, 1892

"What will the democrats in next Congress do?" said Hon. Don M. Dickinson, echoing the question that had been asked him. "Why, they will do just what is right; that's what they were elected for. The democratic party more nearly represents the whole people than any other party, and for that reason it is better qualified to legislate for the whole people than is any other party. And in the next Congress it is going to be prepared for the first time in many years to legislate; for, not withstanding the present apparent doubt as to the Senate of the Fifty-first Congress, I have the best of reasons for positivly stating that the Senate after the 4th, of next March will be controlled by the democratic party." While in Washington Mr. Dickinson stated that he had no idea of again going into the cabinet, and expressed the opinion that no member of Mr. Cleveland's old cabinet would be a member of the new one.

Senator Carlisle declines to discuss the matter but there seems to be a general belief among democrats in Congress that he can be Secretary of Treasury if he wishes to.

The House so far as accomplishing anything is concerned might just as well have begun its Christmas holiday on Tuesday as on Thursday, as it did not have a quorum during the last two days.

Representatives Holman, and Rayner of Maryland, are leading the opposition to the Nicaragua Canal bill in the House, and present indications are that it will be formidable enough to defeat the bill, by fillibustering, if not by votes. The bill has been favorably reported to the Senate and there is little doubt of its being past by the Senate sometime in January. There has never been any opposition to speak of to the bill in the Senate.

There is weeping and wailing among those who have been scheming to fasten the republican employes of the Government Printing Office upon the incomming administration by having Mr. Harrison order the Civil Service rules extended to cover that establishment. The scheme is a failure, if my information is correct, and it comes from a trustworthy source, as Mr. Harrison has positivly declined to issue the necessary order, although he has partially promised, as a sort of compensation to the weepers and wailers, that he would try to save the official heads of the republican division chiefs in the department service by putting them under the protction of the Civil Service.

Senator Vest's resolution providing for an investigation of partisan acts by certain Census enumerators was adopted by the Senate before it adjourned. The investigation is to be made by the Census committee.

Senator Call introduced a just resolution providing for a suspension of the approval of lists of public lands to States of corporations. It was laid on the table to be called up latter; likewise a resolution authorizing an investigation of the subject.

The investigation of the condition of the Treasury, recently authorized by a House resolution, was formally begun this week when Chairman Springer wrote a letter to Secretary Foster specifying in detail the information wanted. As the figures are to include December 31, Mr. Springer does not expect the information before the middle of January. The information obtained by this committee will necessarily be the basis of all the tariff and financial legislation to be enacted by the next Congress. It will also show whether Secretary Foster has maintained a small avaliable balance by improperly manipulating figures and by an extensive system of withholding payment of accounts against the Government long after they should have been payed, both of which he has repeatedly been charged with doing.

Prominent republicans have been taking especial pains lately to let democrats in Congress know that Mr. Harrison would gladly sign a bill repealing the present silver law if given an opportunity to do so, and it is said that if some steps are not taken soon after the reassembling of Congress looking to that end he will send a special message to Congress on the subject There has been some talk of merely amending the bill so as to make the monthly purchase of silver bullion discretionary with the President, instead of mandatory as at present, but no conclusion has been reached.

The brainiest man in the republican party—Mr. Blaine—is believed to be on his death-bed, and deep and loud are the expressions of sympathy on all sides. The exact nature of Mr. Blain's disease is kept a profound secret by his physicians, but there is little doubt in my mind that grief and disappointment have as much to do with his illness as disease.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUSINESS.

A happy New Year to all.

The County Commissioners meet tomorrow, the 28th.

Drs. Shrader and Wakefield were attending to the pension business, in Buffalo, last Wednesday.

The school held a nice concert at Dudley's hall last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Dudley, of Anoka, are visiting with their parents Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Dudley, this week.

Dr. B. L. Brigham and his family, of Montrose, were visiting friends here on Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Oakley, of Minneapolis, are spending the holidays with friends in Buffalo.

Mrs. G. S. Shimmin, who has been visiting in Minneapolis for the past four weeks, returned home last Saturday evening.

Born.—To Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cochrane, on Monday, last, a boy weighing nine pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Pitt and family are visiting their parents at Rockford, this week.

The Christmas tree at the M. E. church was nice and many presents were distributed by various persons to their friends. A good literary programme which was lacking, would have added much to the evening's entertainment.

The Christmas concert, at the Presbyterian church on Christmas night was excellent and showed good preparation upon the part of those who participated.

The Annual Ball of the I. O. O. F. is to be held at Dudley's hall, on the evening of Jan. 6th, 1893.

The Delano Dramatic Club will appear at Dudley's hall, on Saturday evening. Every body turn out and give them a full house.

Happy New Year.

ROCKFORD RECORDS.

The weather has been quite cold the past week.

The Episcopals and Advents had a Christmas tree in their respective churches, Saturday evening, and a few of our young men were presented with dolls. Owing to hard times, low prices for wheat, etc., there were not near as many presents made this year.

The dance in the G. A. R. Hall was a grand success Rockford seems to have again to claim her old reputation of having good dances, about twenty couples tripped the light fantastic until midnight when a good supper was served at the Centennial, the dance did not break up until after five A. M.

The Mason's celebrated their 23d anniversary and installed officers Wednesday night supper was served to them and their invited guests and a little dance was had after the usual exercises

Miss Mary Kinny, of Minneapolis, spent Sunday, with relatives here.

Among those that spent the holidays at home are Miss Jessie Florida and Mrs. W. Hatch, of Chicago, Ill., and Misses Polly Ames and Mable Dorman of Minneapolis.

P. H. Darrow and son are moving their store a few feet East of its former position.

There will be a social dance in the G. A. R. hall, Friday night, Dec. 30. Tickets, 50 cents. Every one cordially invited to attend.

A paper was circulated, last week, to get a present for Mr. M. G. Waren, who has, free of charge, done the janitor work in the Presbyterian church, for several years. Sunday, he was presented with a nice overcoat and silver watch and gold chain as an appreciation of his services.

Charles Umberhawker returned to St. Paul with his sister, Tuesday. She spent Xmas in Rockford.

Rev. F. R. Millspaugh held Episcopal services in Breck memorial chapel, Monday afternoon.

Mr. Fausch, brother of Mrs. E. Walters, is spending the holidays in this vicinity visiting relatives.

Wood demands a good price and the woods are full of choppers. Wood will be dirt cheap next winter, if they cut as much as intended.

Miss Lillie Walker returned from her school near Maple Lake, Saturday and will spend the holidays here.

—Fresh Oysters at C. H. Green & Co's Grocery.

The St. Paul Globe And Cleveland.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN

IN the coldest part of Siberia the ground is frozen to the depth of 620 feet.

MORE than seven hundred lives of Columbus have been written in various languages.

THERE have been eleven extra sessions of congress since the time of Washington.

THE profit from the sale of the works of Charles Dickens still amounts to about $40,000 a year.

ACCORDING to recent statistics there are in the German empire not less than 629,987 people named Muller.

THE Columbian issue of postage stamps, including every denomination from a one-cent to a five-dollar stamp, will be ready for use in January.

ADJ. GEN. PORTER, of New York, has filed a report which demonstrates that the expense incurred by the National Guard during the recent Buffalo strike was $192,000.

IDA LEWIS, the heroine of Lime Rock lighthouse in Narragansett bay, still holds her position and lives her solitary life on that storm-tossed bit of rock. She has saved a great many lives.

TALK about changeable climate, how does this strike you? The extremes of temperature in the Sahara are such that, while the day may be oppressively hot, at night it is freezing cold.

IF you wish to learn football you must study up on short stops, catch back, broken backs and other surgical accomplishments of the game. A well-organized ambulance system is a necessity of modern football.

THE name of the queen of the Sandwich Islands, Liliuokalani, is pronounced Lil-lee-woke-a-lamy. All you have to do to pronounce that name is to think of Lilly waking Mary's lamy, or some other little girl's lamy.

ACCORDING to the statistics of the interstate commerce commission a railway passenger stands one chance in 10,823,153 to be killed while traveling. A great many persons are willing to take the chance and even accept a free pass agreeing not to hold the railroad company liable for damages in case of injury.

GARZA is a small man personally, but he is a revolutionist with a large R. He has cost the United States government over $200,000 in military and judicial operations, has killed any number of Mexican soldiers, and is still doing business at the old stand despite the regular troops on either side of the Rio Grande.

WHEN the bewildering news comes from Calcutta that the Nizam-Ul-Mulk, brother of Afzul-Ul-Mulk, reigning sovereign of Chitral, has defeated the forces of Sher Afzul Kahn, the usurper, who murdered Afzul-Ul-Mulk last November and took possession of the throne of Chitral, we get some idea of the exceeding toughnesss of the Atlantic cable.

DAVID A. WELLS says that $10,000,000,000 have been wasted during the last forty years in whisky and other intoxicants. An old toper doubts the correctness of Mr. Wells' statement. He thinks that money spent for an article, three drinks of which will make a man feel as if he owned all of the United States and part of Canada, cannot be said to have been wasted.

THE will of Wilson G. Hunt, with assets of $5,000,000, has just been put on file in New York and calls out the fact of Mr. Hunt's failure many years ago. After a hard fight he again got on his financial feet, called all of his creditors to a banquet, and under each plate was a check for principal and interest of the indebtedness of Mr. Hunt to the person named. The affair created a profound impression at the time.

THERE is a loud call for servant girls in South Dakota, but they don't materialize. The girls are generally clerking, typewriting, dressmaking, tending machines, stenographing, and getting farther away every day from the kitchen toil. So elsewhere. If a family happens to coax a good cook into service by high wages she is apt to strike for higher pay just about dinner time. Sociologists can't solve the problem and housekeepers will simply have to solve it themselves by doing their own work or else adopt the cooperative cooking plan.

AN agent of the Anchor line steamers in New York says that fully 50 per cent. of the Italian immigrants go home every fall to spend the winter upon the money earned here during the summer. More than 17,000 went this fall, and they carried with them an average of $250, or a total of $4,250,000 taken out of the country. Some 70,000 immigrants from other parts of Europe returned during the year, carrying on the average $300 each, or a total of $21,000,000. That is taking an unfair advantage of Uncle Sam. If this is a good enough place to earn money in it is good enough to live in.

DIVORCES are becoming more easily obtainable as the years come and go. In Denver Judge Miller granted a divorce to J. M. Williams and then adjourned court to marry him to Ethel West, who was with Williams in the court room when his divorce was granted. Williams testified that his wife left him because he would not allow her to carry the family purse. Then Judge Miller performed the marriage ceremony, and handed Williams a marriage certificate along with the decree of divorce. The new wife was thus given legal evidence that her husband intends to carry the "family purse."

IT is said that a determined effort will be made this winter to have the New York legislature abolish capital punishment and substitute life imprisonment. Some of the strongest advocates of this action have been returned to the legislature. The bill to be proposed this year will also take from the chief executive the power of pardon, and in its place allow pardons to be granted by the court alone upon the presentation of new extenuating evidence. There are eleven murderers in the state prisons awaiting death. Maguire, executed recently at Sing Sing, was the eleventh to sit in the electrical chair.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.
Second Session.

TUESDAY, Dec. 20.—The anti-option bill and the bill to repeal all statutes relative to supervisors of elections and special deputies were discussed in the senate, and the house concurrent resolution for the holiday recess from Thursday, December 24, to Wednesday, January 4, was reported favorably. In the house Mr. Durborrow, of Illinois, introduced a joint resolution to repeal the law that closes the world's fair on Sunday. No action was taken. Mr. Durborrow also introduced a bill asking congress for an appropriation of $1,500,000 to pay for a national encampment of the army at the World's Columbian exposition.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21.—The Nicaragua canal bill was favorably reported in the senate, the anti-option bill was further discussed, and the concurrent resolution for the holiday recess was agreed to. In the house no quorum was present and no business of importance was transacted.

THURSDAY, Dec. 22.—A bill was introduced in the senate to enable the people of Oklahoma and of the Indian territory to form a constitutional and state government and to be admitted into the union on an equal footing with the original states. Adjourned to January 4. In the house a bill was introduced as a substitute for the house bill relating to the restriction of immigration, which provides for the partial or total suspension of immigration from any port or place, whether by water or land, whenever and for so long as in the judgment of the president and secretary of the treasury such suspension may be necessary. Adjourned to Januaryy 4.

FROM WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENT HARRISON when he leaves the white house will, it is said, become a non-resident professor of law in Stanford university in California.

THE report of the chief of the bureau of statistics shows that the number of immigrants arriving in this country during the eleven months ended in November, 1892, was 520,768, as compared with 562,073 for the preceding eleven months.

IT is predicted by Thomas B. Carter, chief of the secret service bureau, that the country will be flooded with bogus world's fair souvenir coins.

CONTINUED prevalence of cholera in Europe excites apprehension in administration circles and the conviction is forced upon government officials that, as predicted by many scientists, the disease will reappear with increasing violence in the spring.

AN ex-policeman named Lloyd, whose testimony at the trial connected Mrs. Surratt with President Lincoln's assassination, died in Washington, aged 68 years.

DURING the past year over 4,000 miles of railway track were laid in the United States.

THE exchanges amounted to $1,512,261,277 in the leading clearing houses in the United States during the seven days ended on the 23d, against $1,355,133,210 the previous seven days. As compared with the corresponding week of 1891 the increase was 24.3.

FAILURES in business to the number of 391 occurred in the United States in the seven days ended on the 23d, against 304 the preceding week and 335 for the corresponding time last year.

THE EAST.

THE arrest was made of Patrick Gallagher, the missing cook who confessed to having been implicated in the Homestead (Pa.) poisoning conspiracy.

THE money paid by the Chilian government ($75,000) in settlement in full for all claims arising out of the Baltimore affair at Valparaiso has been placed in the sub-treasury at New York for distribution.

THE Rothschilds, the great European financiers, are the leaders in an enterprise to establish an immense beer trust with headquarters in New York.

THE champion trotting stallion of the world, Stamboul, was sold at auction to D. H. Harriman, a banker in New York city, for $41,000.

FLAMES ruined the dress goods and clothing mills of F. A. Bashman & Co. in Philadelphia, the loss being $235,000.

THE grand jury at Pittsburgh returned true bills against Hugh F. Dempsey, Robert Beatty and J. M. Davidson for administering poison to the non-union men at the Homestead steel works. The number of persons who died from the effects of poison is thirty-two.

AT the age of 118 years Sylvia Best (colored) died in Morristown, N. J.

DURING a fire in buildings belonging to the West End Street Railay Company in Boston four motormen, John Maginnes, John Clarke, Luke Glennon and George Wallis, were suffocated and property valued at $200,000 was destroyed.

THE execution of Edward H. Hallinger, the negro who murdered his white mistress, Mary Patterson, April 5, 1891, took place in the county jail at Jersey City, N. J.

THE case of Father McGlynn, of St. Stephen's church, New York, has finally been decided by the restoration to him of authority to perform his priestly functions.

NEAR Elmira, N. Y., the New York and Chicago express struck and killed two men and two women.

AT Burlington, Me., Susan Porter, the fasting woman, died after going fifty-two days without food and she drank nothing but two cups of tea all that time.

THE death of Mrs. Diana Douty, aged 103 years 9 months and 15 days, occurred at the home of her son, Bainbridge Douty, in Charlton, Mass. Mrs. Douty was born in Charlton March 7, 1789, and had been a widow fifty years.

THE thirty-three Hudson county (N. J.) ballot-box stuffers in the state prison at Trenton have been pardoned.

WEST AND SOUTH.

CHARLES HAZARD, of Cincinnati, while crazy drunk fatally shot his wife and stepson, Gabriel Benson.

IN a battle between officers and cattle thieves in the Big Horn basin in Wyoming two of the former and five of the latter were killed.

ENGINEER SOUERLAND was killed in a railway wreck at Lenexa, Kan., seven persons were injured and railway property valued at $50,000 was destroyed.

AT her home near Mitchell, Ind., Mrs. Betsey Dowling died, aged 101 years.

HENRY GROVER, of New Haven, Ind., while fooling with a gun supposed to be unloaded shot and killed his two little brothers.

MARCUS WHITE'S house at Waverly, Tenn., was burned, and his three children perished in the flames.

INDIANS while drunk engaged in a fight at Barker, Minn., and during the fracas John Launtery and his son were shot dead.

IN Cincinnati Robert H. Kuehnert, an attorney for building associations, secured $26,800 by fraud and fled.

FLAMES destroyed the Fargusson building in Duluth, Minn., causing a loss of about $250,000 on building and contents.

IN Denver, Col., Gen. Frederick T. Dent, the distinguished union soldier and brother-in-law of U. S. Grant, died at the age of 72 years.

SHARPERS swindled Martin A. Ritchie, a wealthy farmer residing a few miles north of Litchfield, Ill., out of $5,000 in a three-card monte game.

A TRAIN was wrecked on the Santa Fe road near La Junta, Col., and eight empty Pullman coaches were demolished and burned.

SECRETARY THOMPSON, of the Duluth board of trade, has issued a call for a convention in Washington January 12, 1893, to discuss and promote the construction of a deep-water ship canal to connect the great lakes and the Atlantic.

THE legislature of South Carolina has passed a bill providing for a state liquor dispensary with county dispensaries, the location of which will be confined to towns. They will be in charge of officers elected by state authorities and only liquors that are analyzed by state chemists and found pure can be sold. They must be sold in sealed packages and the purchaser cannot break the seal in a dispensary.

THE upper peninsula press has started a movement in favor of making that part of Michigan a separate state.

ON the Santa Fe road the Chicago express was derailed near Halstead, Col., and twenty-one passengers were injured, two fatally.

AT his home near Bloomfield, Ia., McCabe Benge died, aged 111 years. He voted in every presidential contest since 1804 and his last vote was cast for President Harrison.

THE revival of an old feud over the location of a country road near Snohomish, Wash., resulted in the murder of two well-to-do farmers, Foulks and Smith, by two boys, 14 and 15 years of age, named Langston and Robinson.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN the garrison at Strasburg three fresh recruits committed suicide rather than serve in the German army.

BURGLARS entered the Canadian express office at Sarnia, Ont., and took $7,000 from the safe while the clerk was at dinner. The robbers made good their escape.

FIRE destroyed Morgan's carriage works at Leighton-Buzzard, England, the loss being $200,000. Among the stock burned were ten carriages that it was intended to exhibit at the world's fair in Chicago.

IN Toronto the first issue of an evening paper called the Sun made its appearance, its object being to advocate the annexation of Canada to the United States.

IN the treasury of the state of Pueblo, Mexico, a defalcation of $250,000 was discovered.

IN Paris several prominent officials, including M. Rouvier, ex-minister of finance, and M. Jules Roche, ex-minister of commerce, have been indicted for Panama canal swindles, and the overthrow of the republic was threatened.

THE Mexican state department has prepared a complaint regarding the crossing of bandits from the United States to Mexican soil and of the damage they have caused, and requesting the American government to put a stop to such practices.

IN Guatemala, Mexico, a number of street brawls occurred at the municipal election in which seven persons were killed.

OVER a dozen families in the Sierre Madre mountains in Mexico have been massacred by Indians.

FOUR persons were killed in a wreck on the Mexican Southern railway near the City of Mexico.

A COURT decision has deprived Michael Davitt, a member of parliament for North Meath, of his seat.

LATER NEWS.

THE wife of George Plummer of Wilmington, O., committed suicide at her home the 25th. Domestic trouble had separated the couple but they had reunited. Just as the hands of her watch showed midnight and the bells began to ring out Christmas, she blew her brains out.

A CALL has been issued for a congress of Catholics to be held in Chicago during the world's fair.

A DYNAMITE bomb was exploded outside the police court in Dublin the 24th. Detective Synott was instantly killed. A number of persons were thrown to the ground.

FOUR women at the colored home for aged, Baltimore, Md., were found dead in their rooms, the 24th. Death was caused by gas from the stove.

AT Chicago, the night of the 23th Mrs. S. B. Mitchell entered a cable car without noticing that her foot had become entangled in a coil of telegraph wire. When the car started and the wire was made taut Mrs. Mitchell was dragged from her seat through the door and against the rear platform of the car. Before she could be liberated her leg was so cut by the wire that amputation may be necessary.

JUDGE SPEER of the United States court at Macon, Ga., rendered a decision the 24th in the case of the striking telegraph operators on the Central railroad against the receiver. Judge Speer said the fact that a man was a member of a labor organization was no reason for his discharge.

THE famine in the government of Uleabory, Sweden, threatens to cause an exodus of the poorer people. Hundreds have gone to the coast of the gulf of Bothnia to seek means of emigrating. Uleabory City is crowded with starving peasants. In the interior the people are reported to be dying by the score.

A BLIZZARD prevailed throughout Kansas on Christmas.

A BATTLE occurred on the Mexican frontier, the 24th, between the United States marshals and Mexican revolutionists, in which the marshals were defeated.

A RIOT occurred at Altoona, Pa., the 24th, between some negroes and a gang of bricklayers. John O'Hara was mortally wounded and Milton Youngs seriously hurt. The trouble arose from a dispute as to whom should pay for some beer.

Two burglars entered the residence Michael Birnbeck, Chicago, early on Christmas and were killed.

GIVEN HIS POWERS.

Mgr. Satolli, the Papal Legate, Restores Rev. Dr. McGlynn to the Priesthood.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The famous case of Father McGlynn, of St. Stephen's church, has finally been decided by the restoration to him of authority to perform his priestly functions. The settlement of the case came within the scope of the general power vested in Mgr. Satolli, the papal legate, and the decision was promulgated by him Friday night at the Catholic university where he is stopping.

The case was first formally presented to Mgr. Satolli on Wednesday last by Father Burtsell, McGlynn's friend and adviser throughout his controversy with the archbishop, which resulted in the suspension of the priest and his practical excommunication.

He presented the plea of the deposed priest, at the close of which Mgr. Satolli told him to return to New York and communicate to Dr. McGlynn a message from him (the monsignor). The purport of this message can only be surmised, but it is believed to have contained a statement of the concessions required to be made by him in order that his plea might receive favorable consideration.

Dr. McGlynn's reply was brought to Washington Friday morning by Father Burtsell, and he and Mgr. Satolli were in consultation over the matter. The presence of Dr. McGlynn's friend in the city became known, and as a result reports were circulated as to the action of Mgr. Satolli in the matter.

At a late hour Friday night the following statement was furnished by a representative of Mgr. Satolli:

"To end the many contradictory telegrams sent out it is thought expedient to state that at 9 o'clock p. m. Dr. McGlynn was declared free from ecclesiastical censures and restored to the exercise of his priestly functions, after having satisfied the pope's legate on all the points in his case."

The effect of this decision by Mgr. Satolli is limited. It enables Father McGlynn to serve as priest in any parish to which he may be assigned. A return to his old fold at St. Stephen's is a subject for further consideration, and must be settled, the authorities here say, by Archbishop Corrigan, of New York.

[The course taken by Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, pastor of St. Stephen's church, in advocating the principles of Henry George and in actively supporting that radical social philosopher as candidate for mayor in 1886, was a striking departure from the precepts of the vatican by which the Catholic clergy are supposed to be governed. It naturally brought the independent priest under the surveillance of the ecclesiastical authorities, and when, after the election, Dr. McGlynn's political views continued to find a wide circulation through the medium of newspapers, Archbishop Corrigan rebuked him in a pastoral letter. This reprimand was followed by the suspension of Dr. McGlynn from his pastorate, and a peremptory summons to Rome to answer for his conduct before the tribunal of the propaganda.]

MANY WERE HURT.

Wreck of a Santa Fe Express Train Near Colorado Springs—Twenty-One Passengers Injured, Two of Whom Will Die.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 24.—The Chicago express on the Santa Fe road was derailed about 2 miles east of Halstead, Col., while running at a high rate of speed. The passenger coaches and Pullman sleeping cars were hurled down an embankment 50 feet high to the bottom, landing in a heap. The overturned cars immediately caught fire, and it was with the greatest difficulty the imprisoned passengers were rescued from a frightful death. A number of passengers and several of the train crew are reported injured, but no one was killed. A relief train with physicians and surgeons was sent from here and rendered assistance and relief to the injured. The accident is attributed to spreading rails. The following is a list of the injured:

Bert and Will Van Loon, will die; John Shall, of Ada, Kan.; E. B. McDonald, of Denver; Charles Long and wife, of Needles, Col.; Col. W. H. Yankee, of Denver; S. Samuels, of Salt Lake; E. L. Storey, conductor of the Pullman, right arm broken; G. H. Cone, of Denver; Mrs. G. H. Cone and her two children were badly bruised; D. Bruzzer, badly cut about head and neck; Niner Banziyer; George Watson, Denver; E. N. Waite, postal clerk, Denver, badly bruised hip and cut legs; Myrtle Van Loon, head bruised and badly cut; A. T. Lawrence, scalp cut; Charles Lingo, bruised; Mrs. Charles Lingo, internally injured.

TO LEAVE THE CABINET.

Secretary of State Foster Will Resign and Go to Paris to Take Part in the Behring Sea Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—President Harrison may, if he be so minded, have the privilege of appointing another secretary of state before the close of his official term. Hon. John W. Foster will lay down the portfolio of state on February 1 and leave for Europe. His objective point will be Paris, where the court of arbitration in the Behring sea controversy will hold their sessions. Some months ago, before Gen. Foster was appointed to succeed Mr. Blaine, the president had selected him to represent the United States as special counsel before the court of arbitration. It was expected after Gen. Foster became secretary of state that another gentleman would be chosen as special counsel. The president, however, feels that Gen. Foster's experience fits him especially to discharge the duties of the place, and that at his suggestion Gen. Foster will leave the state department in time to attend the first meeting of the board. From the time of his departure until the 4th of March next Mr. Wharton will discharge the duties of secretary a work for which his long connection with the department has admirably fitted him.

NEW NORTHERN STATE.

Movement for the Purpose Started in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 24.—The press of the upper peninsula has started a movement in favor of making that part of Michigan a separate state. For years the agitation has been going on, but never reached its present extent. The northern parts of Wisconsin and Minnesota are to be included in the new state. The Escanaba Mirror says: "From a social, business or manufacturing standpoint, the upper peninsula has not the remotest connection with that part of the state lying south and east of the straits of Mackinac."

FOR A SHIP CANAL.

A Call Issued for a National Convention at Washington, Jan. 12.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 24.—Secretary S. A. Thompson, of and in behalf of the Duluth board of trade, has issued a circular calling a convention to be held at the Arlington hotel, Washington, January 12, 1893, to discuss and promote the construction of a deep-water ship canal connecting the great lakes and the Atlantic. All commercial associations, including industrial unions and farmers' organizations, are invited to participate by sending five delegates each

TO OPEN THE FAIR.

Programme of Exercises Arranged for the Inauguration of the World's Columbian Exposition in May Next.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—The programme for opening the exposition next May has been completed by the committee having the matter in charge. Grover Cleveland, who will be president of the United States when the fair is opened, is to deliver the only address and start the machinery. No other orator will be heard. A poem, perhaps, by Oliver Wendell Holmes, and some music will precede Mr. Cleveland's address. After the wheels are buzzing and the crowds are rushing through the buildings it is proposed that President Cleveland and his party shall drive through the grounds and pay their respects to foreign commissioners to the fair, who will be waiting in the official headquarters to receive the presidential party. Later in the evening Mr. Cleveland's carriage will stop in front of festival hall, and there the president will hold a public reception for two hours, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

The public will not have an opportunity to attend the exercises of formally inaugurating the great exposition. Festival hall seats but 5,000 persons. One thousand tickets will be reserved for officials of the fair, members of congress and others. The remaining 4,000 seats will be sold at five dollars each, tickets being issued on invitation. This is the programme decided upon:

Music—Arranged by Theodore Thomas.
Prayer.
Music.
Presentation of chiefs of departments by the director general.
Poem.
Music.
Address and opening of the World's Columbian exposition by the president of the United States.
Benediction

It is recommended that the exercises begin at exactly 10 o'clock on May 1 and close at noon or earlier. From noon to 1:30 o'clock lunch will be served President Cleveland and the 1,000 special guests.

Those who have been chosen to attend the inaugural exercises are: The president, vice president and cabinet, the supreme court, the diplomatic corps, the United States senators, members of congress, world's fair directors, national commissioners, lady managers, foreign commissioners, world's fair officials and the Chicago aldermen. A number of distinguished American citizens will be added to the list.

Prof. Tomlins and Mr. Wilson, of the bureau of music at the world's fair, have decided upon the dates for the appearance of the festival choir, composed of representatives of the eastern and middle states, in festival hall, at the exposition. The programme is as follows:

June 7, Cantata, "Festo Ascensionis Christi," Bach: "Israel in Egypt," selections, Handel. June 8, "Elijah," Mendelssohn. June 9, "Hallelujah," cantata, opus fifty, A. Becker; selections, "Moses," Rubinstein: Vorspiel, quintette and chorus from third act "Die Meistersinger," Wagner.

SERIOUS FOR DIAZ.

Mexican Revolutionists Rapidly Gaining Ground—Following the Battle at Guerrero, in Which Ten Men Were Killed, Another Federal Garrison Is Attacked and Five Slain—No Quarter Given by Either Side.

NEUVA LAREDO, Mexico, Dec. 23.—Reports, although conflicting, come from every part of the northern side of the republic indicating the growth of the revolutionary movement. Dispatches are rushing to and fro from the Mexican officials to the United States officers on the frontier, and in the near future there will be a genuine revolution in Mexico.

Information was received here Thursday that Gen. Estrada, stationed at Mier, about 75 miles down the Rio Grande, was missing from his post of duty, and it is thought he has joined the revolutionists, who are marching toward the interior of Mexico. This is another indication that the outlook is serious for President Diaz. A courier says that the reported desertion of Gen. Estrada is confirmed and that he is now at the head of a thousand men who are in every way familiar with the fastnesses of the interior.

It is impossible to gain any information from those high in authority, as everyone is under the strictest orders not to make public the telegrams, but this much is positively known, that there was a battle the 17th on Mexican soil, near Guerrero, about 30 miles from the river, between the Mexican troops and revolutionists, with a victory for the latter.

There were five soldiers killed in the skirmish, the revolutionists completely routing the federal troops, and in a body 400 strong continued on their march toward the interior. When last heard from they were within a few hours' march of the town of Coralvo, which is situated 50 miles from the river, near the Candolia mountains, and 30 miles from the Mexican National railroad.

Another battle took place on the 19th, when ten men were killed at Coralvo, where there is a garrison. At this place five of the Mexican soldiers were burned half alive. A courier with official information gave it out that the revolutionists gave and asked no quarters.

Seven Men Killed in Street Brawls.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 23.—The following has been received from a correspondent in the city of Guatemala: "The municipal elections held on December 11 were extremely exciting. The occasion was marked by a number of street brawls, in which seven persons altogether were killed. The liberals triumphed."

Mexican Government Troops Unable to Suppress Yaqui and Mayo Indians.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Dec. 23.—The Mexican government troops sent from here to the Sierra Madre mountains to suppress the Yaqui and Mayo Indian uprising are unable to put down the rebellion. The Indians, to the number of about 5,000 have their rendezvous in almost inaccessible canyons of the Yaqui river, and bands of them continue to make frequent raids upon the settlers. Dozens of families have been massacred during the past few weeks, and the troops have been powerless to prevent the depredations.

Mrs. Cleveland's Cousin Killed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Theodore Folsom, who was struck and killed Thursday night by a fast express at the Lehigh Valley railroad crossing in Clark township, 3 miles west of Palmby, N J., was a cousin of Mrs. Grover Cleveland. He leaves an aged mother and six daughters.

Perish in the Flames.

WAVERLY, Tenn., Dec. 23.—Three children of Marcus White were locked up in the house Wednesday night by their parents. The house was burned down and the children perished in the flames.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Ginger Bread: Mix together one cup of molasses, one tablespoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of ginger and two cups of flour. Add one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one cup of boiling water. Mix well and bake in rather a quick oven.—Boston Budget.

—Sauce.—Braid together half a cupful of butter, two-thirds cupful of white sugar, two spoonfuls of flour, pour over it half a pint of boiling water, set over the fire and stir until it boils; add juice of canned berries to flavor and color.—N. Y. Observer.

—Waffles: One pint flour, one teaspoon baking powder, one-half teaspoon salt, four eggs, one and one-fourth cups milk, one tablespoon butter, melted. Mix in the order given, add the beaten yolks with the milk, then the melted butter and the whites last. Bake on hot, well-greased waffle-irons.—Household Monthly.

—Hollandaise Sauce: A cup of butter, yolks of three eggs, a dust of cayenne pepper, juice of half a lemon, half a cup of boiling water and half a teaspoonful of salt. Beat the butter to a cream, add the eggs one by one, beating well; add the lemon juice with salt and pepper. Cook it in a double kettle and beat with an egg-beater until it thickens; add the boiling water and beat until smooth.—Housekeeper.

—The old-fashioned custom of removing the cloth before the dessert, leaving the bare mahogony, is being revived by those who are fortunate enough to possess a valuable heirloom in the way of an old table which has been kept polished with much rubbing through several generations. There is something mysteriously beautiful in the dark depths of such a piece of wood which is impossible to imitate in laquers and modern veneer.—N. Y. Tribune.

—Boiled Ham: Wash a ten-pound ham well in cold water. Put in a boiler, fill with cold water, add a dozen whole cloves, a blade of mace, six peppercorns and a bay leaf. Set over a slow fire and bring very gradually to a boil. Skim, and let simmer gently to every pound. When done, allow the ham to cool in the liquor, then remove the skin, and brush over with a beaten egg; sprinkle with grated bread-crumbs and brown sugar. Set in the oven to brown. Garnish with parsley; serve with horseradish sauce.—Harper's Bazar.

—Burnt-Match Holder: A broken fan may be spread, fastened together and hung in a convenient place to receive burnt matches, thus making a useful as well as ornamental article. It does not take much time or thought to provide many handy little articles for the home; nevertheless, there is a noticeable scarcity of conveniences in some homes. Many ladies put broken fans in the rag bag or give them to the children to destroy, without thinking that they might be fashioned into hair-receivers, burnt-match holders, letter-racks or small scrap-holders.—Prairie Farmer.

NEW GOWNS ARE COSTLY.

But It Is a Favorable Season for Making Over Old Ones.

If this is an expensive year for buying new gowns, it is a most encouraging time for fixing over old ones. Cut off the train of a last year's dress so that not more than two inches rest on the ground. Cut off the waist and hook the skirt up over it. Put in full mutton-leg sleeves of velvet to the wrist if the dress is for day wear; make empire puffs of velvet if it is for evening use. Take a strip of bias velvet six or seven inches wide, wrinkle it to a fitted belt, leaving ends of the velvet four inches longer than the belt in the back. Fold back two inches and shirr these double ends at the edge of the belt, leaving the ruffle thus formed to stand out a little bit in a sort of a rosette. Make the collar in the same way, wrinkling it to a band and shirring the ends to have them too to stand out a little bit at the back where the collar should hook. In selecting the velvet choose some striking color contrast and you will not be so very passe after all. One of the prettiest dinner dresses seen this season is one which has already done duty as a calling gown during the summer. The gown is a changeable brown and gold affair with a fine line of bronze in the stripe. It was short work to replace the long sleeves with immense puffs of the new violet velvet, to cut away the neck and surround it with a violet velvet collar over one of dead gold satin, and to finish the edge of the train with a twist of velvet lined with and so arranged as to show both colors. Violet gloves and a black gauze fan with golden sticks finish the costume which a quick-witted woman devised in an emergency and fixed herself with the aid of a seamstress.—N. Y. Sun.

Velvet Wraps.

For handsome wraps black velvet is no doubt the first choice. It may be trimmed with rich furs or with jet. It is always made up in some loose, flowing shape, like the Watteau coat, which has a full pleat, back and front, and thus avoids the use of seams. Pingat sends over loose coats of black satin black velvet in which the black satin forms a sort of under-garment, while the black velvet falls from the shoulders at the back in the shape of a mantle and appears again in front and in the huge puffed sleeve. The satin portion of such a garment is usually elaborately embroidered with gold or jet. There are also many garments of black Bengaline silk with large velvet sleeves. —N. Y. Tribune.

—A rural farming district in Michigan has provided itself with a telegraph line eight miles in length, connecting a large number of scattered farms with the village store, the proprietor of which officiates as telegraph operator, express agent, postmaster and so on. The total cash expenditure for the outfit is said to have been only some $200, while the expense of maintenance, which is but a trifling sum, is assessed equally upon the owners. The small cost and enormous convenience of such a system as this in country districts ought to lead to a more general adoption of the plan. Especially, after the expiration of the telephone patents in 1894, such a system of intercommunication by wire would be possible in every township throughout the country.

—"We are going to have pie for dinner," said Bobby to the minister. "Indeed," laughed the clergyman, amused at the little boy's artlessness; "and what kind of pie, Bobby?" "It's a new kind. Ma was talking this morning about pa bringing you to dinner so often, and pa said he didn't care what she thought, and ma said she'd make him eat humble pie before the day was over; and I suppose we're goin' to have it for dinner."—San Francisco Wasp.

A LITTLE MIRTH.

ST. PETER—"Won't you walk in?" Boston Spinster—"Is Browning here?" —Kate Field's Washington.

"PAPA," asked the small boy, "what is dignity?" "Dignity, my son," replied the father, "consists principally of a tall hat and a frock coat."—Buffalo Express.

"MR. SCRUGGINS was very affable when I called on him." "You must have struck a tender chord." "No; I paid a bill." "That's what I meant; a legal tender chord."—Washington Star.

Kittie Fox of Fairhaven, Vt.

"When my daughter Kitty was about three years old, Eczema or Salt Rheum appeared on her face. It itched so badly she would

Scratch till it Bled

We had seven or eight doctors, without the least shadow of benefit. When Kitty had taken half a bottle of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

She was better, and when she had taken 1¼ bottles she was perfectly cured and has shown

No Sign of Salt Rheum

For almost four years. Her skin is now as fair and clear as any child's in town." WM. FOX, Williams Slate Mantel Works, Fair Haven, Vt.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.

IT SAVED HIS BABY.

God bless the children. Anything that alleviates their sufferings and that restores them to health when they are afflicted is deserving of great praise. When we consider that half the population of the world die before they reach the age of five years, we can see what a boon any remedy is that banishes the chief danger of childhood, for eighty per cent. of deaths in these infants come from croup. Mothers will read the following epistle with interest.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Nov. 30th, 1892.

My baby, nineteen months old, is very much subject to croup. Recently we have been induced to use Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure and we no longer dread these attacks. Two doses give instant relief. I give it freely and do not fear an overdose. J. W. MARSH,
202 East Fifth Street,
Manager Depot Transfer Co.,
Kansas City, Mo.

Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil presents a perfect food—palatable, easy of assimilation, and an appetizer; these are everything to those who are losing flesh and strength. The combination of pure cod-liver oil, the greatest of all fat producing foods, with Hypophosphites, provides a remarkable agent for *Quick Flesh Building* in all ailments that are associated with loss of flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all druggists.

"German Syrup"

My niece, Emeline Hawley, was, taken with spitting blood, and she became very much alarmed, fearing that dreaded disease, Consumption. She tried nearly all kinds of medicine but nothing did her any good. Finally she took German Syrup and she told me it did her more good than anything she ever tried. It stopped the blood, gave her strength and ease, and a good appetite. I had it from her own lips. Mrs. Mary A. Stacey, Trumbull, Conn. Honor to German Syrup.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT COUGH CURE TAKE THE BEST 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00 **SHILOH'S CURE.**

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY PRICE 25C.
Salvation Oil "Kills all Pain." Try it! Only 25c.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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ANOTHER year of life is spent,
To mingle with the past—
Another year, of whose intent
We nothing know, to us is sent,
And holds our dreaming fast.

To thee, New Year, with questioning gaze
Our vision oft is turned;
But all within the mystic maze
Is wrapped in hope's alluring haze,
And we are still unlearned—

Unlearned of all that lies within
Thy future's secret hold,
Uncertain what we may begin,
So swift the whirl, so loud the din
Of life, on seconds rolled.

And yet I hope in thee, New Year,
With upward leaning trust:
The promise that in thee I rear
Is builded firm—apart from fear
And doubting's cankered rust.

And every month shall add a share
Unto a gentler mood,
And pride that in the past lay bare
Shall walk in vestment meek as fair,
In paths of highest good.

Then shall the heart that hath its mate
To loveliest themes aspire;
Not angels pure from Heaven's own gate
On sunless care in love may wait
With tenderer desire.

In thee, New Year, these trusts of mine
Shall end as seemeth best:
My faith in hope's reflecting shrine,
Beholds the light of joy in thine,
And all beyond is rest.

Welcome, new Herald—blithely blow
Our vainer thoughts away!
Welcome, with heaving breast of snow—
Hail to the sweets of thy bounty's flow—
New Year, all hail to-day!

—Paul Michel, in Once a Week.

New Year's Day.

A pause amid the busy whirl,
A milestone on the way,
A place to rest and think and hope—
Another New Year's day.

How straight the path, how clear the sky
With not a cloud to mar,
And in the golden light we see
The dazzling New Year's star.

Look where it leads, and find the clew
To joy so often sought;
What other years have failed to give,
This one has surely brought!

So many eager wishes crowd,
Of love and power and wealth—
Of dainty ease and luxury,
And of all blessings, health.

Freedom from hate and envious greed,
With charity for all;
'Tis those most need a cheering word
Who 'neath the burden fall.

So many ways to lend a hand,
So many ways to turn,
So many upward steps to take,
So many things to spurn.

So pray we eyes to see the grace
Of higher duties still,
And grateful hearts, unmurmuring,
To do a Father's will.

—Golden Days.

A "PROMISED LAND" New Year.

[Original.]

"YOU'RE goin' to have some good neighbors," remarked the storekeeper and postmaster of the little Oklahoma settlement to the stranger who had alighted from the evening stage.

"That you will, Mister Sweet, an' they ain't all men neither," put in the storekeeper's assistant.

"I don't know much about women's company," answered the newcomer. He had purchased a claim near by and was on his way to take up his residence on it.

"Th' pluckiest of 'em all," remarked a settler called "Sunflower Jones," a formerly of Kansas man, "is th' woman next you. When th' territory was opened she got in line with th' rest an' made th' best time of any. Her horse was all lather when she got to the claim an' almost died, but she's holdin' down a quarter section that's a little fortune in itself and she's lived eight months on it now."

"I'll be glad to meet her," said Sweet, and he asked for a sleeping place for the night.

The late December days were not severely cold. The sun rides high over the "Promised Land," as Oklahoma is called by its admirers, and Japhet Sweet, settling down from a five years' wandering through the west, found that the little summer cabin, with its two tiny rooms—precisely like the dozen other cabins on neighboring claims—would be warm enough for the winter's use.

But the place needed some repairing, and during the next week he was busily at work and saw scarcely anybody. Then one day an incident occurred that changed the whole tenor of his life.

It was the afternoon of a dull, gray Saturday, and he was sitting by his crackling fire thinking, if the truth must be told, of his lonesome bachelorhood existence and of some happenings of the days of youth "back east" which he wished might have resulted differently. It would be so cozy, he mused, to have a wife over on the other side of the fire and to—a noise outside startled him from his revery.

Creeping to the window, he pulled aside the cheap curtain and saw two rough-looking men on horseback, watering their horses at the pump. They wore wide-brimmed hats and big spurs glistened on their heels.

They were quite near, and though there was a crisp breeze he could hear their conversation.

"It's th' biggest snap I ever struck," one was saying.

"Certain of it?" sneered the other.

"I know it. Th' gal filed on th' quarter section all right, but in th' rush that everybody made at th' openin' she got the lines mixed somehow and put her shack over on some Indian land, eight rods from her quarter."

"Well, what of it?"

"Why there's got ter be a buildin' on th' land before the first of th' year—an' the' time's up at midnight."

"Do you expect to get it?"

"If you'll help. I've got a little cabin loaded on a cart over in the ravine by the river, an' if you'll hitch up with me we'll jerk it on the land sharp at daylight an' it'll be ours. There's money in it. Th' railroad's sure goin' ter run through—hold up there!" this last to one of the horses which had tangled its bridle rein.

The animals lifted their heads and at the touch of the big spurs were off.

Sweet watched them until they were only moving specs against the grayish brown of the prairie, and then, as if he had solved a problem, danced around the room.

"Women's rights have got ter be respected," he mattered, as he saddled his best horse and started for the settlement.

The storekeeper laughed when he heard Japhet's plan, though he had been serious enough when the situation regarding the land was shown him.

"Mistakes in boundaries often catches people in this country," he remarked, "but we'll fix it. We'll 'whitecap' her—that's what it'll be," and he haw-hawed in his bluff, hearty manner until his wife came running in to ask what had happened.

Two messengers were sent out to request the settlers to gather at the store that night.

At ten o'clock all were there—twenty of them, mounted on wiry ponies with big Texas saddles having lariats swinging at the bows. They made a ferocious appearing company there in the moonlight.

A number of conferences were had among the leaders and now and then a

"ALL READY, BOYS; GET UP!"

smothered laugh could be heard from beneath some broad white hat.

"She was mighty plucky, but it seems it didn't count," philosophized Sunflower Jones.

"Yes, it did, for if she wasn't plucky she'd have to fight her own way," paradoxically retorted the storekeeper.

"Sure it's her land, are you?"

"Course we are—ain't another woman got a claim for twenty miles around. I know 'em all," replied the storekeeper, emphatically. "Besides we can tell by the government corner stones when we get there."

After a little more conferring the score of sturdy settlers cantered away like a squad of cavalry over the rolling prairie, the long-looped lariats flapping at the saddle bows keeping time with the swish of the ponies' hoofs through the grass.

Grace Warner had grown used to living alone. When at first she had undertaken the task of winning for herself a competence in the new prairie land, she had spent many an hour mourning over the comforts and friendships of her old New England home. She had grown used to her strange life, however, and was already looking forward to the period when, with a rich return for her effort and time, she could go back to the old life.

To-night in the last hours of the year she sat long by the fire musing on time's disappointments and changes. She was not young, but, as she sat in the firelight, a comelier picture it would have been hard to find. Content in her work on the claim and satisfied that she had a competence ahead, she still wore a smiling countenance in spite of the somewhat somber character of her cogitations.

And when she slept it was with the gloom all swept away and happy dreams making life ideal and existence an unalloyed pleasure.

Suddenly she was awakened by a grating, grinding noise and a feeling of motion.

"What is it?" she gasped, half doubting whether it were a part of her dream or not.

Then as consciousness came to her more fully she exclaimed: "It's—an—earthquake!"

It really seemed the most plausible explanation.

But the motion did not stop. All the time she could feel that she was moving, moving, moving.

Then she heard voices outside and in an instant she had thrown on a dress and was peeping through a rent in the curtain. She gazed on a remarkable sight.

Twenty horses stood in an irregular mass before the house. On each horse was a man, and from the immense pommel of every saddle reached a rope which seemed to be attached to the building. They were resting now and she hurried to the door.

"Keep in, there; you'll get hurt!" called the hearty voice of the storekeeper. She recognized him and was confident that she was in the hands of friends, though she did not understand their action.

"We're givin' you a ride," half laughed Japhet. "All ready, boys. Get up!"

With considerable see-sawing the horses strained on the ropes and the little cabin, which had been quietly wound round and round with the strong rawhide lariats, followed the party with a jolting, bumping, rasping sound over the level sod. They stopped and Grace went out.

"We're going to get you on your own land for sure to begin the New Year with," remarked Sweet, and an idea of what it all meant broke on her mind.

But she was more intent on studying the stranger's face half revealed in the moonlight. She thanked them, and then it was Japhet's turn to be mystified. He came closer, holding out his hand.

"Grace," he ejaculated, doubtfully, "is it really you?"

"Japhet!" she answered, taking the hard brown hand in both her slender white ones.

"Come, you folks, don't spoon there when there's work to do," called out Sunflower Jones. "We ain't got to the line yet."

But the leader's work was done for that night. He withdrew with his companion to one side and let the settlers go on.

Another pull and yet another was necessary before the boundary line was passed beyond all question. Then the lariats were hung in coils on the saddles and the visitors prepared to leave.

Grace and Japhet had been talking eagerly. He had told her of a rumor of her marriage which had come to him among the hills of Colorado and she had whispered something about "waiting so long—discouraged—home broken up—trying the west—my claim." Then he had shyly replied: "We will carry out the old contract!" and she answered with a blush.

"I am sorry, gentlemen, that I cannot return your kindness even by a cup of coffee," said she, aloud, "but you see that the ride you have given my house has shaken down the stovepipe."

"But I'll tell you what we'll do," put in Japhet; "come back here at noon today (for it's nearly morning) and you cannot only have some coffee, but you can see us two married. We're going to begin the year together."

Then, while Grace fled to the house he briefly explained the situation, and later rode away with his comrades.

It was a merry wedding party that gathered eight hours later in the little cabin, and when the guests departed this time leaving Japhet and Grace together, they unanimously agreed that their new neighbor had secured decidedly the best and happiest return o the settlement's New Year.

CHARLES MOREAU HARGER.

WHAT SHE WOULD LIKE.

"Now, then, the new year is almost here and I want you to tell me frankly what you would like for a present. Let me know just what to get for you, there's a dear, good girl."

"How kind and thoughtful of you to remember poor little me! Well, let me see. If I only dared to tell you! If you'll promise not to think me bold I don't mind telling you that I'm just dying for a watch—one of those beautiful little gold ones, you know, with my monogram set in diamonds on the case. And a pair of diamond earrings! Oh, *how* I would like such a present as that Cr—"

"An upright piano! Or one of those *dear* little sealskin sacques! Or—now let me think what else I really need."—Chicago Mail.

They Had Had Experience.

Jeweler—You say you want some name engraved on this ring?

Young Man—Yes, I want the words "George to his dearest Alice" engraved on the inside of the ring. It is a New Year's gift to a young lady.

"Is the young lady your sister?"

"No, she's the young lady to whom I am engaged."

"Well, if I were you I would not have 'George to his dearest Alice' engraved on the ring. If Alice goes back on you, you cannot use the ring again."

"What would you suggest?"

"I would suggest that the words be 'George to his first and only love.' You see with that inscription you can use the ring half a dozen times."—Siftings.

EXERCISES FOR CHILDREN.

The Body as Well as the Mind Should Receive Especial Training.

Growing girls of twelve to sixteen are apt to be very awkward both in their movements and gestures. Sometimes they outgrow these shuffling, ugly habits of carriage and deportment without any especial effort on the part of their instructors; but it is a dangerous experiment to trust to time as the only cure for these evils. Besides, it is not only grace that is of chief importance, but the much more vital question of health. How is it possible for a body to grow and develop without the necessary amount of pure air to feed the lungs; and how can a cramped up, flat chest and narrow shoulders give the requisite supply? In arranging, therefore, for a child's winter curriculum, do not forget the body while providing for the mind; and besides the daily walks, see that the children have some form of regular exercise particularly adapted to expand the chest and improve the carriage. There are so many excellent methods now that one can hardly go astray, but perhaps a combination of the Delsartean movements with simple dumb-bell exercise would be the best. The former certainly gives grace and suppleness, and there is no better medium than the latter for developing muscle and inflating the chest. There is no need to give much time to these exercises, and in no case should gymnasium work take the place of long walks in the open air; fifteen or twenty minutes' regular and daily practice is all that is necessary, and it will be found in every case to be of incalculable advantage. A breathing exercise should always accompany the manual performance. Physicians tell us that the lower part of the lungs are seldom brought into play, and that diseases both of the lungs and the stomach would be less frequent if each function of the body received continually its full share of oxygen. After the fifteen minutes' bodily exercise is over, therefore give ten minutes to a breathing exercise by inflating the lungs slowly for fifteen seconds, and then expelling the air for another fifteen seconds. During this exercise there should be no corsets or stays to confine the figure, and the teacher should see that the air enters properly the lower part of the lungs.—N. Y. Tribune.

WOODEN LEGS.

First Worn by Vulcan of Old, and His Satanic Majesty of the Dark Ages.

Who first invented wooden legs? Vulcan was a cripple, and in consequence of his difficulty in walking he is said to have made himself an artificial support of gold; but, as Mr. Thoms pointed out long ago, gold is not for every cripple, and every myth is backed by a reality. Again, the devil, as represented in the drawings and engravings of the middle ages, is a compound of Pluto and Vulcan. The latter was ejected from Olympus, the devil was cast out of Heaven. Vulcan was frequently figured with a beard and pointed cap. In the edition of Tyndale's New Testament printed by Jugge in 1552, there is a woodcut representing the devil sowing tares, and wearing not only the Vulcanian beard and pointed cap, but also a wooden leg. Another mediæval representation of the devil with a wooden leg may be found in one of the paintings on the panels of the pulpit in the ancient little church of Helgoland. It is only fair, however, to point out that the artificial support in the Tyndale woodcut resembles more a clumsy, one-legged stool, upon which the lame leg appears to be doubled up at the knee, than a substituted wooded limb. After all, this identification, so far as regards costume and lameness, of the mediæval devil and the ancient Vulcan, although it opens up a curious field of speculation to those who are learned in the matters of comparative mythology, yet throws no certain light on the question as to when the wooden leg as we know it—a complete artificial substitute for a lost limb—was first invented.—All the Year Round.

In the January Wide Awake,

Margaret Sidney's paper on "Whittier with the Children" naturally leads all others in timeliness and interest. It is sympathetic, personal and delightful, and shows the good Quaker poet as the child-lover and with that child-nature his poems have led us to ascribe to him. The article is profusely illustrated. Another leader is Frederick A. Ober's "The Bridge that Spanned the World." It deals with the localities made famous by Columbus in Spain. Kirk Munroe, the founder of the League of American Wheelmen, contributes a pithy article "About Bicycles" to the Wide Awake Athletics, and makes some sharp criticisms on the present method of "jackknifing" in the saddle. The short stories in this number are especially bright. Annie Howells Frechette's "Bill" is the study of a small boy that shows the Howells' realism in a new vein; Mary Kyle Dallas' "The Little Tury" is a tale of pluck and endeavor; Mary P. W. Smith in "Behind the Wardrobe" delights all those who love or hate arithmetic. The serial stories by W. O. Stoddard, Molly Elliot Seawell and Theodora R. Jenness are increasingly absorbing. Kate Putnam Osgood's "Ballad of the Bonny Page" is full of strength and fire; M. E. B's dog poem, "A Morning Call," Mrs. M. F. Butt's "So the Snow Comes Down," and Richard Burton's "Landlord and Tenant" are charming. The Men and Things department is full of bright paragraphs. The illustrations are beautiful. Meynelle's exquisite frontispiece of Whittier with the children, has almost the softness and strength of an oil painting, and is well worth framing.

Price 20 cents a number; $2.40 a year. On sale at news stands or sent postpaid on receipt of price, by D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENTS.

THE imperial cholera commission in Germany announces its discovery that wine—claret or hock—will kill the bacilli of cholera in a few minutes. Tea will kill them in an hour.

PROF. A. D. HOPKINS, of the West Virginia experiment station, has arrived from Europe with a bug which he thinks will destroy the pine-tree beetle that has so seriously damaged the West Virginia pine forests.

EXPERIMENT has shown that, contrary to the general belief, water is not purified by freezing. The average amount of impurities retained after conversion into ice is 34.3 per cent. of organic matter and 21.2 per cent. of inorganic.

FROM experiments made by English scientists it appears that camphor and oxygenated water are the most energetic excitants of growth, not only as regards the acceleration of germination, but as affecting the vigor of plants.

These are Facts

which

Housekeepers Should Seriously Consider.

If you want the best food, you will be interested in the following facts, which show why "Royal" is the best baking powder, why it makes the best and most wholesome food, and why its use has become almost universal—its sale greater in this country than the sale of all other cream of tartar baking powders combined.

The Royal Baking Powder NEVER fails.

It is absolutely pure and wholesome.

It is combined from the most approved and healthful ingredients.

It makes the finest flavored, most tender, delicious and wholesome food.

It has greater leavening strength than any other baking powder, and is therefore the cheapest.

It never loses its strength, but will keep fresh and of full leavening power until used.

It acts slowly in the dough, so that none of its strength is lost before the baking is completed.

It makes food that will keep sweet, moist and fresh longer, or that may be eaten hot and fresh with impunity.

The reasons why the Royal Baking Powder is superior to all others in these respects are easily stated. One is because it is made from chemically pure materials; another is because it is made with greater care and accuracy than any other. It is always uniform in composition and leavening power. It has been the standard baking powder since its introduction. **The founder and conductor of its business ever since is still at the head of its management.** Thus all the knowledge and skill attained by over a quarter of a century's experience is available in its present preparation. The consumer is not experimented upon by changes of formula that are constantly being made in other powders in an effort to get a mixture that will not "cake" or lose its strength, or that follow changes of proprietorship or manufacturers. The Royal Baking Powder is always certain and equal in its work; a teaspoonful does the same perfect work to-day that it did yesterday, or last week or month, or last year.

While the last teaspoonful in a can of Royal is as good as the first, other powders lose their strength after being made a short time, and particularly after the can is opened.

The exactness with which the active principle of each ingredient prior to mixing is ascertained by expert chemists; the actual prohibition enforced against the receipt into the works of an impure ingredient; the care with which the materials are dried, coated and prepared before their combination, and the precision in packing the powder so that it shall be delivered to the consumer in the perfect condition in which it leaves the factory, are some of the details which go to make the perfect "Royal."

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$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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ROOM FOR ONE ONLY.—Clara—"What do you think of my new muff?" Maude—"Lovely! But where do you put your other hand?"—N. Y. Herald.

Official.

It is our earnest desire to impress upon the minds of the public the superiority of the service offered by the Wisconsin Central Lines to Milwaukee, Chicago and all points East and South. Two fast trains leave St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth daily, equipped with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of the latest design. Its Dining Car Service is unsurpassed, which accounts, to a great degree, for the popularity of this line. The Wisconsin Central Lines, in connection with Northern Pacific R. R., is the only line from Pacific Coast points over which both Pullman Vestibuled, first class, and Pullman Tourist Cars are operated via St. Paul without change to Chicago.

Pamphlets giving valuable information can be obtained free upon application to your nearest ticket agent, or JAS. C. POND, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

THE trouble is that when a man needs his nerve most he can't find it.—Atchison Globe.

Look to Yourself

If your liver is out of order, your skin saffron colored, tongue furred, eyeballs tinged with yellow. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters instanter is the correct thing. Don't wait, if you don't want jaundice and perhaps abscess of the liver. Likewise, if you have a malarial chill, touch of rheumatism, indigestion, kidney or nervous trouble, use the Bitters without delay. Give it a fair trial, as it preserves.

IT is better to give a little more taffy during life than so much epitaphy after death.

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descriptive of Florida and the Southern Country, mailed free to any address upon receipt of ten cents in stamps. CHARLES L. STONE, Gen'l Pass'r & Tkt. Agent, Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R., Room 415, First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

MUST BE ONE.—Melville—"Birk has given up tobacco." Beverley—"Is it love or liver?"—N. Y. Herald.

DISEASE is unnatural, and is but the proof that we are abusing Nature. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome this abuse.

BIRDS of a feather are flocking together—on fashionable hats.—Troy Press.

LIKE A THIEF IN THE NIGHT, Consumption comes. A slight cold, with your system in the scrofulous condition that's caused by impure blood, is enough to fasten it upon you. That is the time when neglect and delay are full of danger.

Consumption is Lung-Scrofula. You can prevent it, and you can cure it, if you haven't waited too long, with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That is the most potent blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder that's known to medical science. For every disease that has to be reached through the blood, like Consumption, for Scrofula in all its forms, Weak Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all severe, lingering Coughs, it is the only *guaranteed* remedy. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

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ART IN CHICAGO.—Miss Lakeside—"Do you like Titian?" Young Hesletts—"I don't know. I've never been there."—P. and S. Bulletin.

COUGHS AND HOARSENESS.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Sold only in boxes.

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IF you are constipated, bilious or troubled with sick headache, Beecham's Pills afford immediate relief. Of druggists. 25 cents.

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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"YOUR chairs look so colloquial," said a visitor to her hostess the other day; "they really seem to beg your guests to sit down cosily and chat in comfort together."—Boston Transcript.

"I FIND it is always best to keep cool," said the snow. "Exactly," replied the sidewalk, "I catch your drift."—Washington Star.

EVERY season somebody says the theater hat must go. It keeps on going to the theater, for a fact.—N. O. Picayune.

IT is never necessary to tell the money-lender to take a little more interest in his business.—N. O. Picayune.

"JOHNNY, give me a proverb." "Amputation is the thief of legs."—Harper's Bazar.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, DEC. 30, 1892.

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" 9, " "	- - - -	8:15 p. m.
No. 10, going east	- - - -	5:23 a. m.
" 3, " "	- - - -	4:40 p. m.

Direct connection in Union Depots, in St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains for the East.

Persons contemplating a journey to any part of the country are respectfully invited to call upon the undersigned and full information in regard to rates, routes, etc., will be cheerfully given. Tickets for sale and baggage checked through to all points.

22-1yr GEO. W. BOLTON, Local Agent.

DELANO DIARY

—Our doctors have been over worked this week.

—Farmers are getting their wood sawed by steam power, and the "chopping bees" are about out of fashion.

—The M. E. Sociable was held on Wednesday evening at the residence of L. M. Maxfield, where a pleasant time was had.

—Moses Williams is assisting Brandon & Jacobs in the livery business. A real soft snap these cold frosty mornings.

—Watch meeting and sociable at the M. E. manse, on Saturday evening. Come and watch the old year out and the new one in.

—Several of Delano's F. A. and F. M's. drove over to Rockford to be present at the Installation of officers last Wednesday evening.

—Christmas and several days after were the coldest so far, of the season. The thermometer indicating from 10 to 16 below zero most of the time.

—The City Hall now contains among other attractions a nice piano. The Delano Dramatic company helped to the extent of $100. on the purchase.

—A fire at Little Falls, during the week consumed the residence of Lewis Rader, formerly of this neighborhood. His family had a narrow escape, and lost everything. No insurance.

—M. A. O'Hair has moved his office again this time down stairs. He now occupies the ground flour of the Lohmiller building. "Three removes are as bad as a fire" as Poor Richard says.

—The Christmas exercises were carried out at the various churches, in good shape and those present enjoyed the occasion very much. Especially the little folks for whose pleasure they were held.

—Cronk's corn husker is reported as having "blown up" in some way. The rollers broke and flew up into the air to quite a hight. It was run by horse power and was quite a formidable looking piece of machinery.

—Pork is selling at a good price now. Wheat is cheaper than common. It looks as if farmers would pay more attention to raising what they can best and not put everything into wheat they would do better.

—The ice crop is now being gathered. As fine ice as can be found any where, in square chunks 16 inches thick. It looks as if our citizens believe there will be a time next summer when the weather will be warmer than it is now,

—Delano has a good flour mill and it is doing a good business now Mr. Parsons seems to have the confidence of his customers and they are not only sure of getting their sacks back but a good grade of flour. A good mill is an acquisition to any town.

—Henry E. Grafft is attending T. J. Caton's Business college in Minneapolis. He says it is a grand place for a young man to learn the ways of the business world. An examination of the applicants is made and only those sufficiently advanced can enter the higher classes.

—Among Delanoites who went to Rockford, on Monday evening for the purpose of tripping the light fantastic toe were Misses Maud Sherry, Stella Jacobs and Allie Murphy and Messrs. Moses Williams and Guy Murphy.

LATER Guy informs us the dance was postponed and they didn't go.

—Secure your copy of the New York World Almanac. The encyclopoedia of the people, carefully prepared to date. $1.18 secures the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year and the World Almanac. Old subscribers paying arrearages and one year in advance counted in. See advertisement of Almanac in another column.

—Charles C. Ames son of Ex Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis and a nephew of Dr. C. B. Ames, of Rockford, became stiff from cold and fell from a telegraph pole a distance of 40 feet and broke his neck on Saturday last, while repairing a government telegraph line. He leaves a wife and a three year old child.

—Ernest Kurtz is traveling on one foot at present. Yesterday as he was finishing a shoe the horse stamped, striking him on the foot and driving a long cork through just below the instep. Several small bones are fractured and it is a very painful wound.—Howard Lake Herald.

Ernest has the sympathy of many Delano friends in these his hours of affliction.

—Read Prof. Johnson's letter from the St. Cloud Normal school.

—About three inches of snow fell last night and today and sleighing is now very fine.

—A sociable and watch meeting at the M. E. parsonage on Saturday evening. Everybody come.

—The Eagle, true to her nature has pounced down upon another little boy. We presume "Jim" Murphy.

—The Delano Dramatic club played last night. The house was well filled and every body thinks that home talent is as good as any even for a theater.

—We are in receipt of the annual report of the Postmaster General of the United States. It contains quite a little matter of general interest to the public.

—The week of Prayer is to be observed at the M. E. church commencing with Sabbath evening's services. All are invited to be present and participate in the exercises.

—John W. McDonald, late traveling salesman for the Eagle paper house, has moved to Minneapolis, where he expects to engage in the same business for Gass, Todd & Co.

—J. H. Thompson of Minneapolis was installing officer at the 23rd anniversary of the Rockford Masonic Lodge which was held on Wednesday evening. He enjoyed a visit with many old friends.

—On Thursday, Mrs. Metcalf of Minneapolis, Nee Miss Terwal; who formerly resided a couple of miles east of Delano was buried at this place. A number of friends accompanied the remains to this place.

—We have on hand a few sample copies of the "Cosmopolitan" for October and November, which we would be pleased to give to some one who wishes to subscribe for the Magazine and the GAZETTE for one year for $3.40

—Bukoski vs. Bukoski is a suit between John and Edward Bukoski concerning the collection of a note. It appeared before Justice Billings, on Wednesday and a change of venue was granted to Justice Catlin, to be heard, on Wednesday, January 4, 1893.

—The Eagle, this week, lets herself down some more. She says something about "nonsense" in the GAZETTE and says people "read it," and that they say "That paper just makes me sick." Why! it is enough to make any law abiding citizen feel tired at least, to read the state school law and compare it with the arbitrary rules advocated by the school board. We presume that is the portion off the GAZETTE most objectionable to the Eagle.

—Delano has a superabundance of worthless dogs, and if the mad dog scare should reach this place there would be a big job for some one to dispatch all the canines. It would be well to get rid of what are not needed and keep a look out for the others and kill them on occurrence of the first symptoms of disorder of any kind as a preventive measure against the disease. This is a case where "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

—Whatever the Eagle, or any one else, says to the contrary, the fact remains the same. Children in our public school were asked to pay list price for books or leave school, and although the books were but slightly damaged the children are out of school. Charles Wiese, Jr., has been out for several months for going through a raditor in the flour. This is not a lawful or a proper method of collecting damage. It don't have a tendency to improve the boys either, and must cease.

—Let every boy and girl of schoolable age be on hand promptly at nine oclock when school opens after vacation. Whether you are suspended or not. Be there and get your share of the school district books, and take good care of them, and study them and learn all you can. This is a free country and has laws governing its schools, and our school board, or any other, cannot trample them under foot very long at a time.

Personals.

Joe. Cramer, of Minneapolis, is home on a visit.

The Delano Dramatic club play at Buffalo, to-night.

C. F. Sexsour, of Lake Sarah, was a Delano visitor last week.

Ernest Otto took the afternoon freight for the Saw dust city.

James R. Sutton, of St. Paul, came up for a Christmas vacation.

Frank Brasle, of St. Cloud, took turkey with his parents in Delano.

Henry Jinks, and family, of Grand Forks, were in town, this week.

Miss Emma Holstrom, of Minneapolis, visited friends here this week.

O. L. Billings visited Minneapolis, on legal business, this afternoon.

Warren Martin and wife, of Minneapolis, are visiting friends in town.

Mrs. M. C. Staples and family, of Howard Lake, returned home this a. m.

Miss Carrie Brenner, of Minneapolis, made Delano friends, a holiday visit.

I. H. Grafft and family, of Hamline, spent Christmas with C. J. Buckley.

A. F. Corey has been receiving a visit from his father during the past week.

Miss Sadie Van Buan, now of Watertown, Christmased at home, in Delano.

Prof. James A. Wharton, of Buffalo, put in a part of his vacation in Delano.

Tom Rader and wife, of Dassel, spent Christmas with their parents in Delano.

John Cnock came from Great Falls, to visit with his parents over Christmas.

J. R. Personett, Armstrong's pedagogue, visited Delano, on business, to-day.

Arthur Johnson, of Hanley Falls, spent Christmas with his mother, at Delano.

Leo Rabbus and one of his choppers came to town, on Tuesday, to consult a physician.

Albert Kurtz made his periodical visit to Delano this week. There must be attractions.

Len Terry has been entertaining his brother and sister, of Howard Lake, during the holiday.

Mrs. Bigot, of Springfield, is visiting with Delano friends. She expects to be here until spring.

Leslie Ball, of Excelsior, came up yesterday morning to interview old friends and acquaintances.

Miss Anna Japs is on the sick list. Her cousin, Bertha, from Watertown, is helping attend her.

Frank Roban, of Marysville, was a Delano visitor, on Wednesday. The family formerly resided here.

Charles S. Hawker, Delano's representative, at Hamline spent his Christmas vacation with his parents here.

Mrs Leon Frazee is visiting at Alexandria, for a short time. She left her "feller" at the Danforth House.

Mrs. J. B. Milan, nee Lucy Kurtz, who was visiting here, returned to her home, at New Brighton, last week.

Misses Lillie and Mabel Chamberlain and J. C. McDonald, of Minneapolis, spent Christmas with Delano friends.

Charles Cunningham and sister, Julia, came up from Minneapolis to spend Christmas. Miss Julia will remain at home for a while.

Frank Japs left, on Monday morning, for Twinciti where he has a clerkship in a dry goods and grocery store. Frank is bound to come to the front.

Don D. Ames, of Rockford, and his brother-in-law, Wm W. Walker of Ft. Jones, Cal., passed through town on their way to visit friends at Litchfield on Tuesday

Programme.

School District No. 48, Literary Society for Jan. 4, 1893.

Reading, Miss Minnie Zimmer; song, the choir; recitation, Emil Ziebarth; music, Marth and Kaiser; minute speeches, W. T. Ziebarth, Con Seibel and F. Strauch; Hit and Miss, questions and answers. Question for debate —Resolved that free delivery of mail should be extended to the country districts.

Affirmative.	Negative.
W. T. Ziebarth,	C. Schroeder,
L. Kespohl,	J. M. Bolden,
Con Seibel,	J. Schaust.

Paper, G. Chas Schroeder.

F. Kespohl, Sec.

County Cullings.

C. A. Pidgeon of Buffalo is mentioned as a candidate for the position of Insurance Commissioner. We know of no reason why he would not fill the bill.

Compare this State school law and Delano school rule, and see if they coincide. They simply show that "law or no law" is the motto of one.

RESOLUTION added to rule 4, of the Delano Independent School District:

"If any pupil damage or destroy any book belonging to the District he or she shall pay the actual cost or value thereof and such book shall then be the property of such pupils."

NINTH—To make rules and regulations respecting the protection, care and safe keeping of the property of the district, and to prescribe penalties for the breach thereof, to be recovered as penalties in other cases before a justice of the peace, and to change and repeal the same.

A good story is going the rounds showing the ability of Wright county preachers to depend themselves physically, as well as mentally and spiritually speaking. Rev. Davis, of Buffalo, recently visited the Hamline University and was being shown the institution, including its gymnasium, even to the boxing gloves, which latter he was, after a little coaxing, and showing, induced to don, soon forgetting the world, it is said that with some remarks about Corbett and Sullivan he proceeded to knock out several of the advanced students and considerably lower Hamline's pride.

Our country millers are complaining considerably about the monopoly of the flour trade by Minneapolis millers. It is impossible to sell flour in Flour city except in some round about "blind pig" style, and unless things change it may prove a good thing for the country in teaching them to trade at home all they can. We don't believe in this monopoly business. There may be millions in it for somebody, but to the small mills from the country there is loss of trade while the city poorer people, we understand, are obliged to pay the old rate for flour although wheat is cheap.

H. E. Crandall one of Wright County's teachers, and the man who, two years ago came so near defeating Mr. Lindaley for Superintendant of Schools has something to say in this weeks Eagle concerning the preservation of school books. It is very good. But, in closing he says "I say that it is high time that parents teach their children that school district property is their own to cherish use and preserve." That is just the point. And if that is a fact, it is wrong to expel them from school for damaging what belongs to them. There are other ways of collecting damage.

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Corn, per bushel	.21
Rye	.35
New potatoes, per bushel	.70
Patent Flour, per cwt	3.00
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Shorts, per ton	18.00
Middlings, per ton	18.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00
Hay, per ton	5.00
Butter, per lb	.15-.18
Eggs, per doz	.20
Swiss Cheese, per lb	.25
Full cream Brick, per lb	12½ @ .15
Full cream Limburger, per lb	.18
Full Cream, per lb	14 @ .15

BORN.

JANIKULA. On Saturday, Dec. 24, to Mr. and Mrs. Casper Janikula, a son.

O'LEARY. On Monday, Dec. 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. John O'Leary, a son.

DIED.

WEDDEWOOD.—On Thursday, Dec. 15, on Montcelle prairie, William Wedgewood, aged 57 years.

To Farmers.

The World's Fair Commission of Minnesota is very desirous of securing samples of every variety of grain and seeds grown in Minnesota for exhibition at Chicago.

Among other farm products it is especially desirable to secure some WHITE FLINT CORN on the ear.

Farmers having anything in the line indicated are earnestly invited to correspond with the undersigned who will furnish information as to quantity desired, information necessary to accompany the specimens, etc. Grain and seeds furnished will be entered at the World's Fair in the name of the producer, and any premiums awarded will go to exhibitor. Address.

L. P. HUNT, Supt.,
Mankato, Minn.

We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the papers mentioned below for one year for the prices named:

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St. Paul Globe, weekly,	1.75
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The Northwestern Agriculturist	1.25

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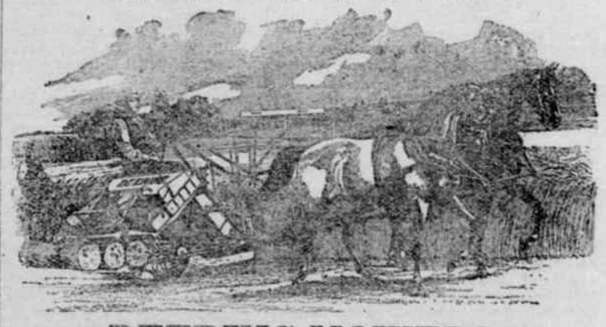

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